

GRANA'DA, f. f. a pomegranate; so call'd, because full of grains, or seeds.

GRANA'DA, f. f. a grenade, or grenado. It is a little hollow globe or ball, about two inches in diameter, which being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, flies into many shatters much to the damage of all that stand near.

Granáda real, a large grenado, or a little shell.

Cénte granáda, the top of the people, the better sort, people of fashion.

GRANA'DE'RA, f. f. the pouch in which the soldiers put the granados.

GRANA'DE'RO, f. m. one that sells pomegranates; also a grenadier, or soldier arm'd with a sword, a hatchet, a firelock, flung, and a pouch full of hand granados.

GRANADI'LLA, f. f. a flower in the West-Indies, which represents all the instruments of our Saviour's passion; as the pillar, nails, scourges, crown of thorns, &c. but fancy must help to make out some, though others are plain enough: it is beautiful, but has no scent; the fruit that comes of it, call'd by the same name, is eaten, or rather suck'd, and some rather think it too sweet. It is very cooling. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 27. pag. 262.* There are now of these flowers in England, and call'd passion-flowers.

GRANADI'LLO, f. m. a fine sort of speckled Indian wood.

GRANADI'NO, f. m. a native of Granado; also a little pomegranate.

GRANA'DO, f. m. a pomegranate-tree.

GRANA'DO, DA, adj. of the best sort.

GRANA'LLA, f. f. grain, seed, or the dust or flecks of metal.

GRANA'R, v. n. to kern as corn does, to grow to grain; in cant, to grow rich.

GRANA'TE, f. m. a kind of coarse ruby.

GRANAZO'N, f. m. a growing of the grain, in corn, &c.

GRANCANO'N, f. m. a large print.

GRANDA'ZO, adj. very big.

GRANDE, adj. great, big, large. *Latin grandis.*

Grande de España, a grandee of Spain, is in some measure like a peer of France, only that the honour is greater, because the grandees are cover'd before the king, which the others are not, and they sit down in his presence, besides many more great privileges and honours. None but the prime nobility are admitted to this degree, and that for great services, or through extraordinary favour.

GRANDECI'LLO, adj. pretty big.

GRANDEME'NTE, adv. greatly.

GRANDE'ZA, f. f. greatness, grandeur, largeness, bigness.

GRANDILLO'N, augm. of *grande*.

GRANDILO'QUO, adj. that speaks great, or grand.

GRANDIOSAME'NTE, adv. very magnificently, or splendidly.

GRANDIOSIDA'D, f. f. greatness, magnificence.

GRANDIO'SO, adj. magnificent.

GRANDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very great, very large, vast.

GRANDO'N, augm. of *grande*.

GRANEO'R, f. m. greatness, bigness.

GRANDU'RA, f. f. idem.

GRANE'L, f. m. a heap of grains.

GRANE'RO, f. m. a granary, a place to keep corn.

GRANGE'ADO, DA, p. p. purchas'd, got by one's industry.

GRANGEADO'R, f. m. a purchaser, a gatherer of wealth.

GRANGEA'R, v. a. to purchase, to gather wealth; also to farm, metaph.

GRANGEA'R, v. a. to cultivate, or till the ground carefully.

GRANGE'RA, f. f. a good housewife; also a farmer's wife.

GRANGERIA, f. f. purchasing, gathering of wealth; also a farm.

GRANGE'RO, f. m. a good husband, one that gathers wealth; also a farmer.

GRANGUARDIA, f. f. the advance-guard, a military term.

GRANJA, f. f. a farm; from the French *grange*.

GRANICA'R, vid. GRANIZA'R.

GRANICO, vid. GRANIZO.

Pagar granido, in cant, to pay ready money.

GRANJE'ADO, GRANJEADO'R, GRANJEAR, GRANJERIA, GRANJE'RO, vid. GRANGEADO'R, GRANGEADO'R, GRANGEAR, GRANGERIA, GRANGE'RO.

GRANI'LLA, f. f. diminut. of *grana*.

GRANI'LLO, f. m. a little grain, kernel, or stone in fruit; also a little pimple on the flesh.

GRANITO, idem.

GRANIZA'R, v. n. to hail.

GRANIZO, f. m. hail. *Latin grando.*

Prov. Saltar como granizo en albarda, to skip like hail upon a pack-saddle; that is, to be fiery, to be soon mov'd, to fly out; because the hail beating upon a pack-saddle, which is stuff'd, rebounds.

GRANO'N, f. m. boil'd corn.

GRANO, f. m. a grain, or corn, a stone in a grape, or such fruit; also all sorts of grain, and a grain in weight. *Latin gramm.* It is besides, a pimple on the skin, a grain of leather, or the like. In cant, a ducat of eleven rials.

Prov. Grano a grano hinche la gallina el pápo, grain by grain the hen fills her craw; that is, by degrees, and little by little, the most important affairs are done.

Prov. Grano a grano se acaba el montón de antaño, grain by grain the last year's heap is spent; that is, a continual expence, though never so small, consumes the greatest wealth.

Prov. Grano no hincha arnero mas ayuda, a su compañero, a grain does not fill the sieve, but it helps its companion; that is, every grain helps to fill; many littles make a mickle; or, all helps, as the wren said when she piss'd in the sea.

Prov. Grano a grano, alliga para tu año, grain by grain, gather for the year. Lay up, though it be but little at a time, it will help out the year.

GRANO'SO, adj. full of grains, of small pimples, of little kernels, or small stones, like those in grapes, or such fruit.

GRANO'TA, f. f. in cant, barley.

GRANT, obs. for *grande*.

GRANU'JA, f. f. the husk of a grape.

GRANUJA'DO, DA, adj. full, or cover'd with grains.

GRANZAS, f. f. the husks that remain after sifting or winnowing, or any coarse gross settlement of any thing at the bottom.

GRANZO'NES, f. m. the hardest straw that remains after bealls, which they will not eat.

GRANO, f. m. the strand, or beach, an open road before a town, where ships may anchor, but is not an harbour. The famousest in Spain, is

that of Valencia, and next to it, that of Gandia, and the word is properly of that kingdom.

GRAPA, f. f. a cramping-iron to hold stones fast.

GRAPON, f. m. augmen. of *grapa*.

GRASA, f. f. fat, grease. *Quasi crassa*. It is also taken for the gum of the juniper-tree.

GRASIE'NTO, TA, adj. greasy, fat.

GRASNADO'RES, f. m. gagging geese.

GRASNA'R, v. n. to gaggle like a goose, to cry as crows, or such like birds, to chatter.

GRASNI'DO, f. m. a gagging like a goose, crying like crows, or chattering.

GRASSA, f. f. grease, fat. *Quasi crassa*.

GRASSO, SA, adj. fat, greasy.

GRASSUELO, LA, fatish, a little fat, or greasy.

GRASSURA, f. f. fat, grease.

GRATAME'NTE, adv. graciously, thankfully.

GRATIA DEI, f. f. must herb; it is bitter with a white flower, and the leaf larger than hyssop. It is also a plaster made of wax, resin, foot, turpentine, mastic, and olibanum.

GRATIFICACION, f. f. gratification, a reward, a return for a kindness.

GRATIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. gratified, rewarded.

GRATIFICADO'R, f. m. one who returns a kindness.

GRATIFICA'R, v. a. to gratify, to reward, to return a kindness. *Latin.*

GRATIL, f. m. the ropes which fasten the sail to the yard.

GRATIS, adv. gratis, for nothing, without any costs.

GRATISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thankful, very grateful.

GRATITUD, f. f. gratitude, thankfulness.

GRATO, TA, adj. grateful, thankful; also acceptable. *Latin.*

GRATONA'DA, f. f. a sort of stew'd meat.

GRATUITAME'NTE, adv. gratis, without cost, freely, only for goodwill.

GRATUITO, TA, adj. gratuitous, without cost, done out of goodwill. *Latin.*

GRATULACION, f. f. congratulation, or wishing one joy, rejoicing in one's behalf.

GRATULATO'RIO, RIA, adj. congratulatory. *Latin.*

GRAVADO, DA, p. p. engrav'd; also troubled, oppress'd, sick.

GRAVADOR, f. m. an engraver, a carver.

GRAVADURA, f. f. engraving; also oppression, trouble, sickness.

GRAVAME'N, f. m. a grievance, trouble, or oppression.

GRAVAR, v. a. to engrave. *Greek γραφω*, to write. It is also to burden, to wrong, to blame, to accuse, to trouble, to molest, to oppress; and in this sense, from the *Latin gravare*.

GRAVAZO'N, f. f. a carving, or engraving.

GRA'VE, adj. grave, sober, serious; also stately, proud, and weighty, of consequence. *Latin.*

Religioso grave, a grave, sober, religious man.

Negocio grave, a business of consequence, a weighty affair.

Dolor grave, a grievous pain.

Ponerse grave, to take state upon.

GRAVEAR, v. a. to gravitate.

GRAVEDA'D, f. f. gravity, staidness, trouble; also stateliness and pride.
 GRAVEDO'SO, SA, adj. elate, proud, haughty.
 GRAVEME'NTE, adv. gravely, heavily, grievously.
 † GRAVE'ZA, f. f. grievousness, weight, trouble.
 GRAVISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very heavily.
 GRAVISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. weighty, or heavy.
 GRAVITA'R, v. a. to load any creature according to its strength.
 GRAVO SO, SA, adj. troublesome, offensive.
 GRAZNA'R, vid. GRASNA'R.
 GRAZNIDO, vid. GRASNIDO.

GRE

GRE'BA, vid. GRE'VAS.
 GRECI'SMO, f. m. the way of speaking Greek, a Grecism.
 GRE'DA, f. f. fuller's earth, chalk, clay.
 GREDA'L, f. m. the place where the fuller's earth is found.
 GREDO'SO, SA, daub'd with fuller's earth, chalky, clayish.
 GREGA'L, f. m. the north-east wind.
 GREGA'L, adj. one term. of the same flock, or company.
 GREGALIZA'R, v. n. to fail towards the north-east.
 GREGA'RIO, f. m. a common soldier.
 GREGORIANO, NA, adj. belonging to Gregory.
 GREGORILLO, f. m. a kind of linnen used by women to cover their necks, breasts, and shoulders, a handkerchief.
 GREGUERIA, f. f. a confusion of voices, an undistinguishable noise.
 GREGUE'SCOS, f. m. a sort of wide breeches.
 GREGUESQUILLO, f. m. diminut. of *grieguescos*.
 † GREGUIZA'R, v. a. to speak in imitation of the Greek dialect.
 GREMIAL, f. m. a rich piece of silk held by two priests, betwixt the bishop and the people, when he says mass in pontificalibus.
 GRE'MIO, f. m. the lap; also protection, favour. It is also a company of any trade; as the company of goldsmiths is call'd *grémio de los plateros*, and so of others. Latin *græmum*.
 GRE'MIO de la iglesia, f. m. the bottom of the church.
 GRE'NA, f. f. the hair of the head clotted, and tangled, for want of combing.
 GRE'NAS, clotted locks of hair, as we see in pictures of witches, or the like.
Andar a la greña, to pull off the hairs in fighting, as women do.
 GRE'ÑO, f. m. in cant, a slave, a black.
 GRESUDO, DA, adj. that has clotted hair.
 GREPHIER, f. m. an officer in the king of Spain's palace, not unlike to our lord high-steward of the household.
 GRI'SCA, f. f. a disturbance, a noise, a fray.
 GRE'VAS, f. f. armour for the legs. French *groves*.
 GREUGES, f. m. an old Spanish word, used only in the *cortes*, signifying grievances.
 † GREY, f. f. a flock, a herd of cattle, people committed to one's charge. Latin *græx*.

GRI

GRI'A, f. f. a nit, the spawn of a louse.
 GRIBA'R, v. a. a sea term, to force out of the way, as a ship by a strong current.
 † GRI'DA, f. f. in the kingdom of Valencia, signifies proclamation made by a crier.
 GRIE'TA, f. f. the disease in a horse call'd the scratches; also chaps in the hands, caus'd by the cold, or sharp winds, or by hard working, and chaps in the earth caus'd by drought.
 GRI'FO, f. m. or GRIFO'N, a griffin; also the son of a black woman, and a mulatto. It is likewise a cock for water.
 GRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. broil'd on a gridiron.
 GRILLA'R, v. a. to broil on a gridiron; also to make a noise like a cricket.
 GRILLIMO'N, f. m. as, *Cofrades de grillimón*, the brotherhood of gaul birds.
 GRI'LLOS, f. m. fetters for the legs; also crickets.
Andar a caza de grillos, to go to cricket hunting, to spend one's time in folly.
Ha-ve'sme echado grillos, y cadénas, you have fetter'd, and chain'd me; that is, you have so much oblig'd me, that I am, as it were, link'd to your service, I am become your slave.
 GRILLO'NES, f. m. great fetters, or great crickets.
 GRIMA, f. f. the strange faces a man makes in a fright, or on such occasion, the fright itself, or the hair standing up on a fright.
 GRIMAL de ojo, f. m. the corner of the eye.
 GRIMA'ZOS, f. m. so the painters call odd figures of men in painting, standing in unnatural postures.
 GRIMO'SO, SA, adj. one that makes ugly faces, or whose hair stands an end, or frightened.
 GRIMPO'LAS, f. f. a man of war's pendant.
 GRIÑO'N, f. m. a veil used by nuns.
 † GRI'S, f. m. a very dark brown, or sad colour.
 GRISEA'DO, DA, p. p. made of a dark brown.
 GRISEA'R, to make of a dark brown colour.
 GRI'SES, f. m. *Covarrubias* says, are a sort of little creatures, that have good furs, so call'd, because they are of a dark colour, but gives no further account of what they are.
 GRI'TA, f. f. a crying out, shrieking, hollowing, a shout.
 GRITADO'R, f. m. a bawling fellow.
 GRITA'R, v. a. to halloo, to cry out, to bawl, to shriek. Italian *gridare*.
 GRITE'RIA, f. f. a cry, a shout.
 GRITILLO, f. m. a little noise.
 GRI'TO, f. m. a shriek, a shout, a cry. In cant, corn.
 GRITO'N, f. m. a bawling fellow.
 GRITON'ES, f. m. a sort of pheasants in New-Spain, with black wings and tail, and a dark-colour'd body.

GRO

GRO'SA, f. f. in cant, a common strumpet.
 GRO'NO'N, f. m. grumbling fellow.
 GROPE'RA, f. f. the crupper.
 GROPOS, f. m. cotton that is put into ink.

GRO'SCA, f. f. a sort of venomous serpent.
 GROSE'LLA, f. f. a gooseberry.
 † GROSSAME'NTE, adv. grossly, rudely; a barbarous word.
 † GROSSEDA'D, f. f. thickness, fatness.
 GROSSERAME'NTE, adv. coarsely, clownishly, unmannerly.
 GROSSERIA, f. f. clownishness, unmannerliness, coarseness.
 GROSSE'RO, RA, adj. unmannerly, clownish, rude unpolish'd.
 GROSSE'ZA, f. f. corpulency.
 GROSSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick, or fat; also very unmannerly, rude, unpolish'd.
 † GROSSO'R, f. m. thickness, fatness.
 † GROSSULE'RA, f. f. a tripe woman.
 GROSSU'RA, f. f. thickness, fatness, grossness; also the offal of a beast, as head, feet, and entrails.
Dia de grosúra, Saturday, on which in Spain they eat the offal, but no other flesh.
 GRO'TA, vid. GRU'TA.

GRU

GRU'A, f. f. the bird call'd a crane. Latin *grus*. Also the crane to draw up weights with.
 GRUE'RO, RA, adj. belonging to the birds of prey, who catch the cranes.
 GRUE'SSA, f. f. twelve dozen, a gross.
 GRUESSILLO, adj. thickish, or a little thick.
 GRUESSE'RO, f. m. a wholesale dealer, one that sells in gross.
 GRUESSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very thick, or gross; also dull.
 GRUE'SSO, SA, adj. thick, gross; also dull.
 GRUI'R, v. a. to imitate the crane's noise.
 GRULLA, f. f. a crane.
 GRULLA'DA, f. f. a number of people with weapons, like the watch.
 GRULLO, f. m. the cock crane. In cant, a catchpole.
 GRULIA'DA, f. f. a company of people going together, or following one another, as cranes do.
 GRUME'TE, f. m. a grument, the meanest sort of failor.
 GRU'MO, f. m. a bunch, or lump of any thing, a hillock, a small cluster of grapes; also a cabbage; also clotted blood.
 GRUMO'SO, SA, adj. coagulated, curdled, or congealed.
 GRUÑE'NTE, in cant, a swine.
 GRUÑIDO, DA, p. p. grunted.
 GRUÑIDOR, O'RA, f. m. f. one that grunts like a hog, a grunting old man, one that grumbles, and does not speak his meaning.
 GRUÑIR, v. a. to grunt, as a hog does; to grumble, to mutter. Latin *grunio*.
 GRU'PA de caballo, f. f. the crupper of a horse.
 GRUPA'DA, f. f. the beating of the waves of the sea; also a gang, or company.
 GRUPE'RA, f. f. the crupper that goes under a horse's tail.
 GRUPO, f. m. a heap of things of the same kind.
 GRUTA, f. f. a den, a cave, a hollow place under ground.
 GRUTE'SCO, f. m. grotesque, a sort of painting, representing a cave, or den, with such creatures as are generally found in them; any wild sort of fancy.

GRYL-

G R Y

GRYLLA'R, v. n. to make a noise as the crickets do.
 GRYLLE'RA, f. f. the place where the crickets hide themselves.
 GRYLLO, f. m. a cricket.
 GRYPHOS, f. m. curl'd hair.

G U A

GUA'BAS, vid. PACA'YAS.
 GUABI'NA, f. f. a sort of sea fish.
 GUACAMA'YO, f. m. the most beautiful bird in the world, frequent in North-America, so finely colour'd, that the best pencil can scarce equal them.
 GUACA'MYAS, f. m. a sort of parrots, bigger than the common size, and valued for their beautiful feathers.
 GUACA'S, f. f. so the Indians in Peru call their idols, and their temples, or places of worship.
 GUACATA'NE, f. m. an herb in New-Spain, like our horsetime, but has no scent; small, whitish, and growing hard together. It is used against hemorrhoids, and in all pains proceeding from cold and wind. It also heals and cleanses small sores, especially in the privy parts.
 GUACHAPEA'R, v. n. to clink, or clatter, as an iron plate does when loose; as,
Guachapear la herradura, is when a horse-shoe is loose, and clatters.
 GUACHA'RO, f. m. one that is always weeping and wailing; from the old word *guay*, woe is me.
 GUACHARRA'DA, f. f. the sudden fall of any thing upon mud, or water.
 GUACHICHIL, or CHUPAFLORES, f. m. a wonderful bird in New-Spain, called by the latter name by the Spaniards, because it is always hanging in the air, sucking the flowers, as the word implies, never lighting on the ground. The Indians say they flick their beaks into the boughs of trees, for several months in the year, where they take them asleep, to make of them pictures, images, and other curiosities.
 GUACU'MAS, f. f. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, of which I find no more account.
 GUA'DA, f. f. in Arabick, is a running water, as a river, or brook; whence many rivers and towns in Spain take their names, as we shall see.
 GUADAFIO'NES, f. m. manacles for the hands; also gauntlets, and long gloves.
 GUADAMACIL, f. m. gilt leather for hanging, or such uses. There is also a town and river of the same name in the province of Andalusia in Spain.
 GUADAMACILERIA, f. f. a gilt-leather-maker's shop.
 GUADAMACILERO, f. m. a gilt-leather-maker.
 GUADAMICIES, as GUADAMECI'.
 GUADA'ÑA, f. f. a scythe to mow with.
 GUADAÑADO'R, f. m. a mower.
 GUADAÑA'R, v. a. to mow.
 GUADAÑERO, f. m. one who mows.
 GUADAPE'RA, f. f. a choke pear, a wild pear.
 GUADAPE'RO, f. m. a wild pear-tree.
 GUADAQUINA'JE, f. m. small game in hunting, or shooting.

GUADA'RNES, f. m. the place where the arms are kept, an arsenal.
 GUADATINA'JAS, f. m. a sort of beast in the West-Indies, like a hog. *Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 287.*
 GUADIXE'ÑO, f. m. a poniard, or dagger.
 GUADO'CH, f. m. a ceremony the Moors use, according to the Mosical law, of washing themselves, and saying certain prayers in a set posture, and this they call to perform the *guadóch*; from *guáda*, a river, or running water.
 GUADRAMA'ÑA, f. f. a cheat, a fraud.
 GUA'I, vid. GUA'Y.
 GUIBA'RA, vid. OVE'RO.
 GUAIA'BOS, vid. GUAYA'VOS.
 GUAIA'DO'R, vid. GUAYADO'R.
 GUAIA'R, vid. GUAYA'R.
 GUAIBI *popáca bíba*, this is rather an Indian, than a Spanish name of a tree, in Brazil, in all respects like the elder, good against the strangury, and for other uses.
 GUAIPIN, f. m. a kind of cloth used by the West-Indians, to cover their neck.
 GUALANDRI'N, f. m. a long coat, or cassock.
 GUALATINA, f. f. a sort of sauce made with apples, almonds, and rice.
 GUALDA, f. f. the herb woad, used for dying, counted better than indigo; according to Ray, verb. *glus-tum*.
 GUALDO, DA, adj. yellow.
 GUALDRA'PA, f. f. a covering, in the nature of a caparison cloth, over the saddle, and buttocks of the horse, to the crupper, and hanging down within a foot and a half of the ground. All physicians and clergymen ride on them in Spain; thence it is taken for a draggled tail, or dirty skirt of a garment, or that hangs in rags, because those cloths on the horses are often draggled, and torn; metaph. a draggletail woman.
 GUALDRAPEA'R, v. a. to confuse, or intermix against the natural order.
 GUALDRAPE'RO, f. m. one who is full of rags, a ragged fellow.
 GUALDRAPILLA, f. f. a little *gualdrapa*, as above, a little draggletail.
 GAULDRAPO'SA, f. f. a little draggletail woman.
 GUA'LPA, f. f. the Indian name in Peru for a hen.
 GUANA'CO, f. m. a beast in the West-Indies, like a great sheep, in which the bezoar stone is found.
 GUANA'VA'NA, f. f. a sort of fruit growing in Cuba, and not elsewhere. It is like a heart, green without, and has some thorny prickles within, made up of white morsels of an unpleasant taste, between sweet and sour, with some stones. The tree as big as that which bears the ananas. *Gemelli*.
 GUANI', or ORO GUAN'IN, so the Spaniards in the West-Indies call low gold, that is but 20 carats fine.
 GUA'NO, f. m. so the Indians of Peru call the dung of certain sea fowl, whereof they fetch vast quantities from little islands near the coast, to manure their ground.
 GUA'NTA, f. f. in cant, a brothel, a bawdy-house.
 GUANTA'DA, f. f. a blow with a glove properly; thence applied to a stroke with the open hand.
 GUANTE, f. m. a glove. Gothick *vanta*.

Guante de biérro, a gauntlet.
Affentár el guante, to draw on the glove tight, to fit the hand; metaph. to strike with the hand, and glove on; to box one.
Salvo el guante, is an expression when a man gives another his hand familiarly with the glove on; as we say, gloves and all, and some say sheep's skin keeps out no kindness.
 GUANTERIA, f. f. the street where the glovers live, or a shop where they sell gloves.
 GUANTE'RO, f. m. a glover.
 GUAÑI'R, v. a. to grunt, or to grundle, to murmur like a hog.
 GUAPAME'NTE, adv. valiantly, courageously.
 GUAPA'ZO, ZA, adj. valiant, strong, stout, brave, courageous.
 GUAPEA'R, v. n. to show strength, or courage.
 GUAPETON, f. m. a very courageous man.
 GUAPE'ZA, f. f. courage. spirit, resolution.
 GUA'PO, PA, adj. bold, valiant, courageous, brave, resolute.
 GUARCARTUCHOS, f. m. the box or pouch where the cartridges are kept.
 GUARDA, f. f. m. a guard.
Guarda mayor, the chief guard.
Guarda postigo, in cant, a ruffian's boy, or servant.
 GUARDABRA'ZO, f. m. old armour, to guard the arm.
 GUARDACO'YMAS, f. m. a servant to the father of a whore.
 GUARDADA'MAS, f. m. an old gentleman-usher to wait on the ladies at court. In cant, a pimp.
 GUARDA'DO, DA, p. p. kept, preserv'd, look'd to; also secret.
 GUARDADO'R, f. m. a keeper, one that keeps, or preserves, or watches, a saving person.
 GUARDA FUE'GOS, f. m. a little skreen to set between one and the fire, or to hold in the hand.
 GUARDA'JA *de cabello*, f. f. a lock of hair.
 GUARDAINFA'NTE, f. m. a farthingale, consisting of hoops sticking out on both sides, worn formerly in Spain, over which the women had a large petticoat.
 GUARDAJO'YAS, f. m. a casket to keep jewels in; also the master of the jewel-house in the king's family.
 GUARDALA'DO, f. m. a low wall, or rail to lean again on the sides of a bridge, or the like.
 GUARDAMANJA'R, f. m. a place to keep meat in.
 GUARDAMA'NO *de espada*, f. f. the guard of a sword.
 GUARBAMPA, f. m. the person set to guard any place, that people may not piss in it.
 GUARDA MUGE'R, f. f. one of the queen's waiting women.
 GUARDAPIES, f. m. a sort of garment formerly worn in Spain by the queens, and great ladies, reaching from the neck down to the ground, and close before. Now it is an over-petticoat.
 GUARDAPO'LVO, f. m. any cloth that is spread to keep off the dust; a woman's dust gown.
 GUARDAPOSTIGO, f. m. in cant, the ruffian's servant.
 GUARDA'R, v. a. to keep, to preserve, to secure, to guard, to save, to lay up; also to defend, to protect, to shield, to look after.
 GUAR'DA, take care, beware.
Guarda, or guarda, a suera, no, no, I will not do it.
 S f f *Guardar*

Guardar la cama, to be sick abed.
Guardar la capa, to defend oneself.
Guardar la cara, to cover the face.
Guardar la ropa, to keep oneself safe from dangers.
Quien guarda, halla, he who saves, finds.
Guardar fiestas, to keep holidays.
Guardarse, to be upon one's guard.
Guardarse a uno, to remember an ill turn one has done, to repay it.
GUARDARIO, f. m. a bird call'd king's fisher.
GUARDARNES, f. m. an officer in the king of Spain's household, who has charge of the bridles, saddles, and other horse-furniture.
GUARDAROPA, f. f. a wardrobe, the place where the cloaths are kept; also the keeper of the wardrobe.
GUARDAS, f. f. guards, custom-house waiters, officers to receive toll, turnkeys in prisons, the wards in a lock; at cards, the guard, as to a king against the ace, or the like.
Guardas del rey, the king's guards.
GUARDASOL, f. m. an umbrella.
GUARDATIMONES, f. m. the guns that are placed near the stern.
GUARDAVELA, f. m. the rope with which the sails are tied.
GUARDIA, f. f. a guard; keeping, looking after; also a protection, defence.
Corpo de guardia, the corps-de-guard.
GUARDIAS, f. f. the watch aboard a ship, being half the ship's company, which do all the work by turns.
GUARDIAN, f. m. a guardian, a warder, one that has the care or charge of any thing. The guardian of the Franciscans, is the superior of the monastery.
Guardián de navio náo, the boatswain.
GUARDIANIA, f. f. the dignity of the guardian of the Franciscans.
GUARDIAMANA, vid. **GUADRAMANA**.
GUARDIN, f. m. the twine, or small ropes they make of oakum, aboard ships.
GUARDIÑA, f. f. the fur of a little beast.
GUARDO'SO, SA, adj. frugal, close, saving, sparing, miserable, niggard, covetous.
GUARECER, v. n. præf. *Guaréscó*, præf. *Guarecí*, to protect, to defend; also to escape a danger, and to heal; also to recover, to restore from sickness or disorder.
GUARECIDO, DA, p. p. protected, defended, escaped, healed.
GUARENTIGIA, f. f. warranty, security, an obligation, or rather an execution.
GUARGUE'RO, f. m. the gullet.
GUARIDA, f. f. a place of resort, a place of refuge, a retiring place.
GUARIDA, f. f. protection, help, aid, succour, assistance, relief, refuge.
GUARIDO, DA, p. p. of *guarir*.
GUARIR, v. n. obf. to recover after a sickness, to heal.
GUARISMO, f. m. arithmetick, casting account. *Arabick*.
GUARISMO, MA, adj. belonging to arithmetick.
GUARNE'CER, v. a. præf. *Guarnéscó*, præf. *Guarnécí*, to furnish, to provide, to garrison, to lace a garment.
GUARNECIDO, DA, p. p. furnished, provided, garrisoned; also laced.
GUARNECIMIENTO, f. f. furnishing, providing, garrisoning; also lacing.
GUARNICION, f. f. a garrison; also the lacing, embroidery, or other trimming of a garment; and the hilt of a sword; and the furniture of a horse.

Prov. *Guarniciones y crin dan venta al rocín*, furniture and a mane make the horse sell. The furniture sets him off, and the mane makes him look mettlesome.
GUARNICIONE'RO, f. m. an armourer, an embroiderer, an upholsterer; also a horse's furniture-maker.
GUARNIDO, vid. **GUARNECIDO**.
GUARNIMIENTO, f. m. the dress, ornament, or embroidery.
GUARNIR, obf. for **GUARNECER**.
GUARTE, for **GUARDATE**, take heed, have a care.
GUAY, interj. alas, woe is me.
Tenér muchos guayes to be very afflicted.
GUAYA, f. f. a lamentation, a sorrowful complaint, or mourning.
Hacer la guaya, to lament, to mourn, to express sorrow.
GUAYACO, f. m. guaiac. It is a tree about the bigness of the walnut, of an ash colour, with green spots without, reddish within, not very thick, but extraordinary hard, much used in the cure of the venereal diseases, and other distempers.
GUAYADOR, f. m. one that wails and laments.
GUAYA'PO, f. m. a pitiful fellow; a cant word among beggars.
GUAYAR, v. n. to wail, to lament.
GUA'YS, f. f. lamentations.
GUAYA'VO, f. m. a tree that bears a poor sort of fruit, full of hard seeds, and as big as little apples. It has no good name, for they say it stinks like the bugs that breed in beds; they have no pleasant taste, and are unwholesome. This is the *guayávo* that grows in North-America, and the islands; but in Peru it differs, for the fruit is not red, as in those places, but white, and has no ill scent, and the taste is good, and some sorts of it are not inferior to the best fruit in Spain. But it requires a strong stomach, because it is cold, and hard of digestion. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 24. pag. 256.*
GUA'YRAS, f. f. so they call in Peru certain earthen-pots, or pans, with several holes about them, in which they put fire, and set them on the mountains, that the wind may blow through all those holes, to run the silver taken out of the mines of Potosi, which will not run with bellows, and yet that of Porco runs well with bellows. *Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 205.*

G U B

GUBIA, f. f. a long, slender chizze, called a googe.
GUBILE'TE, vid. **CUBILE'TE**.

G U E

GUEDE'JA, f. f. a lock of hair.
Guédéja enbetrada, a lock of hair clotted or tangled together.
GUEDEJA'R, v. a. to adorn, or set off the head with locks of hair.
GUEDEJILLA, f. f. a little lock of hair.
GUEDEJO'S, vid. **GUEDEJU'DO**.
GUEDEJU'DO, DA, one that wears much hair.
GUE'LLOS, obf. for **OJOS**.
GUE'LPE, obf. for **GOLPE**.
GUE'LTRE, f. m. in cant, money.
GUE'RCA, f. f. in cant, justice.
GUE'RCO, f. m. hell; from *ercus*; also a bier for a dead body; also a melancholy person.
GUE'RO, f. m. addle, as an egg.
GUERME'CES, f. m. a sickness which birds of prey have in their heads, and throat.

GUE'RRRA, f. f. war; also opposition, contrariety, and the profession of arms.
Guerra campal, an open war; also a great hatred among some men.
Guerra galana, a skirmish.
Hijo habido en buena guerra, a bastard child.
Guerra galana, is two ships cannonading one another at a distance.
GUERREA'DOR, f. m. a warrior; a troublesome fellow.
GUERRE'AR, v. a. to make war, to wrangle, to contend.
GUERRE'RO, RA, adj. warlike, martial; also a warrior.
GUE'RRILLA, f. f. a little war.
GUERTE'RA, as, *Orden de la guartera*, the order of the garter; a borrowed word, only for this purpose.
GUE'ERTO, vid. **HUE'ERTO**.
GUE'SA, vid. **HUE'SA**.
GUE'SCA, vid. **HUE'SCA**.
GUE'SSO, vid. **HUE'SSO**.
GUE'SPED, vid. **HUE'SPED**.
GUE'TE, vid. **HUE'TE**.
GUEX, f. m. a nickname given to the Dutch, in the time of their rebellion; from the French *gueux*, to signify they were a parcel of beggars.

G U I

GUIA, f. f. a guide; also guiding. In agriculture, the prime, or chief stock of a vineyard, by which the rest are set in order. *Getbick*.
Carta de guía, a pass, a safe conduct, to travel without impediment.
GUIABARA, f. f. the herb called hartshorn; plantain.
GUIABELLA, f. f. the herb called crow's foot.
GUIADO, DA, p. p. guided.
GUIADOR, f. m. a guide.
GUIAMIENTO, f. m. a guiding, or conducting.
GUIAR, v. a. to guide, to lead, to conduct; also to teach, or instruct.
Guiar la danza, to lead up the dance; metaph. to draw others after one in any business, to make others follow one's opinion.
Guiar el agua a su molino, vid. *Llevar el agua*, &c.
GUIDO, DA, adj. in cant, good.
GUIJA, f. f. a pebble.
GUIJARRO, f. m. a pebble-stone.
GUIJARRAL, f. m. a quarry of stones.
GUIJARRAZO, f. m. a stroke of a pebble-stone.
GUIJARRE'ÑO, adj. like a pebble-stone, or as hard as a pebble-stone.
GUIJARRILLO, f. m. a little pebble-stone.
GUIJARRO, f. m. a pebble-stone.
GUIJARRO'SO, SA, adj. full of pebbles.
GUIJE'ÑO, ÑA, or **GUIJ'OSO**, gravelly, or full of pebbles.
GUIJO'SO, vid. **GUIJE'ÑO**.
GUIJUE'LO, f. m. the columbine flower.
GUI'LLA, f. f. obf. harvest, or product of land.
GUILLO'TE, f. m. he that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right. *Arabick*.
GUILLO'TE, f. m. a clown, a country fellow; also an idle fellow that will not work, but goes about spunging where he can.
GUILLO'TE'S, f. m. are also a sort of very large nails, or rather iron pins, to fasten timber together.
GUIMBA'LETE, f. m. the helm of a ship; also the handle of the pump.
GUINCHA'DO, DA, adj. in cant, pursued, followed.

GUINTHO, f. m. a sea mew, cob, or gull, of an ash-colour.
 GUINDA, f. f. a common cherry.
Guinda garrafal, a very large sort of cherry.
Guinda de taverna, a drunkard.
 GUINDAL, f. m. a cherry-tree.
 GUINDALE'RA, f. f. the place where the common cherry-trees are, a cherry garden.
 GUINDALE'ZA, f. f. or GUINDALE'TA, a great cord in a ship, call'd the tackle, which serves to hoist goods aboard. It is also the rope of any crane.
 GUINDAMA'YNA, f. f. *Guinda y amáyna*; that is, to hoist the sail, and then let it round down amain, as in striking sail.
 GUINDA'R, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a pulley; also, in cant, to abuse.
 GUINDA'STE, f. m. the rope of a crane, or the tackle of a ship.
 GUINDILLE'RO, f. m. a sort of plant and flower in the West-Indies.
 GUINDO, f. m. a common cherry-tree.
 GUINE'O, f. m. a black of Guinea; also the name of a dance in imitation of the Blacks.
 GUIE'ADA, f. f. a winking with the eyes.
 GUIADU'RA, f. f. a winking with the eyes.
 GUIA'PO, f. m. a rag; also a ragged person.
 GUIA'R, v. a. to wink with the eyes, to make private signs with the eyes; at sea, to sail unsteadily, winding from side to side, in cant, to run away.
 GUIÑO, f. m. a wink with the eye.
 GUIÑO'SO, a starting horse, or other beast.
 GUIÑO'N, f. m. a wink with the eye.
Cant.
 GUIO'N, f. m. the royal standard.
 GUIRIGA'Y, f. m. a confused, and difficult language, gibberidge.
 GUIRNA'LDA, f. f. a garland, a *girando*; because it goes round the head.
 † GUI'SA, f. f. a fashion, manner, quality, guise.
 GUIADI'LLO, f. m. a little dish of dress'd meat.
 GUIA'DO, f. m. meat dress'd; in old Spanish, satisfaction, or content.
 GUIA'DO, in cant, a whore, or a bawdy-house.
 GUIADO'R, f. m. a cook.
 † GUISAMIE'NTO, f. m. a preparation, or disposition.
 GUISANDE'RO, RA, f. m. f. the person who seasons, and dresses the victuals.
 GUISA'NTES, f. m. common pease.
 GUISA'R, v. a. to dress meat; also to manage, to regulate, to adjust, to dispose something.
 GUI'SO, f. m. a seasoning, sauce, or pickle.
 GUISO'TE, f. m. a seasoning, after the country fashion.
 GU'ITA, f. f. a small cord; also a child's cross-bow.
 GUITA'RRRA, f. f. a guitarre; corruptly from *cithara*, only removing the accent, and changing the first letter.
 GUITARRE'RO, f. m. an instrument-maker, that makes guitarres.
 GUITARRILLA, f. f. a little guitarre.
 GUITARRISTA, f. m. who plays on the guitarre.

GUITARRO'N, f. m. a great guitarre.
Estaba se et tal barbéro,
Empapado en passa calles,
A porreando la panza,
De un guitarrón formidable. Quev.
 GUI'TO, TA, adj. that stumbleth, or plungeth.
 GUITO'N, f. m. a lazy beggar, that goes about in the habit of a pilgrim, only to live idle.
 GUITONEA'R, to wander, or stroll about like a lazy beggar.
 GUITONERIA, f. f. a strolling, or wandering about like a lazy beggar.
 GUI'ZNE, or GUI'ZNA, f. f. a wink with the eye upon another, by way of a private sign.

G U L

GU'LA, f. f. gluttony; also the throat.
Latin.
 GULILLA, vid. GOLI'LLA.
 GULLERIA, f. f. dainty, delicate fare, fine feeding for appetite, rather than for sustenance.
Pedir gullerías en el golfo, to ask for dainties in the main ocean. To look for things out of season; as for cherries at Christmas, or the like.
 GULLONA, f. f. a kind of a lark.
 GULLONIA, vid. GULLERIA.
 GULUSMEA'R, vid. GOLOSEA'R.
 † GULUTE'A, f. f. trifling, toying.

G U M

GUMA'NA, vid. GUME'NA.
 GUME'NA, f. f. a cable of a ship.
 QUE'RA, f. f. idem.

G U R

GU'RA, f. f. in cant, justice.
 GURA'PAS, f. f. a cant word among rogues for the gallies.
 GURBI'A, f. f. the sort of chizzel carpenters call a googe.
 GURBIO'N, f. m. a thick breed, or twist used in embroideries; so call'd, *quasi currión*, à *curvando*, because it runs bending. It is also the plant commonly call'd *cuphorbium*.
 † GU'RDO, DA, adj. silly, ignorant, foolish.
 GU'RO, f. m. in cant, a catchpole, a bailiff.
 GURO'N, f. m. in cant, a gaol-keeper.
 GURRA'R, v. n. to clear one ship from another.
 GURRUMINA, f. f. a too great submission to the wife.
 GURRUMINO, f. m. the person who makes too great a submission to his wife, who is uxorious.
 GURULLADA, f. f. a gang of people; in cant, the officers of justice.
 GURUPE'RA, f. f. the crupper of a horse.

G U S

GUSANEA'DO, DA, p. p. worm-eaten.
 GUSANEA'R, v. n. to be full of worms, to breed worms.
 GUSANE'RA, f. f. the place where the worms breed.
 GUSANIE'NTO, TA, adj. full of worms.
 GUSANI'LLO, f. m. a small worm; thence taken for that sort of silver our embroiderers call purl, because it works and winds like a worm.
 GUSA'NO, f. m. a worm; from the Chaldaic *gus*, a worm.
Gusano de madera, a worm that breeds in wood.
Gusano de seda, a silk-worm.

Gusano con cuernos, a hornet.
 GUSARA'PA, f. f. a little worm, or insect that breeds in water.
 GUSARAPI'LLO, f. m. a little worm.
 † GU'SE, f. m. obs. a poor pilgrim.
 GU'SQUE, vid. Go'sQUE.
 GUSQUE'JO, vid. GosQUE'JO.
 GUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. tasted, assayed; also lik'd, and pleas'd.
 † GUSTADU'RA, f. f. a tasting, or assaying; also pleasing, or liking.
 GUSTAR, v. a. to taste, to assay, to like, to please. *Latin.* Vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 2.
 GUSTI'LLO, f. m. a little taste, dimin. of
 GU'STO, f. m. taste, assay, liking, pleasure, satisfaction.
A gusto, to satisfaction, to content.
Libro de gusto, a pleasant book.
Dama de buen gusto, commonly taken in an ill sense for a lewd woman, though the plain meaning is only a lady of a good fancy.
 Prov. *Sobre gusto no hay disputa*, there is no disputing of tastes, or fancy.
Latin de gustibus non est disputandum.
 Prov. *Al gusto estragado lo dulce le es amargo*, a deprav'd palate thinks sweet things bitter.
 Prov. *Gomér a gusto, y vestir al uso*, eat to please the palate, and cloath in the fashion. The fashion must be follow'd in cloaths, but only the appetite pleas'd in eating.
 GUSTOSAMENTE, adv. pleasingly, to one's palate, to one's liking.
 GUSTO'SO, SA, adj. relishing, well tasted, pleasant, savoury.

G U T

GUTURA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the throat.
 GUTURALMENTE, adv. gutturally.

G U V

GU'VA, vid. GURBI'A.

G U Y

GUYA, vid. GUI'A.
 GUYA'DO, guided, led, conducted.
 Vid. GUIA'DO.
 GUYADO'R, vid. GUIADO'R.
 GUYA'R, vid. GUIA'R.
 GUYA'VAS, vid. GUAYA'VOS.
 GUYO'N, f. m. a guidon, or standard of horse; more peculiarly the royal standard.

G U Z

GUZMA'NES, f. m. young noblemen who served in the fleet as common soldiers; a sort of cadet.
 GUZPATARE'RO, f. m. in cant, a thief that make holes in walls to creep through.
 GUZPATARO, f. m. in cant, a hole.
 GU'ZQUE, vid. Go'sQUE.

G Y M

GYMNA'SIO, f. m. a school, or college where sciences are taught.
 GYMNOSOPHI'STA, f. m. a gymnosophist, or sort of Indian philosophers, who went naked.

G Y R

GYRA'R, v. n. to turn round, to circulate; also, in commerce, to trade in bills of exchange.
 GYRA'SOL, f. m. the plant called heliotrope, turnsol, or sun-flower.
 GYRO.

GYRO, f. m. turning round, whirling; also, in commerce, a circulation of bills of exchange.
GYRO, circumference; also a wound and threatening, or bravado.
No hay que echar gyros, do not play the bully.
Tomar otro gyro, to change a resolution.

H.

H Is rather an aspiration, than a letter, only adding a force, or harshness to the vowel it goes before, or to the consonants it follows, which consonants are *c, p, r, t*. They use now to write great many words with an H in Spanish that were wrote anciently with an F in the beginning of words, according to their etymology from the Latin; as *facer, fallar, fijo*, that are now spelt *hacer, hallar, hijo*. The H is never pronounced before a vowel in the beginning of words in Spanish.

H A

HA, is the voice of calling, as *hoe*; sometimes an affirmation; also, *El ha*, he hath.
Ha, ha, ha, the voice of laughing, the expression of laughter.

H A B

HABA, f. f. a bean. Latin *fabā*.
HABALRA'Z, vid. ABARRA'Z.
HABA'R, f. m. a field of beans.
HABARRA'Z, vid. ABARRA'Z.
HA'BAS, in cant, the nails of the hand.
HABASANO'SAS, horse-beans.
HABASCO'N, f. m. a root in Virginia in the West-Indies, of a hot nature, in shape and bigness like a carrot; it is not to be eaten alone, but boil'd with meat, is not contemptible.
HABER, v. a. to have, to hold, to enjoy, to occupy, possess.
HABER, imp. to happen, to succeed.
HABERSE, to behave, to act, to conduct oneself.
Más vale saber que haber, learning is better than riches.
HABERES, f. m. the substance, wealth, or riches.
Ex. *He perdido todos mis haberes*, I have lost all my substance.
HABERÍA, f. f. the custom paid for goods that are exported.
HABERÍAS, wages, or pay.
HABERÍO, f. m. the beasts, or any utensil used by countrymen in their labour; also provisions.
HABÍDO, DA, p. p. of *haber*.
HABÍL, adj. capable, handy, dexterous, active. Latin *habilis*.
‡ HABILENTA'DO, DA, p. p. made capable, or able.
‡ HABILENTA'R, v. a. to make capable, or able.
‡ HABILENTE'ZA, f. f. ability, capacity.
HABILIDA'D, f. f. ability, dexterity, handiness, capacity.
HABILISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very capable, very expert.
HABILITACION, f. f. fitness, handi-
someness, ableness; also habilitation, qualification.

HABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. capacitated, made able.
HABILITADO'R, f. m. one that makes capable, fit, or able. This word is used in the *cortes*, for those that are commission'd to declare who are to be allow'd to sit there, and who not, where there arises any controversy; after the manner of the committee of elections, in the English house of commons.
HABILITA'R, v. a. to capacitate, to make able, fit, or capable.
HABITABLE, adj. one term. that may be dwelled in; also inhabited.
HABITACION, f. f. an habitation; a dwelling place. Latin *habitatio*. Also dwelling, or inhabiting.
‡ HABITACULO, f. m. an habitation, a dwelling place. Latin *habitationum*.
HABITADO'R, f. m. an inhabitant, a dweller.
HABITANTE, p. act. idem; also dwelling, living in a place.
HABITA'R, v. a. to inhabit, to dwell. Latin.
HABITILLO, f. m. diminut. of
HABITO, f. m. a habit, use, or custom; a religious man's, or any other habit, or apparel; also the badge of knighthood worn by a knight. Latin *habitus*.
HABITUACION, f. f. a custom, or habit.
HABITUA'DO, DA, p. p. habituated, accustomed, used.
HABITUAL, adj. one term. accustomed, habitual, customary, inveterate.
HABITUALIDA'D, f. f. custom, use, habit.
HABITUA'RSE, v. r. to be accustomed.
HABITU'D, f. f. habitude, use, custom.
HABLA, f. f. speech, talk, a conference; from the Latin *fabula*.
Y oliciendo las entrepiernas, Al verdugo, perdió el habla. Quev.
HABLA'DO, DA, p. p. spoken, talk'd.
HABLADO'R, f. m. a talkative person, a prating fellow.
Prov. *Al mal hablador, discreto oidor*, for a bad talker, a discreet hearer; that is, ill tongues ought to be heard by persons of discretion; or, one that cannot speak to be well understood, needs a person of discretion to hear him, to guess what he says.
HABLADORCILLO, f. m. one who speaks much without any substance, a talkative person.
HABLADORISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very talkative.
HABLADURÍA, f. f. an impertinent discourse, or saying.
HABLANTE, p. act. of
HABLA'R, v. a. to speak, to talk; from the Latin *fabulari*.
Hablar a borbotones, to speak very fast.
Hablar abalto, a tienta, to talk upon uncertain matters.
Hablar al aire, to talk vainly, or out of the subject.
Hablar a la mano, to interrupt one when he is speaking.
Hablar alto, to talk big.
Hablar a tentas y a locas, to prattle, to tattle, to chatter.
Hablar con el diablo, to be very sly or cunning.
Hablar con lengua de plata, to speak with a silver tongue; that is, to bribe one with money.
Hablar de hilván, to speak too fast.
Hablar en griego a algarabía, to speak with such confusion, that one cannot be understood.

Hablar por cifras, to talk mysteriously.
Hablar de gracia, to talk without book.
Hablar ad esefios, vid. *Ad esefios*.
Hablar de talanquera, to talk from a high place, or scaffold; that is, to talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger; from a safe place, as those who see the bull-fights on high scaffolds, out of danger, find fault with those that are exposed to the bull; and so those that dare not show their face in an army, blame the behaviour of those that were engag'd in battles.
Hablar de pápo, to talk after a lofty, stately manner.
Prov. *Hábla la boca con que pága la coca*, the mouth utters what a man afterwards pays for. We say, little said, is soon amended: or, much talking brings much woe.
Prov. *Cada qual háble en lo que sabe*, let every one talk of what he understands; that is, the cobbler must not go beyond his last.
Prov. *Hábl. de lisonjéro siempre es vana y sin provecho*, a flatterer's talk is always vain and unprofitable.
Prov. *Hábla poco y bien, tuérte han por alguien*, talk little and well, and you will be counted somebody; that is, you will be esteem'd.
Prov. *Hablar sin pensar, es tirar sin encarár*, to talk without thinking, is to shoot without taking aim. To let one's tongue run without reflecting on what one says, is like shooting at random.
Prov. *Quién mucho habla en algo acierta*, he who talks much hits right in something a man that is always talking cannot miss, by chance of saying something to the purpose, one time, or other.
Prov. *A mucho hablar mucho errar*, talking is the cause of much erring. In plain English, great talkers speak much nonsense.
HABLATISTA, f. m. a prating fellow.
HABLI'LLA, f. f. idle talk, an idle story, a fable.
HABUBI'LLA, f. f. the bird call'd a howpe.

H A C

HACA, f. f. a nag, a gelding, a little horse. Gothick *akken*.
Prov. *Haca perezosa cabe casa tróta*, a jade trots near home.
HACANE'A, f. f. the same as *Lúca*, with this difference, that *hacane'a* signifies a curious, choice pad, of a considerable price; whereas *húca* is any small horse indifferently.
HACE, vid. HA'Z.
HACECILLO, f. m. a little bundle, faggot, sheaf, or the like.
HACECITO, f. m. a little faggot, or brush, or small wood.
HACEDE'RO, RA, adj. easy, that may be done.
HACEDOR, f. m. the Creator; also a maker, one who makes any thing; also nimble, agile, quick.
HACE'NDAR, v. a. to give estates.
HACENDA'RSE, to buy estates, to purchase them.
HACENDA'DO, DA, p. p. rich, wealthy.
HACENDILLA, f. f. a little estate, some goods, little business.
HACENDOSILLO, LA, adj. careful, agile.
HACENDO'SO, SA, adj. careful, diligent.
HACENDUE'LA, f. f. vid. HACENDI'LLA.

HACER.

HACE'R, v. a. præf. *yo Hago, tu Haces*; perf. *Hice, Hixiste, Hizo*; fut. *Haré, Harás, Hará*; imper. *Ház tu, Hágala el*; subj. præf. *yo Haga*; imperf. *Hiciérase, Hiciérase*; fut. *Hiciere*; to make, to create; also to form of materials.

HACE'R, to commit, to put in act.

Hacer al caso, to come to the purpose.

Hacer los árboles, is for the trees to grow.

Hacer limosnas, to give alms.

Hacer, to contain, to hold as a vessel.

Hacer gasto, to spend.

Hacer humo, to smoke.

Hacer noche, to be night.

Hacer la comida, to dress the meat.

Hacer uno ausente, to believe one absent.

Hacer frío, it is cold.

Hacer día, it is day.

Esto hace bien aquí, that fits well here.

Hacer gente, to raise men, soldiers.

Hacer un caballo al fuego, to custom a horse to see the fire of arms.

Hacer pedazos, to pull into pieces.

Hacer chunga, chacota, chanza, to ridicule.

Hacerse atrás, to go back.

Hacer agua, to take water in for a ship.

Hacer aguas, to make water.

Hacer aire, to punish, to chastise one.

Hacer alarde, to muster; also to boast of.

Hacer alto, to stop in a march; also in any business.

Hacer a pluma y a pelo, to be ready to admit or receive any thing.

Hacer bodegues, to be buried.

Hacer mala obra a uno, to hurt one, to harm, to mischief.

Hacer buenas o malas migas, to agree with one or not.

Hacer cara, frente, o rostro, to face, to resist.

Hacer correrías, to make incursions.

Hacer cortesías, to be polite in saluting; also to be lame.

Hacer costilla, to suffer, to bear with patience.

Hacer de tripas corazón, to raise the spirit.

Hacer el pico, plato, o papo a uno, to maintain, to keep up one's family.

Hacer fiesta, to keep a holiday.

Hacer fiestas, to endear, to fondle.

Hacer gracia, to sell at the lowest price.

Hacer harmonía, to wonder at.

Hacer las partes de uno, to make any business for another.

Hacer lugar, to make room.

Hacer merced, or mercedes, to grant a favour.

Hacer milagros, to make wonders.

Hacer noche, to stay all the night.

Hacer orejas de mercader, is for one who plays the deaf.

Hacer pie, to find the bottom of a river, to ford a river; also to settle.

Hacer plaza, to make way; also to publish something secret.

Hacer quaresma, to fast all the lent.

Hacerse, to accustom oneself.

Hacerse a la vela, a sea term, to sail.

Hacerse capaz, to enable oneself.

Hacerse de manga, to agree with another, in order to deceive one.

Hacerse de miel, to behave gently.

Hacerse de pencas, to refuse what one desires to grant in his heart.

Hacerse la, to try how to deceive another.

Hacerse lenguas, to praise, to extol any thing, with singular expressions.

Hacer jembra, to protect, to defend.

Hacer piernas, to strut; also to stand to what one says.

Hacer pinitos, to endeavour to walk after sickness, or as young children do.

Hacer sus necesidades, to ease oneself, to go to stool.

Hacer ventaja, to exceed, to surpass.

Hacer una bestia, to fatten a beast.

HACHA, f. f. an axe, a hatchet; also

a torch, a flambeau. In the first sense, from the Latin *ascia*; in the second, from *fax*.

Hacha de armas, a battle-axe.

Hacha de cera, a flambeau, a torch.

Hacha río, vid. *Rio de la hachá*.

Hachal, vid. *Maravilla del Peru*.

HACHA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with an axe, or with a flambeau.

HACHEA'R, v. n. to cut any wood with the hatchet.

HACHE'RO, f. m. one that works with an axe; also a great candlestick to hold a torch, or flambeau.

HACHE'TA, f. f. a little hatchet.

HACHO de leña, a brush to light a fire with, a bundle of small wood.

HACHO'N de pez, f. m. a link to light with.

HACHUE'LA, f. f. a little axe, or hatchet; also a small torch, or flambeau.

HACIA, adv. towards, in a direction to.

HACIENDA, f. f. an estate in the country; also wealth, riches, fortune; also the work of a servant maid.

HACIENDA, business; also goods.

HACIMIENTO, f. m. vid. *Accion de gracias*.

HACINA, f. f. a stack of wood, or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.

HACINA'DO, DA, p. p. pil'd, heap'd up; also things confusedly put up.

HACINADO'R, f. m. one who makes the faggots.

HACINA'R, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; metaph. to grow wealthy.

HACINO, f. m. a niggard, a scraping fellow.

H A D

HADA'DO, DA, p. p. fated, doom'd, decreed by fate.

HADADO'R, f. m. a fortune-teller.

HADA'LLA, f. f. a sort of silk, or fickle.

HADA'R, v. a. to tell fortunes.

HADAS, f. f. the Fates; improperly *Hádas*, or *Fádas*, are taken for enchanted nymphs, or ladies; so call'd in romances. *A Fando*, because they are feign to speak and give answers to conjurers.

HADO, f. m. fate, destiny. Latin *fatum*.

HADRO'LLA, f. f. the cheat there is generally in felling upon tick, either in putting off ill commodities, or exacting in the price. As in those we call tallymen, who sell to be paid so much a week, and have double the value of the goods.

HADROLLE'RO, f. m. one that sells goods after that manner, a tallyman.

H A G

HA'GA, HA'GO, vid. *HACHA'R*.

H A I

HA'IA, vid. *HAYA*.

HAIA'L, vid. *HAYA'L*.

HAIJA'R, vid. *ABIJA'R*.

HAI'Z, f. m. the state, or situation of any planet.

H A L

HA'LA, vid. *HO'LA*.

HALACUERDAS, f. m. a drudge in a ship, or galley-slave, that does all vile and abject service.

HALA'DO, DA, p. p. pull'd, or pluck'd.

HALADOR, f. m. one that pulls, or plucks.

HA LA HE, vid. *A LA HE*, rustick, by my faith.

HALAGA'DO, DA, p. p. made much of, fawn'd, cherish'd, stroak'd.

HALAGADO'R, f. m. a fawning person.

HALAGA'LA, f. f. an expression of rejoicing, and applauding one another; from the Hebrew *halal*, to praise, and the Spanish *gála*, beauty, fineness, or excellency.

HALAGA'R, v. a. præf. *Halago*, præf. *Halagué*, to make much of, to cherish, to fawn upon, to stroak, to appease.

HALA'GO, f. m. making much of, stroaking, fawning on, cherishing.

HALAGUE', vid. *HALAGA'R*.

HALAGUE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. kind, loving, fawning, cherishing.

HALAGUEÑAMENTE, adv. kindly, tenderly, lovingly, fawningly.

HALAGUE'RO, RA, adj. kind, tender, loving; flattering, or fawning, that makes much of others.

HALA'R, v. a. to push, to pluck, to hall; properly a sea term.

HALARAQUIENTO, f. m. a troublesome, noisy fellow.

HALCA, f. f. a chip, a bit of wood.

HALCANDA'RA, vid. *ALCANDA'RA*.

HALCON, f. m. a falcon. Latin *falco*.

HALCONCILLO, f. m. a small hawk.

HALCONEA'R, v. a. to look up as it were in contempt.

HALCONE'RA, f. f. a place to keep hawks in, a mew.

HALCONE'RO, f. m. a falconer.

HALCONE'TE, vid. *FALCONE'TE*.

HALCYO'N, the bird call'd a kingfisher, which builds its nest on the sea shore, and then they say it will be fair weather.

HALDA, f. f. a skirt of a garment, that hangs down; also the skirt of a mountain. Vid. *ALDA* and *FALDA*.

HALDA'DA, f. f. a skirt full of any thing.

HALDEANDO, shaking the skirts, or coats, or drawing them along the ground.

HALDE'AR, v. a. to shake the coats as a woman goes along, or to drag them on the ground.

HALDU'DO, DA, adj. that has long skirts, or coats hanging.

HALIE'TO, f. m. a kind of eagle, an osprey; as some, a falcon; as others, a goshawk, or jar-falcon.

HALIFA, f. m. the successor in the office, dignity, or government.

HALIFA'DO, f. m. the dignity, office, or employment.

HALITO, f. m. a breathing.

HALLA'DO, DA, p. p. found.

HALLA'DOR, f. m. who finds, or invents.

HALLA'RSE en una plaza, v. r. to be present in a place.

No hallarse en una tierra, not to like, not to be well at ease in a country.

Hallarse con dineros, to have money.

HALLA'ZGO, f. m. the reward given for finding a thing that is lost; also the thing itself.

HALLU'LO, f. m. bread baked under the ashes.

HALO'QUE, f. m. a pale red wine, like champagne.

H A M

HAMA'CA, a hammock, hung up to lie in, used in the Indies, and aboard of ships. The name *Indian*.

HAMADRIADES, f. f. the nymphs of the woods; supposed, by the ancients,

cients, to be born, and die with the woods.

† HAMA'GA, f. f. the coarsest, worst sort of honey.

HAMA'GO, f. m. food for bees, or the honey they feed on in winter.

HAMAGO'SO, SA, adj. that has a fullsome taste like bad honey.

HA'MBRE, f. f. hunger, famine, scarcity; metaph. a greedy desire of any thing. *Quasi fambre*, from the Latin *famer*.

Morir de hambre, to starve with hunger. *Satisfar la hambre*, to satisfy one's hunger.

Tomar por hambre, to take a town by starving it; metaph. to make an advantage of a man's wants.

Hambre canina, an insatiable greediness, or desire of eating. The greedy worm.

Prov. *de la hambre no hay pan malo*, there is no bread bad to hunger. Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings.

Prov. *Hambre, y frío entregán al hombre a su enemigo*, hunger and cold deliver a man up to his enemy; that is, they put him out of capacity of defending himself.

HAMBREA'DO, DA, p. p. of

HAMBREA'R, v. a. to hunger.

HAMBRIENTO, TA, adj. hungry.

HAMBRO'N, f. m. one that is always hungry.

HAME'CES, f. f. a disease in hawks, for want of regular feeding. *Arabick*.

HAMPA, f. f. a quarrel, a scolding bout among whores.

Gente de la hampa, base people, rogues and whores.

HAMPON, NA, adj. puff'd up, windy; also proud, or elate.

H A N

HANDRAJERO, HANDRA'JO, vid. ANDRAJE'RO, ANDRA'JO.

HANE'GA, f. f. a bushel. *Arabick*.

Hane'ga de tierra de sembradura, as much as a bushel of wheat will sow.

HANEGA'DA, idem.

† HANELA'R, v. n. to draw one's breath short, as when one is out of breath; thence, metaph. to desire earnestly, to covet.

HANQUILLA, f. f. a sort of little boat.

† HANZO, f. m. mirth, pleasure.

H A O

HAYO, a voice of calling, as *bo hay*.

H A Q

HAQUILLA, f. f. a little nag.

H A R

HARAGAN, f. m. a lazy fellow, a sluggard, a drone; from the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter, or grumble, when he is bid to do any thing.

HARAGANEA'R, v. n. to be lazy, or a sluggard.

HARAGANERIA, f. f. sloth, or laziness.

HARAGANIA, f. f. sloth, laziness.

HARALDO, f. m. a herald at arms, to denounce war or peace.

HARAMBE'L, vid. ARAMBE'L.

† HARA'NA, f. f. craft, deceit in buying and selling.

HARAPIE'ZOS, f. m. properly the skirt, or hanging parts of any garment; vulgarly rags, clouts.

Llevar de los harapiézos, to drag one another by the coat.

HARAPO, f. m. vid. HARAPIE'ZOS.

HARBA'DO, done in haste, writ in such haste, that it is not legible; from the Arabick *harab*, a cypher.

HARBA'R, v. a. to do any thing in haste, to write unintelligibly.

HARCABU'Z, HARCABUZE'RO, vid. ARCABU'Z, ARCABUZE'RO.

HARDA, f. f. a squirrel.

HARDALEA'R, v. a. to skip like a squirrel.

HARDILLA, f. f. a squirrel.

HARE', vid. HACE'R.

HARE'NGA, f. f. an harangue, a speech, an oration.

HARE'QUE, f. m. a herring. *Gothick*.

HARI'JA, f. f. dust of meal.

HARINA, f. f. meal. Latin *farina*.

Prov. *Cenér noche y día, y no echár harina*, to sift night and day, and shake out no flower; that is, to be very busy, and do nothing.

Prov. *Derramar, harina, y allegár ceniza*, to scatter meal, and gather ashes; that is, to save at the tap, and let it run out at the bung.

HARINA'L, f. m. a binn to keep meal in, a meal trough.

HARINERO, f. m. the person who sells meal.

HARINILLAS, f. f. a sort of game at dice.

HARINO'SO, SA, adj. mealy.

HARISCO, CA, adj. harsh, pettish.

HARMAGE, f. f. wild rue.

HARMONIA, f. f. a harmony; also concord, correspondent sentiment.

Hacer armonía, to amaze, to astonish.

HARMONICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to an harmony.

HARMONIO'SO, SA, adj. sweet, harmonious.

HARNA'L, f. m. the place for sifting of meal.

HARNE'RO, f. m. a sieve with small holes, for the dust to fall through; used in Spain to shake chopp'd straw, or such as we use to sift horses oats; also a sieve for meal. *Quasi harinero*, whence the name, but now only used in the first sense.

HARON, f. m. a lazy, idle fellow, a drone; also the herb cuckoopit; from the Hebrew *ragan*, to mutter when bid to do any thing.

HARONA bestia, f. f. a resty jade, a dull beast, one that soon tires.

† HARONEA'R, v. n. to be resty, to be lazy, or slothful.

† HARONIA, f. f. restiness, laziness, sloth.

HARPA, f. f. a harp, a lyre, an instrument strung with wire, and struck with the finger.

HARPA, any triangular point; also the sharp nails.

HARPA, f. f. the ravenous bird call'd *fierchis*, of the vulture kind.

HARPA'DO, DA, p. p. torn, or rent with hooks. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

Cara harpada, a face that is flash'd, and full of tears.

HARPADO'R, f. m. a harper, one that plays upon the harp.

HARPADURA, f. f. the notching of any thing.

HARPA'R, v. a. to cut, to tear in shivers, to cut the face, and flash it.

HARTIAS, f. f. harpies, monstrous, ravenous birds, feign'd by the poets with faces like women. In cant, catchpoles.

HARPE'O, f. m. a drag, or hook, to take up things out of a well, &c.

HARPIEDO, f. m. in cant, a fool.

HARPILLE'RA, f. f. the coarse cloth, or canvas in which goods are pack'd.

HARPISTA, f. m. the person who plays on the harp.

HARPO'N, f. m. a trout-spear, with three or four teeth; a grapple of a ship, or any iron hook; sometimes it is taken for an anchor.

HARPONA'DO, DA, p. p. struck, or wounded with a trout-spear; hook'd, grappled.

HARPONA'R, v. a. to strike with a trout-spear, to hook, to grapple.

HARRAPIE'ZO, f. m. a rag which hangs on the cloaths.

HA'RRE, a word carriers and such people use to their beasts to make them go; as ours say, aree, gee, hight, &c.

HARREA'R, v. a. to drive beasts, as carriers do.

HARRIA, f. f. a drove of mules, or asses.

HARRIE'RO, f. m. a carrier.

HARTA'DO, DA, p. p. satisfied with meat.

HARTA'R, v. a. to fill, to satisfy with meat. *Quasi fartar*, from the Latin *farcio*.

HARTA'ZGO, f. m. satiety, fulness of meat, or drink.

HARTO, TA, p. p. of *hartar*; also enough.

HARTON, f. m. in cant, bread.

HARTURA, f. f. satiety, fulness.

H A S

HASTA, adv. till, even, up to.

Hasta quando? till when?

Hasta palacio, as far as the court.

Hasta qu, until.

Hasta quanto? how much?

Hasta tanto, so much.

Hasta el borde, up to the brink.

HASTA, f. f. the staff of a spear, fork, &c.

HASTA'DO, f. m. a pike-man.

HASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

HASTA'R, v. a. to prolong, to augment, to grow. In cant.

HASTAS, the horns of beasts.

† *Hastas bones*, in old Spanish, signified, arm, arm; that is, men, take up your spears.

HASTIAL, f. m. the inside wall of a vault.

HASTIA'R, v. a. to loath, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to take no account of.

HASTIL, f. m. the wood of a spear, pike, lance, or any such thing.

HASTILLA, f. f. a chip, a splinter; also a quarter of timber; also a particle of any thing.

Chiquitico era de cuerpe,
Y grande en el corazón,
Hastilla de otros valientes
Chispa de todo furor. Quev.

HASTILLA'ZO, f. m. the blow with a splinter, or chip.

HASTIO, f. m. a loathing, a want of appetite.

HASTIO'SO, SA, adj. one that has a loathing to meat, that has lost his appetite.

H A T

HATA'CA, f. f. a great ladle, a melting ladle; also a spatula.

HATACADERA, f. f. the rammer of a gun.

HATARA'YA, f. f. a small fishing net, a casting net.

HATERIA, f. f. the provision given to the shepherds for the whole week.

HATERO, f. m. the servant of the shepherds who brings provision.

HATILLO, f. m. a small flock, or herd of cattle; also a bundle, or parcel of cloaths.

HATO, f. m. a flock, or herd of cattle; also apparel or goods; by the country.

H A Z

country folks it is sometimes taken for a company of people; as, *algúno hay en el háto*, there is some one in the company.

H A U

HAU, an adverb of calling, as ho, hey.

H A V

HA'VA, f. f. a bean. Latin *faba*.

Háva Móríscá, a sort of small bean.

Hávas, are also great pimples caused by too much blood, or heat of blood. Farriers give this name to a sort of swelling in the gums of a horse, which hinders their eating, called the lampas.

Hávas purgativas, purging beans; they are like our common beans, but smaller, and come from the firm land of America. In the middle they are divided by a film, like that of an onion. They purge phlegm, choler, and gross humours. They must be used carefully, taking off the outward shell, or peel, and that film, or skin that parts them, which would cause a dangerous excess of purging and vomiting; and they must be roasted, then they are powdered, and they take a spoonful, drinking a glass of wine after them: they must not sleep after taking this powder, but be very regular. It is hot in the second degree, and dry in the first. *Monardes, fol. 27.*

Háva de Maláca, vid. ANACA'RDO. *Rompjárle la háva*, the sport among boys, which in England they call leap-frog; and in Spain, he that leaps, says, *Empjárte la háva*.

HAVA'CHO, or HAVACHO'N, f. m. a great fat fellow; so called from *bá-va*, a bean, because beans fatten.

HAVA'DO ANIMA'L, a beast that has the disease called the lampas in the mouth.

HAVA'R, f. m. a field of beans, or a place to keep beans.

HAVARRA'Z, vid. ABARRA'Z.

HAVE'R, v. a. to have. Vid. HA'BER.

HAVE'RES, f. m. goods, wealth, possessions.

HAVILIDA'D, vid. ABILIDA'D.

HAVITA'R, vid. HABITA'R.

HAVITO, vid. HABITO.

† HA'VO, f. m. obs. a honey-comb; from the Latin *favum*.

HAY, f. m. the name of a beast in Brazil, in South-America. It is as big as an ordinary dog, has a face like a monkey, a belly like a sow in pig, hair of a tawny dark colour, a long tail, having feet like a bear, with long talons. It is very wild in the woods, but easily tam'd when taken.

HAYA, f. f. a beach-tree; also a hedge.

HAYAL, f. m. a grove of beach-trees.

H A Z

HA'Z, f. f. the face, the superficies of any thing, the outside of any thing, or the right side, the front; a band of men; a faggot, or brush; small wood. *Quasi faz*, from *facies*. *Ház de la tierra*, the face of the earth. *Ház de una cosa*, the outside of a thing, or the right side of a garment, or the like.

Ház del hombre, a man's face; from the Latin *facies*.

Ház de leña, a faggot, a bavin; from the Latin *fascis*.

H E C

En ház y en paz de todos, with the knowledge and good liking of all men.

Gára con dos háces, a deceitful, false countenance.

Ház, the imperative of *hacer*, do thou. HA'ZA, f. f. properly the field where the corn is new reaped, and lies to harden; but it is also taken for a field that is sowed.

HAZA'BRA, vid. AZA'BRA.

HAZALE'JA, f. f. a towel.

HAZA'ÑA, f. f. an exploit, a great action, a feat; from *hacer*, to do.

HAZAÑERÍA, f. f. a vain ostentation.

HAZAÑERO, RA, adj. one that makes a great noise of a little matter.

HAZAÑOSAMENTE, adv. bravely, boldly, courageously, stoutly.

HAZAÑOSO, SA, adj. one that performs great exploits.

HAZCO'NA, f. f. a little spear.

† HA'ZE, corruptly for *haz*, a faggot, or bundle.

HAZINO, f. m. f. a miser, a poor wretch; also a silly fellow. *Arab.*

H E

† HE; as, *A la he*, by my faith. *Raj-tick and barbarous.*

HE; as, *He aquí*, see here; or, *He lo aquí*, here it is.

HE; as, *No lo he*, I have it not.

H E B

HEBDO'MADA, f. f. a week.

HEBDOMADARIO, f. m. he who by course attends his week.

HE'BEN, adj. one term. belonging to a kind of white grapes; also useless, good for nothing.

HEBILLA, f. f. a button or buckle of a shoe, a clasp.

HEBILLA'GE, f. m. a set of buckles.

HEBILLA'R, v. a. to buckle, or button any thing.

HE'BRA, f. f. a needleful of thread, filk, or the like; the string of a root, or any small string of an herb, flower, or such like.

Hébra de azafrán, one single thread of safran.

Hébra de hiló, à *séda*, a needleful of thread, or filk.

Cortár la hébra, to cut the thread; metaph. to put a stop to one's discourse, or proceedings.

Cortár la hébra de la vida, poetical, to cut the thread of life.

HE'BRAS, metaph. the sun-beams.

HEBRAICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to Hebrew.

HEBRAISMO, f. m. a proper way of expression, according to the Hebrew; as an Anglicism, or a Gallicism.

HEBRE'O, f. m. a Jew.

HEBRE'RO, the month of February, commonly *Febrero*; from the Latin *Februarius*, à *Februando*; because at the beginning of this month the Romans performed their purgations for the souls of their predecessors departed, which they called *Februa*.

Prov. *Quánde llueve en Hebrero, todo el año ha tempero*, when it rains in February, all the year is seasonable. Rain is so seasonable and necessary in February, that if it fails not then, they fear not all the year.

HEBRI'TA, à HEBRI'LLO, f. f. a small needleful of thread, a small fibre.

† HEBRO'SO, SA, adj. full of fibres.

H E C

HECA'TE, Hecate, a poetical name of the moon.

H E G

HECATOMBE, f. m. an hecatomb, or sacrifice made by the Greeks of an hundred beasts of the same species.

HE'CES, vid. HE'Z.

HECHA'DO, HECHAR, vid. ECHA'DO, ECHAR.

HECHIZA'DO, DA, p. p. bewitched.

HECHIZA'R, v. a. to bewitch.

HECHIZE'RA, f. f. a witch.

HECHIZERÍA, f. f. witchcraft.

HECHIZE'RO, f. m. a wizard.

HE'CHIZO, f. m. witchcraft; also any thing that is or may be done.

Ruido hechizo, a false alarm.

HE'CHO, CA, adj. done, performed, made.

HE'CHO, f. m. action, a deed, a fact, an exploit.

Hécho y derécho, completely done.

Hombre de hécho, a man of metal, or of his word, that will do what he says.

El hécho de una causa, the matter of fact.

Hécho un león, enraged like a lion.

Dicho y hécho, no sooner said than done.

En hécho de veridád, in truth.

De hécho, out of hand, without delay.

Quebrar la rúa de hécho, to make no distinction in what one does or says.

Dáilo por hécho, you may look upon it as done.

Hombre mal hécho, an ill-shaped man.

Prov. *Hécho malo, el corazón y el cuerpo háce daño*, an evil action hurts both heart and body; that is, body and soul.

HECHURA, f. f. the making, the fashion, the form given to any thing.

Pagar la hechura de una cosa, to pay for making, or the fashion of a thing.

Ser hechura de otro, to be another man's creature.

† HECHIENTO, TA, adj. of, or belonging to dregs, or lees. *Peccant.*

HE'CREN, vid. HE'RREN.

H E D

HEDENTINA, f. f. a confusion of several stinks.

HEDE'R, v. n. præf. *Hédo*, præf. *Hedi*, to stink, to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction.

Hedir a grájos, to stink of jackdaws; this they say of the blacks.

Hedir a perros muertos, to stink like a dead dog, or like carrion.

Ya hiede, signifies that is is troublesome, or offensive.

Develo que no le hiede la boca, leave it, for it does not stink in the mouth; a saying of women that keep chandlers shops, or such like, when any body will not give them their price for a thing.

No hagáis cosa que hiede, do not any thing that may stink; that is, do no scandalous action.

HEDIENTE, p. æt. of *hedir*.

HEDIONDE'Z, f. f. stink, stench.

HEDIONDISIMO, MA, adj. stinking; metaph. a troublesome fellow.

HEDO'R, f. m. a stink, a stench.

HE'DOS, a poetical name for the constellation, called the seven stars. Generally in Spanish, *las cabritillas*, the kids; thence from the Latin *hectus*.

HEDRA'R, v. a. to dig the vineyards a second time.

H E G

HEGIRA, f. f. the Arabick hegira, a term in chronology, signifying the epocha, or account of time, used by the Arabians, who begin from the day that Mahomet was forced to escape from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.

HE'LA,

H E L

- HE'LA, behold her.
 HELA'DA, f. f. hear-frost.
 HELA'DO, DA, p. p. frozen.
 HELA'R, v. n. to freeze.
 HELA'RSE, v. r. to be affected with great cold; also to be congealed and dried with frost, as plants.
 HE'LE, behold him.
 † HELE'AR, v. r. to be somewhat bitter; from *hēl*, gall.
 HELEBO'RO, vid. ELEBO'RO.
 HELE'CHO, f. m. the plant called fern.
Helécho de roble, polypody of the oak.
 HELE'RA, f. f. a sort of distemper with a swelling among poultry.
 HE'LGA, f. f. a staple, such as the bolt of a lock shoots into, or the like. *Arabic*.
 † HELGA'DO, f. m. the space betwixt teeth that do not join close; an open interval, as is between the two points of a staple.
 † HELGADU'RA, f. f. idem.
 HELIA'CO, CA, adj. heliaca, emerging from the lustre of the sun, or falling into it.
 HELICE, f. f. a constellation called the great bear; also a spiral line.
 HELIOSCO'PIO, f. m. the herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk or milk-thistle. Latin *tithimalus coronatus*. It is also an helioscope, a sort of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun, without offence to the eyes.
 HELIOTRO'PIO, f. m. a plant called heliotrope, that turns towards the sun, but more particularly the turn-sol or sun-flower. It is also a precious stone of a green colour, streaked with red veins.
 HE'LO, behold it.
 HELXINE, f. f. a kind of ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivy; also the tendril of a vine.

H E M

- HEMATITES, f. m. a stone of a dark red colour.
 HEM'BRA, f. f. a female, a woman, or the female of any kind. Latin *famina*. A horse's tail is also so called, when it is very slender and thin.
Hembra de corbete, the eye of the hooks and eyes, &c.
Linda hembra, a fine beautiful woman.
Mala hembra, a wicked, lewd woman.
 † HEMBRA'R, v. n. to make woman; also to become womanish, or effeminate.
 † HEMBRI'CO, f. m. in architecture, is a rounded fillet, or narrow edge of stone over that the Spaniards call *gazilutyo*, on the top of a column.
 HEMBRI'LLA, f. m. a kind of corn, whose grain is very small.
 † HEMBRU'NO, NA, belonging to a female.
 † HEMEN'NCIA, f. f. vehemency, earnestness. *A barbarous word*.
 † HEMENCI'AR, v. n. to be very vehement, or earnest. *Barbarous*.
 † HEMENCIO'SO, SA, adj. vehement.
 HEMI'NA, f. f. a measure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint: it is commonly taken for a pint.
 HEMIONITE, f. f. a plant call'd spleenwort, or milwort.
 HEMISFERIO, or HEMISPHE'RIO, f. m. the hemisphere, that is, half the sphere, or globe, as much as we can discover.

HEMISTICHIO, f. m. a half verse.

Greek.

- HEMITO'NO, f. m. a hemitone, or half tone in musick; that is, six parts of the twelve into which a tone major is divided. *Holder, p. 130. Greek*.
 HERMORROIDES, f. f. the hemorrhoids, or piles. *Greek*.
 HEMORRHOO, f. f. a kind of small snake a foot long, very thin, and of a red colour, with two horns in the forehead very venomous.

H E N

- HENCHI'DO, DA, p. p. filled.
 HENCHIMIENTO, f. m. a filling.
 HENCHIR, v. a. or HINCHIR, præf. *Hincho*; præf. *Hinchí*, to fill; *quasi hemplir*, from the Latin *impleo*.
Henchirle a uno la cabeça de viento, to fill a man's head full of wind; that is, chimeras and folly.
Henchirle las medidas, to satisfy a man fully, to content him, to pay him to his satisfaction.
Henchir el ojo, to please, to give content, to be liked.
Henchir la panza, to fill the belly, to eat heartily.
Henchir el vacío, to perform what is wanting.
Henchir la silla, de el puesto, to deserve, to be worthy of a post.
Henchir el entendimiento, to fill; that is, to please the understanding, to suit with it.
 HENDECASI'LABO, vid. ENDECA-SI'LABO.
 HENDEDOR, f. m. the person who cleaves any thing.
 HENDEDURA, f. f. a crack, or flit.
 HENDER, v. a. præf. *Hiendo*, præf. *Hendi*, to cleave asunder, to split; *quasi fender*, from the Latin *funder*.
Hendéros he la cabeza, I'll break your head.
Henderse la cabeza de dolor, is for the head to be ready to split with pain.
Hender un cabello, to split a hair, to be very sharp.
Hender por la gente, to make way through a throng of people.
 HENDERSE, v. r. to cleave asunder, to split.
 HENDIBLE, adj. that may be cracked, split, and clove asunder.
 HENDIDO, DA, p. p. split, clove asunder, crack'd.
 † HENDIMIENTO, f. m. a cleaving asunder, splitting or cracking.
 HENDRIJA, f. f. a cranny, a little chink.
 HENECHEN, a plant in the province of Panama, on the isthmus of America, which has leaves like the thistle; the Indians make thread and ropes of it.
 HENIL, f. m. a hay-loft to keep hay in.
 HENO, f. m. hay. Latin *fennum*.
 † HENO'GIL, f. m. a garter.
 HENIR, v. a. to knead dough.

H E P

- HEPATICA, f. f. the herb liver-wort, called in Latin *lechen*.
 HEPERION, vid. HYPERION.
 HEPTACHORDO, an heptachord, or seventh in musick, containing seven notes reckon'd inclusively. There is an heptachord major, and a minor. The measure of the first, is as 15 to 7, and the second, as 9 to 5. *Holder, p. 135, and 86. Greek*.
 HEPTAGONO, f. m. a figure with seven angles.

HEPTAMERON, f. m. a work of seven days, or seven parts. *Greek*.

H E R

- † HER, v. a. rustick, for HA'CEER.
 HERA, vid. ERA.
 HERAL, vid. ERA'L.
 HERAL'DICO, CA, adj. belonging to an herald.
 HERALDO, f. m. an herald at arms.
 HERBA'GE, f. m. grass, pasture, herbage.
 HERBAGE'RO, f. m. the person who rents the pasture.
 HERBAJAR, v. n. to put the sheep to grass.
 HERBA'TO, vid. ERBA'TO.
 HERBATUM, the herb call'd hogsfennel, or brimstone-wort.
 HERBAX, f. m. a kind of cloth of wool, called so from its bearing the colour of grass.
 HERBAZAL, f. m. the place where the grass is to feed the cattle.
 † HERBERA, f. f. an herb-woman.
 HERBERO, f. m. a man that sells herbs; also the gullet or throat.
 HERBOLARIO, f. m. an herbal; also an herbalist, or botanist.
 HERBOR, vid. HERVO'R.
 HERBOROSO, vid. HERVORO'SO.
 HERBOSO, SA, adj. full of grass.
 HEREDA'D, f. f. inheritance, an estate, a farm.
 Prov. *Heredad por heredad una hija en la media edad*, estate for estate; that is, of all estates, none beyond a daughter when a man is of a middle age: because when he is old, she is grown up, and will take care of him.
 Prov. *Quien pequeña heredad tiene a pasos la mide*, he who has a small estate, measures it by paces; that is, a short horse is soon curried.
 HEREDA'DO, DA, p. p. inherited; or he who has inherited; or who has an estate.
 † HEREDAMIENTO, f. m. inheriting.
 HEREDA'R, v. a. to inherit.
 Prov. *Quien no hereda no medra*, he who does not inherit, does not thrive; that is, as we say, it is good to be akin to an estate.
 Prov. *Quien hereda no hurta*, he who inherits, does not steal. This they say, to one that has inherited some ill quality from his parents.
 HEREDERO, f. m. an heir. Latin *heres*.
 HEREDEROS, f. m. they call those so that sell wine of their own growth.
 HEREDITARIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to an inheritance.
 HEREGE, f. m. an heretick, one that obstinately holds erroneous opinions in matters of faith.
 HEREGIA, f. f. heresy, obstinate error in matters of faith.
 HEREJO'TE, TA, f. m. f. aug. of *herige*, an heretick.
 HERMITA, HERMITA'RO, vid. ERMITA, ERMITA'RO.
 HERENCIA, f. f. an inheritance.
 † HERENUE'LA, f. f. a sort of musical instrument, now scarce known.
 HERESIA'RCA, f. m. an heresiarch, an arch-heretick, one that starts and propagates a new heresy.
 HERETICA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an heresy.
 HERETICAR, v. n. to be erroneous or obstinate in matters of faith.
 HERETICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to an heretick.
 HERIA, f. f. wandering or strolling.
 HERIAL, f. m. the field that lies waste, as to keep fairs in, or for such uses.

† HERI-

† HERIA'LES, obs. briars, brambles.
 HERIDA, f. f. a wound.
Herida de las alas, the clapping of the wings.
 HERIDA, in falconry, is when the hawk brings down the partridge at the first flight, which they call *coger de herida*.
 HERIDO, DA, p. p. wounded, struck.
 † HERIDO'R, f. m. one that wounds, or strikes.
 † HERIMIE'NTO, f. m. a wounding, or striking.
 HERIR, v. a. præf. *Hiero*, præf. *Heri*, to wound, to strike. Latin *ferire*.
Herir de punta, to thrust with a weapon; metaph. to touch one to the quick, to murder one's reputation.
Herir la cuerda, in musick, to touch or strike the string, and make it sound.
 HERIZA'R, HERIZO, vid. ERIZA'R, ERIZO.
 HERMAFRODITO, vid. HERMAFRODITA.
 HERMANA, f. f. a sister. Latin *germana*. In cant, it signifies a shirt. *Prima hermana*, a cousin-german.
 HERMANABLE, adj. one term. brotherly.
 HERMANABLEME'NTE, adv. brotherly.
 HERMANAS, in cant, the ears.
 HERMANADO, DA, p. p. match'd, pair'd.
 HERMANA'R, v. a. to match, to pair.
 HERMANA'RSE, v. r. to join in friendship, or league, like sworn brothers and sisters.
 † HERMANA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a brother.
 † HERMANA'ZGO, f. m. a brotherhood.
 HERMANDA'D, f. f. a brotherhood. *La santa hermandad*, a brotherhood formerly instituted in Spain, in times of great confusions, to suppress robbers, and continued to this day; by which the roads are very much secured, because the brotherhood is spread through all Spain, and therefore travelling is very safe.
 HERMANEA'R, v. a. to use one like a brother.
 HERMANICO, f. m. a little brother.
 HERMANILLO, or HERMANITO, idem.
 HERMANO, f. m. a brother. Latin *germanus*.
Hermano del trabajo, a loving name to call a porter by.
 HERMAPHRODITA, f. m. an hermaphrodite, that has both sexes of man and woman, so call'd from Hermaphroditus, the son of Mercury and Venus, whose name is compos'd of these two, for in the Greek *Ἑρμης* is Mercury, and *Ἀφροδιτη*, Venus. This youth being belov'd by the nymph Salmacis, she grasp'd him about, as he was bathing, and they were both join'd in one body, yet retaining both sexes, as Ovid romances, *Met. lib. 4*.
 HERMITA, HERMITA'ÑO, vid. ERMITA, ERMITA'ÑO.
 HERMO'SA, f. f. a beautiful woman. *Hermosa muchacha*, a notable folly.
 HERMOSAMENTE, adv. beautifully.
 HERMOSEADO, DA, p. p. beautify'd.
 HERMOSEAR, v. a. to beautify.
 HERMOSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very beautiful.
 HERMOSTO, adv. pretty, or little and beautiful, or indifferent beautiful.

HERMO'SO, SA, adj. beautiful. Latin *formosus*.
 HERMOSURA, f. f. beauty.
 HERNTIA, f. f. a bursting, or rupture.
 HERO'E, f. m. a hero, a demi-god.
 HEROICAMENTE, adv. heroically.
 HEROICIDAD, f. f. the heroical virtue, or bravery.
 HEROICO, CA, adj. heroical, brave, worthy, renown'd, notable.
Heroico verso, heroick verse, compos'd like the Latin, only of measure, without any rhyme.
 HEROINA, f. f. an heroine.
 HERPES, f. m. a kind of inflammation, St. Anthony's fire, or the shingles.
 HERRADA, f. f. a pail, or bucket for water.
 HERRADERO, f. m. the place where the cattle are mark'd with the iron.
 HERRADO, adj. shod, or bound with iron.
 HERRADO'R, f. m. a smith that shoes horses.
Herrador de pipas, he that puts iron hoops about casks.
 HERRADURA, f. f. a horseshoe.
 HERRAGE, f. m. iron-work.
 HERRAMBRE, f. m. the drofs or scales of iron.
 † HERRAMENTA'L, f. m. the street where the farriers live, or the farrier.
 HERRAMIENTA, f. f. an iron-tool.
 HERRA'R, v. a. to put iron on any work; also to shoe the beasts.
Herrár los zapatos, to drive the shoes full of hobnails, as peasants do.
Herrár ejes, to mark slaves with a hot iron.
 HERREN, f. m. massin, a mixture of grain, which they commonly give to cattle green.
 HERREÑAL, f. m. a field sow'd with massin, or a mixture of several sorts of grain.
 HERRERIA, f. f. a smith's shop; also smith's work; also a great noise and confusion.
 HERRE'RIAS, f. f. iron works, where they melt and cast the iron into bars.
 HERRE'RO, f. m. a blacksmith.
 Prov. *El herrero de Arganda, que el se lo fuélla y el se lo mácha, y el se lo saca a vender a la plaza*, the smith of Arganda, who blows his own bellows, hammers his own work, and carries it out himself to sell to the market. This they say of one who has no body to help him, but is fain to do all his business himself.
 HERRERUE'LO, vid. FERRERUE'LO.
Herrerueles caballos, horse that serv'd with firelocks, pistols, and battle-axes; a sort of heavy horse.
 † HERRE'TE, f. m. a tag of a point, lace, or the like.
 † HERRO'JO, f. m. an iron bolt. Vid. CERRO'JO.
 HERRO'N; as, *Jugar al herrón*, a sort of sport used formerly in Spain, casting a dart. Now it is to play at quoits. The quoits in Spain are quite round, with a hole in the middle.
 HERRONADA, f. f. the stroke of a cock's spur, or the talons of any bird, a hawk's pouncing.
 HERRUMBRE, f. f. the drofs, scales, or rust of iron.
 HERRUMARO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to scales or drofs.
 HERVATU, f. m. the herb call'd hog's fennel, sulphur-wort, or hare-strong.
 HERVE'RA, vid. HERBE'RA.
 HERVERO, f. m. the throat, the gullet, the swallow.
 HERVIDERO, f. m. the swarming of lice, maggots, or the like.

HERVIDERO, f. m. the noise which the water makes when it boils.
 HERVIENTE, p. act. fervent, hot, boiling.
 HERVIR, v. n. to boil. Latin *fervere*. Also to swarm.
Hervir en piojos, to swarm with lice.
Hervir la sangre, to be hot, eager, restless.
 HERVOR, f. m. boiling, heat, fervour. Latin *fervor*.
 † HERVORO'SO, SA, adj. fervorous, hot, zealous, eager.

HES

HESITACION, f. f. doubt, hesitation.
 HESITADO, DA, p. p. of
 HESITAR, v. a. to hesitate.
 HESPERIDES, the three daughters of Hesperus, who, the poets say, had an orchard where golden apples grew, which were guarded by a dragon; kill'd by Hercules, who carried away the golden apples.
 HESPERO, HESPERUS, brother to Atlas, who having been a great astrologer, as the poets feign, was taken up to heaven, and converted into a star, call'd by his name, which is the evening star.

HET

HETEROCLITO, adj. declin'd irregularly, or out of the common rule. *Greek*.
 HETERODOXO, XA, adj. that is contrary to the receiv'd opinion, heterodox.
 HETEROGE'NEO, A, adj. of another kind. *Greek*.
 HETERO'SCIOS, f. m. the heteroscians; those whose shadows fall only one way, as the shadows of us who live north of the tropick fall at noon always to the north.
 HE'TICA, f. f. a consumption.
 HE'TICO, CA, adj. hectic, hecticcal.
Caballo bético, a raw bone horse.
 † HETRIA, f. f. in the old Castilian, signifies a medley, confusion, disorder.

HEV

HEVILLA, f. f. a buckle.
No le falta hevilla, it wants not a buckle; it is compleat, without any defect.
 HEVILLADO, p. p. buckled.
 HEVILLAR, v. a. to buckle.
 HEVILLETA, f. f. a little buckle.

HEX

HEXACORDO, an hexachord, or sixth in musick, containing six notes in reckoning inclusively. There is an hexachord major, and a minor; the measure of the first, is as 5 to 3, the second, as 8 to 5. *Met. p. 135. Greek*.
 HEXAGONO, f. m. a figure in geometry with six angles.
 HEXAPE'DA, f. f. a measure consisting of six feet.

HEZ

HEZ, f. f. the dregs of oil, the lees of wine, the grounds, or settlement of any other liquid. Latin *feces*.
La hez del pueblo, the scum of the people, the worst of the mob.
 HEZIENTO, TA, adj. full of dregs, lees, or grounds.

H I

† HI, for HIJO; as, *Hi de púta*, son of a whore.
Hi de púta, is also taken in a good sense, when any person does a thing dextrous.
Hi, bi, bi, the sound of laughing like a fool.

H I B

HIBU'RA, f. f. a sort of bark in Brazil, in South-America, about half an inch thick, of a pleasant taste, especially when first taken from the tree, and is counted a sort of guaiacum, and is good against the pox.

H I C

HICOCE'RVO, f. m. a stag bearded like a goat; a chimera, a vain fancy.

H I D

HIDALGAME'NTE, adv. genteely, gentleman like.
 HIDA'LGO, formerly FIDA'LGO, and sometimes call'd HI'JO DALGO, is a gentleman, a person well born, as the word implies, which is properly *hijo d'algo*; that is, the son of something, or a son to whom his father had something to leave; that is, honour and estate: thence for shortness call'd *idalgo*, and in ancient times, *fijo d'algo*, for *hijo d'algo*.
Hidalgo de solár, a gentleman of an ancient house; that is, who has an ancient mansion-house and estate in his country, which the family has long enjoy'd.
Hidalgo de executória, a gentleman that has prov'd his gentility in open court, and has authentick deeds and decrees of court to show for it.
Hidalgo de privilegio, is either he that has been ennobled by the king for his good services, or he that has bought his gentility.
Hidalgo de devengar quinientos suéldos, this is understood three several ways; first, that if a gentleman had wrong done him by another, he might have a fine of 500 *suéldos* laid upon his adversary, to make him satisfaction; whereas he who was not an *idalgo*, could have but 300 allow'd him; secondly, some will have it to be a title given to those gentlemen who were at the famous battle of Clavijo, when the Spaniards routed a vast army of Moors, and deliver'd themselves from the tribute they before paid them of 500 *suéldos* a year; and thirdly, they say these were gentlemen who had 500 *suéldos* a year pay from the king.
Hidalgos por el cuerno, so they call the inhabitants of Zamarramala, a little town near Segovia, who are exempt from all taxes, on account of sending some persons every night to be upon a guard in the castle of Segovia; one of these cries out, *Véla, véla, lúo*; that is, soho the watch, and another answers with a horn; and therefore they are call'd *idalgos por el cuerno*, gentlemen by virtue of the horn.
Hidalgo como un gavilán, as much a gentleman as a hawk; that is, as generous, as noble, as bold, and daring.
Hidalgo de las caváles adentro, a gentleman within the town gutters; so they call one who can only prove that his father and he had the privilege of gentility for twenty years past; who therefore enjoys the said

privilege only within his town, but not out of it. *Discursos de la nobleza*, Disc. 6.

Prov. *Hidalgo pobre, jarro de plata, y olla de cobre*, a poor gentleman should have a silver cup to drink out of, and a copper pot to dress his meat; because earthen ware breaks, and so proves more costly.

Prov. *Esse es hidalgo el que hace las obras*, he is a gentleman who behaves himself like one.

HIDALGO'N, aug. of *idalgo*.

HIDALGO'TE, f. m. a gentleman of the lower degree.

HIDALGUI'A, f. f. gentry, or gentility.

† HIDEPU'TA, f. m. son of a whore.

HI'DRA, f. f. a monster with seven heads, as poets feign, destroy'd by Hercules.

HI'DRIA, f. f. or HYDRIA, a pitcher to hold water or other liquor; from the Greek *ὑδρῆς*, water.

HIDROGRA'PHIA, f. f. hydrography, the description of waters.

HIDROMANC'IA, f. f. hydromancy, divination by water. *Greek*.

HIDROPE'SIA, f. f. the disease call'd the dropsy. *Greek*.

HIDROPICO, CA, adj. dropsical.

H I E

HIE'DE, HIE'DO, vid. HEDER.

HIE'DRA, f. f. ivy.

HIE'L, f. f. the gall; metaph. adversity. *Latin fel*.

Hiél de la tierra, the lesser centaury, an herb so call'd, because of its bitterness.

No tener hiél, to have no gall, to be all meekness.

Dar a beber hiéles, to give a man gall to drink, to afflict, to trouble, to thwart him.

HIE'LO, f. m. frost.

HIE'LTRO, obf. Vid. FIE'LTRO.

HIE'MA, f. m. the yolk of an egg, the bud of a tree, the first wine that comes from the grape, the end or top of the finger; also the dead of winter.

HIE'NA, f. f. a beast supposed to be like a wolf, with a mane like a horse, which in the night counterfeits a human voice near shepherds cottages, to draw them out and devour them.

† HI'ENDA, f. f. obf. dung, ordure, filth.

HIE'NDE, HIE'NDO, vid. HENDER.

† HIERARCHIA, f. f. an hierarchy, the ecclesiastical state, order, or government. Vid. GERARCHIA.

HIE'RBA, f. f. herb in general. Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them, as grass and hemlock, &c.

HIE'RBA, a spot in a precious stone; also it is taken for poison.

Hiérba buena, the herb call'd mint.

Hiérba cana, the herb groundsel.

Hiérba de St. Juan, St. John's wort.

Hiérba estrella, the herb star-wort.

Hiérba mora, the herb winter-cherry.

Hiérba piogéra, o pi-genta, the herb lousebane.

Hiérba puntéra, the herb glass-wort.

† HERMA'R, v. a. to lay waste or desolate, to destroy; from *jermo*, a solitude.

Herman las zánganos las colmenas, the drones spoil the bee-hives.

HIERMO, vid. YE'RMO.

HIERNALME'NTE, adv. like a son-in-law.

HIERNA'R, v. a. to make one a son-in-law.

HIERNECI'LLO, f. m. dimin. of *hiérno*.

HIE'RNO, f. m. a son-in-law.

HIEROGLIFI'CO, f. m. an hieroglyphick, the Egyptian characters, or representations of things; so call'd from the Greek *ἱερός*, sacred, and *γλύφω*, to engrave.

HIE'RRO, f. m. iron, an iron tool, a sword; from the Latin *ferrum*.

Lo haré de mi hiérro, I'll set my brand, or mark on it.

Hiérro del fuego, a marking-iron for cattle, or the like.

Hiérrros de pózo, an iron with three hooks, to put down into a well to fetch up any thing that is dropt in.

Tener a uno en hiérrros, to keep a man in irons, or fetters.

Prov. *Quien a hiérro mata, a hiérro muere*, he who kills by the sword, dies by the sword: taken from our Saviour's words to St. Peter.

Prov. *Llevar hiérro a Biscaya*, to carry iron to Biscay; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Prov. *Al hiérro el orín, y a la embidia el ruyn*, rust iron, and envy a base man, *subintelligitur*, destroys.

Prov. *Cargado de hiérro, cargado de miedo*, he who is loaded with iron, is loaded with fear; that is, he who loads himself with armour and weapons against danger, discovers he is much afraid.

Prov. *Quando el hiérro está encendido, entonces ha de ser batido*, you must strike whilst the iron is hot.

HIE'RTO, vid. YE'RTO.

HIE'RVE, HIE'RVO, vid. HERVIR.

HIERUSALEM, the city Jerusalem.

HISSOMA'NTE, a mould to make figures in plaster.

HIESTA'R, vid. ENHESTA'R.

HIE'STO, vid. ENHIE'STO.

HIE'SGO, vid. YE'SGO.

H I G

HIGA, f. f. a little hand made of jet, which in Spain they hang about children to keep them from evil eyes; a superstitious custom. The hand is made with the fingers clench'd, and the thumb sticking out between them.

Dar una higa, to put one's hand into that form, which is done in contempt of another.

HIGADE'LA, f. f. the herb liverwort, whereof there are many sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Lichen*.

HIGADI'LLA, f. m. a little liver.

HIGADI'LLA, f. f. the liver of birds in general.

HIGADO, f. m. the liver; from the Latin *hepar*.

Tener bigado, to have courage or resolution.

Echar las bigadas, to labour unreasonably to compass any thing; also to spew one's heart up.

Tener malos higados, to be ill inclin'd.

Prov. *Lo que es bueno para el higado es malo para el bazo*, what is good for the liver is bad for the melt. That which does good to one, hurts another.

HIGO, f. m. a fig. Latin *ficus*. It is also taken for the piles or hemorrhoids.

Higo del río, a plant growing in waters call'd nenuphar, or water-lily.

Higo de la India, o banana, this is a fruit growing in India and on the coasts of Africa, and most generally known by the name of *banana*, but the Arabs and Persians call it *maus*. The tree is about fourteen or fifteen feet high, consisting

consisting of many rinds or leaves growing one upon another. The trunk about the thickness of a man's leg. The root round and thick, and the common food of elephants. The leaf a bright green within, and a darker without; about two yards long, and near a yard wide. From the heart of the tree shoots a sprout about the thickness of a man's arm, divided by many knots, and on each of them ten or fourteen figs; in all from 100 to 200, and never more than this. One branch bears them. They are of several sorts, of a very pleasant taste and smell. Some of them are a span deep in thickness, and are eaten fresh with wine, cinnamon, and sugar; and they are kept preserv'd with sugar and cinnamon. The Indian physicians give these figs to people in fevers and other distempers; yet others say they are hurtful to the stomach. When the figs are ripe, the branch that bears them is cut off, and the tree withers, and is given to the tame elephants; and from the root springs another. Some are of opinion, that this was the forbidden fruit which made Adam transgress. They that desire to see more of it, may read *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Prov. *El bigo que cace y no se levanta, es bueno para mi garganta; el bigo saltador, es bueno para mi señor*: the fig that falls and does not rise, is good for my throat; the fig that leaps is good for my master. So said a wag-gish servant who eat all the best figs himself, and gave the worst to his master; for those figs that fall and do not rise, are such as are soft and thorough ripe; those that leap or rebound when they fall, are hard and not ripe.

HIGUERA, f. f. a fig-tree; they also give this name to the plant call'd *palma Christi*, growing in Egypt.

Higuera loca, Nebrissenis says it is the lycamore-tree; but *Cóvarrubias*, the wild fig-tree.

Higuera del infierno, the herb call'd spurge.

HIGUERA'L, f. m. an orchard of fig-trees.

HIGUERUE'LA, f. f. a little fig-tree.

HIGUERO, f. m. a large tree in New-Spain, in North-America, whose leaves are like those of our mulberry-trees; and the tree like them in shape and size. It bears a fruit like a lemon, long and round, and in other shapes; of which the Indians make drinking-cups, and other vessels. Sometimes they eat the pulp of it, which resembles that of the gourd.

H I J

HIIJA, f. f. a daughter; *quasi fija*, from the Latin *filia*.

Hija d'algo, a gentlewoman. Vid. HIDA'ALGO.

HIIJADA, f. f. the flank. Vid. IJA'DA.

Hija de bieldo, a pleurisy.

HIIJADIA'R, v. a. to pant, to blow hard in the flank, as a horse does. Vid. IJADEA'R.

HIIJARES, f. m. as HIIJA'DAS, the flanks.

HIIJA'STRA, f. f. a daughter-in-law; that is, a step-daughter.

HIIJA'STRO, f. m. a son-in-law; that is, a step-son.

HIIJENO, f. m. the young of any bird.

HIIJITO, TA, f. m. f. dimin. of *bigo*.

HIIJO, f. m. a son; *quasi fijo*, from the Latin *filius*.

Hijo d'algo, vid. HIDA'ALGO.

Hijo de la gallina blanca, a white boy, a favourite, a darling; also a fortunate man.

Hijo legítimo, a son lawfully begotten.

Hijo natural, espurio, or bastardo, a bastard son.

Hijo primogenito, the first begotten son.

Hijo adoptivo, an adoptive son.

Hijo espiritual, a spiritual son.

Hijo póstumo, a posthumous son; that is, one born after his father was dead, or cut out of his mother's womb after she was dead.

HIIJOS, are also the young shoots that sprout out of trees.

HIIJUE'LA, f. f. a little daughter; also a kind of matrafs or mattress; it is also a small linnen cloth used by the priest at the altar, to wipe the chalice.

HIIJUE'LAS, small trenches cut in the fields for water to run out.

HIIJUE'LO, f. m. a little son.

H I L

HII'LA, f. f. lint made of linnen, such as surgeons use; also a row, a rank.

HILA'CHA, f. f. a ravelling thread.

HILA'DA, f. f. a row, a rank; also a spinning.

HILADIL'LO, f. m. coarse silk spun.

HILA'DO, DA, p. p. spun.

HILADOR, f. m. a man that spins.

HILANDE'RA, f. f. a spinster.

HILA'NDRIAS, vid. FILA'NDRIAS.

HILA'R, v. a. to spin.

HILARA'CHA, f. f. a ravelling thread.

HILAS, vid. HII'LA.

HILA'ZA, f. f. the thread in any thing that is wove, any threads, small strings; also the lees of wine, or the like.

HILE'RA, f. f. a rank.

HILI'LO, f. m. a little thread.

HILI'CO, f. m. dimin. of

HILLA'DA, vid. HILA'DA.

HII'LO, f. m. thread. Latin *filium*; also a line, row, or rank.

Hilo de acarréto, pack-thread.

Hilo bramante, idem.

Hilo de cáñamo, a hempen thread.

Hilo de carréto, vid. Hilo de acarréto.

Hilo de gente, a row, or parcel of people going one after another.

Hilo de perlas, a string of pearls.

Hilo de plata, silver thread.

Andar al hilo de la gente, to go after the multitude, to follow the people, to do as others do.

Colgar de un hilo, to hang by a thread; that is, to have small hopes.

Prov. *Por el hilo se saca el ovillo*, the thread leads to the bottom. We may guess at a great deal by a little.

Prov. *El hilo por lo mas delgado quiebra*, the thread breaks in the thinnest place. All misfortunes fall upon the weakest, the weakest goes to the wall.

HII'LVAN, f. m. the basting of cloth together before it is sew'd.

HII'LVANA'DO, DA, p. p. basted down before sewing.

HII'LVANA'R, v. a. to baste down before sewing.

H I M

HIMNO, f. m. a song of piety. Latin *hymnus*.

H I N

HINCA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck in,

thrust in, driven in, as a stake in the ground, or the like.

HINCAPIE', f. m. a thing to rest, or stand fast against; to fix the foot against; also the action of setting the foot fast against any thing.

HINCA'R, v. a. præf. *Hinco*, præf. *Hingúe*, to thrust in, to stick fast in, to drive in, to fasten; *quasi fíncá*, from the Latin *figere*.

HINCA'RSE de rodillas, v. r. to kneel down.

HINCAROME'RO, f. m. a stick with a sharp point to thrust into the ground for planting of rosemary, or any other thing; also taken for the rest of a musket.

HINCHA, f. f. hatred, envy, enmity.

HINCHADAMENTE, adv. proudly, haughtily, puffed up with pride.

HINCHA'DO, DA, p. p. swell'd, puffed up; metaph. proud, haughty.

HINCHADURA, f. f. a swelling.

HINCHAMIENTO, f. m. idem.

HINCHA'R, v. a. to swell, to puff up. Latin *inflare*.

HINCHA'RSE, v. r. to be swell'd, or inflamed.

HINCHAZO'N, f. m. a swelling; metaph. pride.

HINCHAZONZYLLA, f. f. a little swelling.

HINCHI'DO, DA, p. p. of

HINCHI'R, v. a. to fill.

HIIIDE'RO, f. m. a trough to knead bread in.

HII'DO, DA, p. p. kneaded as bread.

HIIIE'STA, f. f. broom. Latin *genista*.

HIIIE'STRA, f. f. a window. Latin *fenestra*.

HII'R, to knead dough.

HINOGL'LES, obf. garters.

HINO'JO, f. m. the plant fenel; also a kneec.

HINO'JO MARINO, f. m. phire.

HINQUE', vid. HINCA'R.

HINTE'RO, f. m. a trough to knead dough in.

H I P

HIPA'R, v. n. to hiccup.

HIIERBOLE, f. m. a figure in rhetoric, representing things above all likelihood of truth. *Greek*.

HIIEREBO'LICO, adj. hyperbolic, represented above likelihood of truth.

HII'PO, f. m. the hiccup.

HII'PO, f. m. metaph. anger, enmity, rage.

Tiene un bifo con fulano, he is angry with such a one.

HIIPOCENTAURO, f. m. a monster imagin'd by the poets to be half a man and half a horse.

HIIPOCRA'S, f. m. hypocras, made of wine, sugar, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, and ambergris.

HIIPOCRE'SIA, f. f. hypocrisy. *Greek*.

HIIPOCRITA, f. m. f. an hypocrite.

HIIPOCRYPHO, f. m. a fabulous monster feign'd by the ancient poets to be half an horse and half a griffin that flies with wings.

HIIOTHE'CA, f. f. a mortgage, a bill of sale, an engagement. *Greek*.

HIIOSTA'SIS, f. f. a *Greek* word used in all languages, and signifies subsisting nature, or a thing naturally and truly subsisting; hence

Unión hipostática, the hypostatick union; that is, the personal real union of the human nature of Christ with the divinity.

HIIPA'R, HII'PO, vid. HINCA'R, HII'PO.

HIIPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite. HIIPO-

HIPPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite.
 HIPPOMANES, f. m. something that distils from a mare's nature, when she is in lust; or a fleshy bunch they say a colt brings with him into the world on his forehead, which the mare bites off. *Greek*, signifying the rage of a horse.
 HIPPOPO'TAMO, f. m. a monster said to breed in the river Nile, with the fore-part like a horse. *Greek*, a river-horse.

H I R

HIRA'RA, f. f. a beast in Brasil, like a civet-cat. There are of black and brown, and some white. They live only upon honey. When they find a hive, they dig under it till they have made a way into it, then they put in their young ones, and eat none themselves till they are satisfy'd.
 † HIRCO, f. m. an he-goat.
 HIRIENDO, wounding, striking.
 † HIRSU'TO, TA, adj. hairy.
 HIRVIENTE, boiling hot, fervent.
 HIRVIR, vid. HERVIR.

H I S

HISCA, f. f. bird-lime.
 HISCA'L, f. f. a three-strand rope.
 HISOPO, f. m. the herb hyssop; also a thing like a brush to sprinkle water with, a great brush, or pencil.
 HISOPILLO, a little sprinkler; a small pencil.
Hisopillo griego, the herb taragon.
 HISPANISMO, f. m. a Spanicism, a Spanish idiom.
 † HISPANO, f. m. a Spaniard.
 HISTORIA, f. f. a history; also an history piece; a picture representing any memorable event.
 HISTORIADOR, f. m. an historian, an historiographer.
Meterse en historias, a phrase used often by the Spaniards, when any one meddles with any thing they don't understand, or that does not belong to them.
 † HISTORIA'L, f. m. an historian.
 HISTORIA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to history.
 HISTORIA'DO, DA, p. p. of HISTORIA'R, v. a. to compose, or write histories; also to paint history pieces.
 HISTORICO, f. m. an historian.
 HISTORICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to an history.
 HISTORIOGRAPHO, f. m. an historiographer, or one that writes histories.
 HISTORIOGRAPHO, PHA, adj. belonging to writing of histories.
 HISTRIADO, fluted, as columns are.
 HISTRION, f. m. an actor, a player.
 HISTRIONICO, CA, adj. belonging to an actor.
 HISTRIONISA, f. f. an actress.

H I T

HITA, f. f. a nail without a head.
 HUTO, TA, adj. black; applied generally when speaking of hair.
 HUTO, f. m. a mark, the white to shoot at; the pin to quoit at. *Quasi hito*, from *hitus*.
Jugar a hito, to play at quoits.
Cambiar hito, to change one's mind.
Dar en el hito, to hit the mark in shooting, or to pitch upon the pin at quoit.
Mirar de hito en hito, to look earnestly upon.
Disparar a dos hits, to aim at two things, that if one fails the other may hit; to have two strings to one's bow.

H I V

HIVERNAL, belonging to winter.

H I Z

HI'ZA, hoise, as sailors speak.
 HI'ZAR, to hoise.
 HI'ZE, HIZIE'RA, HIZIE'SSE, HI'ZO, vid. HAZE'R.

H O B

HOBACHO, f. m. or HOBACHO'N, a great jade of a beast, unfit for service; metaph. a great lazy fellow.
 HOBE'NQUES, vid. OBE'NQUES.
 HOBE'RO, adj. as, *Caballo bobero*, a cream-coloured horse; from *buebo*, an egg, because he is like the yolk of an egg.
 HOBLO'N, f. m. hops, such as we put into beer, borrowed from the French *boubelon*.
 HO'BO f. m. a tree, the root whereof held in the mouth, yields so much juice, that one will feel no thirst.
 HO'BAS, f. f. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies of no value, and therefore there is no further account of it but the bare name, and its little worth. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 258*.

H O C

HO'CE, vid. Ho'z.
 HOCECILLA, f. f. a fickle.
 HOCICA'DA, f. f. a blow with the snout.
 HOCICA'DO, DA, p. p. of HOCICA'R, v. a. to muzzle, to turn up with the snout, to strike, or rub with the snout; ironically, to kiss.
 HOCI'CO, f. m. the snout of any beast, or great sticking-out lips in man or woman; *quasi fecico*, from the Latin *faucos*, jaws.
 HOCICU'DO, DA, adj. that has a snout.
 HOCI'NA, or HOCI'NO, a hook or bill to lop trees; it is also an orchard on the side of a small narrow bottom between two hills, called in Spanish *hox*, and thence *hoxino*.
 HOCIQUILLO, f. m. a little snout.

H O D

† HODE'R, v. a. to have to do with a woman, to commit the act of carnal copulation.
 † HODIDO, DA, p. p. of *hoder*.
 † HODIDOR, f. m. one that commits carnal copulation.

H O G

HOGA'ÑO, adv. this year.
 Prov. *En los nidos de antaño no hay páxaros hogáño*, in the nest of last year there is no bird this year. This saying is applied to those who are in pursuit of any thing at an unreasonable time; not much unlike our saying, your are come a day after the fair.
 HOGA'R, f. m. the hearth, the chimney, or any place to make fire; *quasi fecer*, from the Latin *fecus*, fire.
 HOGA'ZA, f. f. a loaf weighing about two pounds.
 HOGUE'RA, f. f. a bonfire.
 HOGUE'RO, f. m. vid. HOGA'R.

H O J

HO'JA, f. f. a leaf of a tree or herb; a thin plate of metal; a sword blade;

a sheet of paper; a leaf of a book; *quasi foja*, from the Latin *folium*.
Hôja de lata, tin, such as we make lanterns, pots, and other things of.
Hôja de milán, idem.
Hôja de oro, leaf-gold to gild with.
Hôja rayada, a leaf full of fibres.
Ser todo hôja sin fruto, all leaf and no fruit; all shew and no substance; all talk and no doing.
Al caer de la hôja, at the fall of the leaf; in autumn.
Temblar como hôja en arbol, to quake like a leaf on the tree.
Vino de tres o quatro hôjas, wine three or four years old; so call'd, because the vines have bore leaves so many times since it was made.
Bolvar la hôja, to turn over a new leaf, to take another course.
 Prov. *Quien debaxo de la hôja se paja, dos veces se môja*, he who rests or stops under the leaf, that is, under a tree when it rains, is doubly wet. Because when the tree is loaded with rain, it falls from it much more heavy than from the clouds.

Prov. *Tras esta hôja lucke otra*, after this leaf another comes up; that is, after ill luck comes up good.
 HOJALDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of HOJALDRA'R, v. a. to make puff-paste.
 HOJALDRE, f. m. puff-paste; from *hôja*, because it parts in leaves.
 HOJARA'SCA, the withered leaves fallen from the trees; also any thing useless; and among bullies, it is the sword.
 HOJEA'R, v. n. to turn over the leaves of a book.
 HOJECER, v. n. to bear leaves.
 HOJI'CA, a little leaf, or sword blade.
 HOJO'SO, SA, adj. full of leaves.
 HOJUE'LA, f. f. a pancake, or a fine puff-paste cake; also a little leaf.
Hojuela de plata, leaf-silver; also tin-iel.

H O L

HO'LA, interj. a voice of calling, as ho, hey.
 HOLA'N, f. m. cambrick, call'd so in Andalusia.
 HOLA'NDA, f. f. the province of Holland; also Holland cloth or linen. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23*.
 HOLANDE'S, a Dutchman, a Hollander.
 HOLANDILLA, f. f. a slight sort of Holland, such as we call Silesia holland.
 HOLGADAME'NTE, adv. quietly, merrily; also spaciouly, largely.
 HOLGA'DO, DA, p. p. rested; also feasted, rejoiced, made merry, at ease.
Andar holgado en la hacienda, to be well to pass, to have plenty.
Trabar holgado el vestido, o el zapato, to wear one's cloaths or shoes big enough not to be pinch'd in them.
 HOLGA'NZA, f. f. rest, ease, pleasure.
 HOLGA'R, v. a. pass. *Huélge*, pass. *Holgué*, to rest, to be idle, to take one's pleasure, to make merry, to rejoice, to be glad.
Holgár de fiesta, to keep holiday, not to work.
Irse a holgar, to go abroad to divert oneself.
Holgarse de una cosa, to be glad, to rejoice at any thing.
 HOLGAZA'N, f. m. an idle fellow.
 HOLGAZANE'AR, v. n. to be idle, slothful, to be a vagabond.

HOLGAZANAMENTE, adv. idly.
 HOLGAZANERÍA, f. f. idleness.
 HOLGÍN, NA, adj. belonging to a witch. See MENT.
 HOLGO'N, f. m. a merry fellow.
 HOLGO'RIO, f. m. mirth, merry-making, rest, ease, joy, pleasure, diversion.
 HOLGU'RA, f. f. rest, ease, merry-making, joy, pleasure, diversion.
 HOLLADO, DA, p. p. trod, trampled on.
Camino hollado, the beaten road.
 HOLLADU'RA, f. f. a treading, or trampling.
 HOLLAR, v. a. præf. *Huéllo*, præf. *Hollé*, to tread, to trample.
Hollar à otro, to use a man ill, to trample on him.
Hollarle bien una persona, to make much of oneself.
Holléja de culébra, the skin a snake casts.
 HOLLE'JO, f. m. the skin, husk, or cod of fruit that is not par'd; as grapes, currants, gooseberries, or the like.
 HOLLI, a sort of gum in New-Spain, in North-America, whereof the Indians make balls to play with.
 HOLLÍN, f. m. foot.
 HOLLINADO, DA, p. p. footed, daub'd with foot.
 HOLLINAR, v. a. to foot, to daub with foot.
 HOLLINIE'NTO, TA, adj. footy.
 HOLLINAMIE'NTO, f. m. footing, daubing with foot.
 HOLOCAU'STO, f. m. a burnt-offering, or sacrifice in the Jewish law, in which no part was reserved, but all burnt. Greek *ὅλον*, all, and *καίω*, to burn.

H O M

HOMARRACHE, f. m. one that is disguised in a ridiculous, or hideous habit, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults; from *Momus*, the god of reproof.
 † HOMBRACHO, f. m. a great lusty man.
 HOMBRE, f. m. a man. It was formerly call'd *hóme*, or *ome*, from the Latin *homo*.
Hombre bueno, a yeoman, one below a gentleman; as we call Goodman such a one.
Hombre de monte y ribera, a man for the mountain and the shore; that is, a man fit for any business.
Al hombre, to some women among the meaner sort call their husbands.
Se muy hombre, to be much a man, to be brave.
Eya hombre, he is now a man, he is grown a man.
No séis hombre para hacer tal cosa, you are not man enough to do such a thing, you have not the courage. It is calling a man coward.
No tengo hombre, I have no man, I have no body to take my part, to assist, or defend me.
No hay hombre con hombre, there are not two men left together, they are all dispersed and scattered; also there are not two of the same mind, they are all at variance, they all differ, or disagree.
No hombres, were formerly men of the first rank and quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the titles now used of dukes, earls, &c. They were also call'd *hombres*, or *ones*, which is all the same.
Hombre de capa y espada, a man that wears a cloak and sword; that is, one of the better sort.

Hombre de pelo en pecho, a man of worth, a staid, sober man.
Hombre apercebido vale por dos, a man prepared, or provided, is worth two; that is, forewarned, forearmed.
Hombre apercebido medio combatido, a man that is prepared, has half the battle over. The sense the same as the last above.
 HOMBREA'R, v. n. to push with the shoulders; also to make oneself equal to another.
Hombréar (speaking of youth) to behave like a man.
 HOMBRECILLLOS, f. m. the plant called hop, used to brew beer.
 HOMBRECILLO, f. m. a little dwarf; metaph. a pitiful fellow.
 HOMBRI'LLLO, f. m. a shoulder-strap in a shirt.
 HOM'BRO, f. m. a shoulder. Latin *humerus*.
Hombro con hombro, shoulder by shoulder; cheek by jowl.
Llevar en hombros, to carry on the shoulders.
Arrimar el hombro, to support.
Levantado de hombros, high-shouldered; looked upon in Spain, to betoken haughtiness, and courage.
Derredado de hombros, low in the shoulders, which they count a sign of a slovenly, and faint-hearted fellow.
 HOMERO'N, f. m. a great big man.
 HOMBRU'NO, NA, adj. manly; as, *mujer hombruna*, a great manly woman.
 † HOM'E, f. m. obs. Vid. Ho'm-bre.
 † HOMECILLO, obs. murder; from the Latin *homicidium*; but in the ancient laws called *de la partida*. It is also taken for a quarrel, fray, or contention, because these often produce murders.
 HOMENAGE, f. m. or HOMENAJE, homage.
Torre del homenaje, the chief, or highest tower.
 † HOMICIANO, f. m. a murderer.
 HOMICIDA, f. m. a murderer.
 HOMICIDIO, f. m. murder, killing of a man. Latin *homicidium*.
 HOMILIA, f. f. an homily, a more familiar speech to the people than a sermon; from the Greek *ἐπιλογία*, congregation, or throng, because spoken to the multitude.
 HOMILIARIO, f. m. the book of homilies.
 HOMILISTA, f. m. a composer of homilies.
 HOMINICA'CO, f. m. a little mean coward.
 HOMIZANO, f. m. a base murderer, one that murders basely.
 HOMOGENEIDAD, f. f. uniformity, similitude, homogeneity, participation of the same principles, or nature, similitude of kind.
 HOMOGENEO, A, adj. of one kind, homogeneous or homogeneous, of the same nature or principles.
 HOMOLOGO, GA, adj. like one another in reason, or name; homologous, having the same manner or proportion.
 HOMONAMIA, f. f. divers things signified by one word. Greek.
 HOMOUSIO, consubstantial, of the same substance with the Father. A word first said in the council of Nice, to signify the Son's being of the same substance with the Father, against *Arius* the arch-heretic, who denied it. And on account of their using this word, the Arians called the catholics, *homousians*. Greek.

H O N

HONCIGUE'RA, f. f. or HONCIJE'RA, a gin to catch birds.
 HONDA, f. f. a sling to cast stones. Latin *funda*.
 HONDA'BLE, that may be founded.
 HONDAMENTE, adv. deeply.
 HONDAMENTE, adv. metaph. sagaciously, accurately, dexterously.
 HONDA'RRAS, f. f. the dregs, or lees of any thing.
 HORDAZO, f. m. a cast of a sling.
 HONDEADOR, f. m. a slinger.
 HONDEAR, v. a. to sling.
 HONDE'RO, f. m. a slinger.
 HONDI'DO, vid. HUNDIDO.
 HONDI'LLLOS, f. m. the seating of breeches.
 HONDO, DA, adj. deep.
 HONDON, f. m. the bottom; also the lees of any thing; also a very deep place, and any hole or cavity.
 Prov. *Allo sacan, y no pon, p'p'ra il por al bondon*, where they take out, and do not put in, they soon come to the bottom.
 HONDONADA, f. f. depth, profundity.
 HONDONERO, RA, adj. that is deep.
 HONDURA, f. f. depth.
 HONESTAD, f. f. honesty.
 HONESTAMENTE, adv. modestly, decently.
 HONESTADO, DA, p. p. of
 HONESTAR, v. a. to honour, to give reputation to; also to excuse any action.
 HONESTIDAD, f. f. modesty, decency, probity of like.
 HONESTO, TA, adj. modest, courteous, well-behaved, virtuous. Latin *honestus*. But speaking of the price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable value of a thing.
Persona honesta, a person of good and untainted reputation.
 HONGAR, f. m. a spot of ground where mushrooms grow.
 HONGO, f. m. any sort of mushroom; from the Latin *fungus*.
Hongo bexin, vid. BRUXIN.
Hongo de árbol que sirve de yésta, spunk that grows in trees, used instead of tinder.
Hongo peco, a sort of sea fish.
 HONGO'SO, SA, adj. full of mushrooms.
 HONOR, f. m. honour. Latin.
 Prov. *El dar es honor, y el pedir deshonor*, to give is an honour, and to ask is a sorrow.
 Prov. *Entonces perdí mi honor, quando dixen mal y, oí peor*, I then lost my honour, when I spoke ill, and heard worse. This is common among women, who giving ill language, provoke others to say what is to their dishonour.
 HONORABLE, adj. one term. honourable.
 HONORABLEMENT, adv. honourably.
 HONORARIO, RIA, adj. honorary, that may be honoured, pertaining to honour.
Empleo honorario, an honorary employment, conferring honour without gain.
 HONORIFICAMENTE, adv. honourably, with honour.
 HONORIFICENCIA, f. f. veneration, honour.
 HONORIFICO, CA, adj. honourable.
 HONRA, f. f. honour, respect, reverence, due veneration; the high reputation, fame.
 HONRA, the chastity among women; also any famous quality.

HON'RAS, the payment or the last honours to the dead; funerals.

Prov. *Hónra sin provecho, anillo en el dedo*, this is convertible, and either signifies, that a ring on the finger is honourable, but not profitable; or, that honour without profit, is like a ring for show, and no use.

Prov. *Hónra es de los ámos la que se hace a los criados*, the honour done to servants, redounds to their masters.

HONRADAME'NTE, adv. honestly.

HONRADE'Z, f. f. integrity, probity, honesty.

HONRADÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very honourable, very honest, just, righteous.

HONRA'DO, DA, p. p. honoured; also honest, good, and just.

HONRADO'R, f. m. one that honours others,

HONRA'R, v. a. to honour, to respect; also to favour, to protect.

HONRA'R, to signify, to raise to greatness, also to praise.

Prov. *Hónra al bueno, porqué te hónre; y al malo porqué no te deshónre*: honour a good man, that he may honour you; and an ill man, that he may not dishonour you.

HO'NRAS, the funeral obsequies for the dead.

HONRI'LLA, f. f. impertinent niceties, in point of honour.

HONROSAME'NTE, adv. honourably.

HONROSISSÍMO, MA, adv. superl. very honourable.

HONRO'SO, SA, adj. honourable.

HONRU'DO, DA, adj. tenacious of honour.

† HONSARI'O, f. m. one who digs.

‡ HONTANA, LES, f. m. fountains, or wells.

H O P

HIO'PA, f. f. a tunick, or close coat, wore down to the ankles by the Romans.

HOPALA'NDA, f. f. a tunick, or close coat with a long train to it.

HOPEA'R, v. n. to wag the tail.

HO'PO, f. m. a tuft, or such like thing; as a fox tail, or such other. In cant, the welt of the cloak.

Sudar el bópo, to sweat at the tail; that is, to labour under some great difficulty.

Seguir el bópo, to pursue one.

Velver el bópo, to escape, to fly.

H O Q

HO'QUE, f. m. a bribe.

H O R

HIO'RA, f. f. an hour; also a particular time.

HO'RA, for AHO'RA, adv. now.

HO'RAS CANONICAS, f. f. the set time for the clergy to say their office; also those parts of the office itself, called prime, sixth, and none, because said at those hours; and to these we must add the matins, lauds, vespers, and complin, which joining the matins and lauds, make the seven canonical hours.

HIO'RAS, any little prayer-book, but particularly that in which is the office of the blessed Virgin; because it is divided into hours, like the great office, and from that the name applied, though improperly, to any other prayer-book.

A la hora, now, directly.

Lugar la hora, is for a man to die.

HORACA'R, vid. HORADA'R.

HORADA'DO, DA, p. p. pierced, bored.

Muger horadada, a woman that has been debauched.

HORADA'R, v. a. to pierce, to bore.

HORA'DO, f. m. a hole in a wall.

HORARIO, A, adj. horary, continuing for an hour.

HORCA, f. f. a gallows, a prong, a fork, a forked stick. Latin *furca*. See more of it as gallows, verb. Ro'LLO. Metaph. it is a crafty, double-hearted knave.

Señor de horca y cuchilla, an absolute lord in a country.

Horca de ajos, a rope of garlick.

Prov. *Mostrar primero la horca que el lugar*, to show the gallows before the town; that is, to thwart and vex a man before doing him a kindness. Taken from little towns that have a gallows on a high ground, which appears before the town can be seen.

HORCAJADI'LLAS; as, *Ir a horcajardillas*, is for a woman to ride astride like a man.

HORCAJADU'RA, f. f. the fork'd part of a man, or rather the part where he begins to be forked.

HORCA'JO, f. m. a fork, a prong.

HORCA'R, vid. ABORCA'R.

HORCA'SO, vid. HORCA'JO.

HORCA'TE, f. m. a fork with two prongs.

HORCHA'TA, f. f. a dish made of the seeds of muskmelons, and pumpkins, with almonds mash'd; the juice of which being extracted, and sweetened with sugar, is very agreeable.

HO'RCO DE CEBO'LLLOS, a rope of onions.

HORCO'N, f. m. a great fork.

HORCONE'AR, vid. HURCA'R.

HORDIA'TES, f. m. barley unhusk'd, and sodden in water; barley broth.

HORICO'NES, Indians in that part of North-America, called the New-Netherlands.

HORIO, vid. Ho'RO.

HORIZONTAL, adj. one term. horizontal.

HORIZO'NTE, f. m. horizon, the line that terminates the view. The horizon is distinguished into sensible and real; the sensible horizon is the circular line which limits the view; real, is that which would bound it, if it could take in the hemisphere.

HO'RMA, f. f. a shoemaker's last. Latin *forma*.

Prov. *Hollado ha, bóрма de su zapáto*, he has found a last to his shoe; that is, he has met with his match.

HORMA'R, to set shoes on the last.

HORMENTO, f. m. leaven.

HORMERO, f. m. one who makes lasts for shoes.

HORMICANTE PU'LSO, a pulse that beats softly like the motion of a pismire.

HORMIGA, f. an ant, a pismire. Latin *formica*. In cant, a die.

HORMIGO, f. m. a sort of mass they make in Spain, to eat on fasting days; it is made of oil, fry'd with a crust of bread in it, till the crust is burnt to a coal, which then they throw away. To the oil they put as much water as is necessary, seasoned with salt and pepper, and some coriander seed. This liquor is boiled, and then thicken'd with grated bread, and small nuts toasted, and pounded as small as the bread. Lastly, it is sweetened with sugar.

HORMIGON DE PARE'D, f. m. a sort of plaster of Paris.

HORMIGUEA'R, v. n. to prick as the blood does in one's body, like the stinging of ants.

HORMIGUE'RO, f. m. in cant, the thief who steals a thing of little value.

HORMIGUE'RO, f. m. an ant hill, a concourse of people.

HORMIGUI'LLO, f. m. a distemper in beasts, which destroys and wastes their hoof entirely; also the same as *hormigo*.

HORMI'LLA, f. f. a little last.

HORNABE'QUE, f. m. a horn-work, a kind of angular fortification.

HORNA'CHA DE LU'MBRE, f. f. a great plate of iron to lay over the fire.

HORNA'CHO, f. m. a cave.

HORNACHUE'LA, f. f. an hole in a wall.

HORNA'DA, f. f. an oven full.

HORNA'GE, f. m. the value, or price given for baking meat, bread, &c.

HORNAGUE'R, to burn brakes on the ground.

Hornaguera tierra, ground that is used to be burnt, as is done in some places for improvement; also coals.

HORNA'ZA, f. f. a furnace to melt metal in.

HORNA'ZO, f. m. a sort of rich cake, sometimes made with eggs.

Hornazo de azúy e, a cake made with oil instead of butter.

HORNE'AR, v. a. to set bread in the oven.

HORNECT'NO, NA, f. m. f. a bastard child of fornication.

HORNE'RA, f. f. a woman baker.

Prov. *No seas hornéra, si tenéis la cabeza de manteca*, do not undertake to be a baker, if your head is made of butter; that is, do not take upon you any business you are unfit for.

HORNERIA, f. f. the trade, or art of a baker.

HORNE'RO, f. m. a baker,

HORNI'JA, f. f. a bavin to heat the oven.

HORNI'LLO, f. m. a little oven; also a little stove as they have in great kitchens to stew meat upon. In fortification, a furnace, being the chamber of a mine, being the hollow under some work that is to be blown up.

HO'RNO, f. m. an oven; also, in cant, a dungeon.

Horno de cal, a lime-kiln.

Horno de vidrio, a glass-house, where glass is made.

HORODA'DO, vid. HORADA'DO.

HOROSCO'PO, f. m. the horoscope, a term in astrology, from the Greek *ὁροσκόπος*, the constellation at a man's birth, so that it is the position of the heavens; from which astrologers pretend to tell fortunes, to cheat fools of their money.

HORQUI'LLA, f. f. a little fork, or prong, a rest for a musket; also the cleaving of the ends of hair, when it is too long.

HORRE'NDO, adj. horrid, dreadful, ugly, hideous, frightful.

HORRE'O, f. m. a granary.

HORRE'RO, f. m. a granary keeper; from the Latin *horreum*, a granary.

HORRIBLE, adj. one term. horrible, frightful, dreadful, ugly. Latin *horribile*.

HORRIBLEME'NTE, adv. horribly, dreadfully.

HORRIDO, DA, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous. Latin *horridus*.

HORRIFI'CO, CA, adj. dreadful, terrible.

HORRISO'NO, NA, adj. that has a dreadful sound.

HO'RRO, RA, adj. free, one that has been a slave, and is made free. Latin *liber*. In cant, a free man.

H O S

is, when three play for two, to save their stakes.

Prov. *Hórro Mabóma, y diez años por servir*, you say you are a free Mahomet, and have ten years to serve; applied to those who think they have done their duty, when the greatest part is behind.

HORRO'R, f. m. horror, terror, fright, dread. *Latin.*

HORROROSO, SA, adj. dreadful, horrible, frightful.

HORRU'RA, f. f. filth, nastiness; also the dross of metal.

HORTA'L, f. m. a kitchen-garden.

HORTALIZAS, all garden ware, wholesome herbs to be eaten, or for the pot.

HORTELA'NO, f. m. a gardener.

HORTE'RA, f. f. a wooden dish; also a round piece of wood spinners clap on the spindle to make it weigh, that it may turn the better, when they begin to spin; for them that spin by hand with a rock, not with a wheel.

HORTEZUE'LA, a little orchard.

HORTI'GA, f. f. a nettle. *Latin urtica.* See several sorts of them in *Ray*.

Hortiga muérta, a nettle that cannot sting, the herb archangel.

HORTIGA'R, v. a. to nettle, to sting with a nettle.

HORTIGUILLA MUE'RTA, *Ray*, in his history of plants, sets down three sorts of it, and calls them Mercury, Dogs Mercury, and French Mercury; all of a purging nature.

HORIE'GA, vid. ORRU'GA.

HORU'JO, vid. ORU'JO, or BORU'JO.

H O S

HO'SCO, CA, adj. brown, dark colour'd, dun colour'd. *Latin fuscus.* Also lowering of countenance, a stern aspect.

Toro hóscó, a fierce looking bull.

HOSPEDABLE, adj. one term. hospitable.

HOSPEDA'DO, lodg'd, entertain'd as a guest.

HOSPEDADO'R, f. m. one who receives, or entertains guests, in an hospitable manner.

HOSPEDA'GE, f. m. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests. As,

Buén, or Mal hospedáge, good, or bad entertainment.

HOSPEDA'L, vid. HOSPITA'L.

† HOSPEDAMIE'NTO, f. m. the act of hospitality, of lodging, or entertaining guests.

HOSPEDA'R, v. a. to entertain, to lodge as a guest.

HOSPEDERÍA, f. f. a place to entertain strangers.

HOSPEDE'RO, f. m. one who receives, or entertains guests in an hospitable manner.

HOSPICIO, f. m. a lodging for friends only in travelling; a little house of any religious order, to entertain their brethren that travel.

HOSPITA'L, f. m. an hospital.

HOSPITA'L, adj. one term. hospitable.

HOSPITALE'RO, RA, f. m. f. one who has the care of the hospital, and the poor in it.

HOSPITALIDA'D, f. f. hospitality.

HOSPITALME'NTE, adv. kindly, hospitably.

HOSQUILLO, LA, adj. diminut. of *hóscó*.

HOSARIO, vid. OSSARIO.

† HOSTA'L, f. m. an inn.

HOSTALERO, f. m. an inn-keeper.

H O Y

† HO'STE, f. m. obf. for *huéste*, an army.

HOSTERÍA, f. f. an inn.

HOSTIA, f. f. the sacrifice offer'd, the host that is consecrated at mass. *Latin.*

HOSTIARIO, f. m. the box to keep the hosts in, that are to be consecrated.

HOSTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. prick'd, egg'd, or beaten on, spur'd on, or driven; also chastis'd, and expell'd, or forc'd away.

† HOSTIGAMIE'NTO, f. m. driving, or forcing away, egging, or beating on, chastising.

HOSTIGA'R, v. a. *præf. Hostigo*, *præf. Hostigué*, to drive, or force away, to egg, beat, or spur on, to chastise; from the obsolete *Latin* word *hostio*, to strike.

HOSTIGO, f. m. a driving, or forcing away, beating, spurring on, chastising; also as much of a wall as the rain and wind beats on.

HOSTIGUE', vid. HOSTIGA'R.

HOSTIL, adj. one term, hostile, like an enemy.

HOSTILIDA'D, f. f. hostility. *Latin hostilitas.*

HOSTILIZA'R, v. n. to commit hostilities.

HOSTILME'NTE, adv. hostily, like an enemy.

H O T

† HOTEAR, v. a. to spy, to watch.

† HO'TO, f. m. confidence on, relying on; as in this

Prov. *En hóto del conde, no mates el hombre; que se morirá el conde, y te pedirá el hombre*; do not kill the man, confiding on the earl, for the earl will die, and you will be call'd to account for the man; that is, do no ill action, confiding in the favour of a great man, for the great man may die, and you'll pay for all.

H O V

HOVACHO'N, f. m. a fat, puffy fellow. Vid. HOBACHO'N.

HOVERO, vid. HOBERO.

HO'VO, f. m. a great shady tree in the province of Darien, near the isthmus of America, whose shade is counted wholesome, and therefore they generally sleep under it. From its branches comes a very good water; and of the bark, they make vessels to bathe in, and to wash the feet, for they say it takes away weariness; from the root press'd, runs a abundance of water, good to drink. Its fruit is small, brown, and has a little pulp about a stone. It is wholesome, and easy of digestion, but bad for the gums, because of the harshness of the stone.

H O X

† HOXEA'R, v. a. to fright, to drive away birds, or the like.

H O Y

HO'Y, or OY, to-day. *Latin hodie.*

Hóy de mañana, this morning.

HO'YA, f. f. a grave to bury the dead; also any pit, or deep place.

HOYA'DA, f. f. a profundity, or cavity, an hollowness.

HO'YO, f. m. a pit, a hole, a den.

Prov. *Hacer un hóyo para tapar otro*, to make a pit to fill up another, to rob Peter to pay Paul.

HOYOSO, SA, adj. pitted, or full of holes.

H U E

HOYUE'LO, f. m. a little pit, hole, or dent.

Jugar al hoyuelo, to play at chuck-farthing.

H O Z

HO'Z, f. m. a sickle, or hook, to reap corn; also a narrow bottom hemm'd in betwixt two hills. In the first sense, from the *Latin falx*; in the second, from *fauces*.

Entrarse de hóz, y de coz, to come into a place abruptly, without saying by your leave. Taken from striking the sickle into the corn.

HOZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *hozár*.

HOZADU'RA, f. f. a grubbing, or rutting the ground, as the hogs do.

HOZA'R, v. a. to grub, to rut in the ground with the snout as the hogs do, and properly belonging to them.

HOZI'CO, f. m. a snout like a hog's.

HOZI'NO, f. m. a gardener's knife, a pruning-hook.

H R O

HRO, the abbreviation of *heredero*, an heir.

H U A

HUA'CA, or GUA'CA, a Peruvian word, signifying any thing sacred, excellent, or extraordinary; and by this name they call'd their idols, and the chapels, or places where they were worshipp'd.

H U C

HU'CHA, f. f. a box with a slit to put money in; such as servants put up in publick houses at Christmas, or are carried about to beg for the prisoners.

HUCHO'HO, f. m. the word used by falconers to call down the hawk to the lure, when she rakes; that is, flies out too far from her game.

† HU'CIA, obf. confidence, or trust repos'd in another. *Quasi fiducia.*

H U E

HUE'BRA, f. f. an acre of land, or as much as can be plough'd in a day by two oxen.

HUE'BRA, f. f. a couple of mules; also, in cant, a pack of cards.

† HUEBRA'R, v. a. to plough the land.

HUEBRE'RO, f. m. the servant who ploughs the land.

HUE'CA, f. the hollow of the bone where the joint is.

HUE'CO, CA, adj. hollow; also haughty, full of pride; from the *Latin ecco*, to break clods of earth, that they may lie hollow.

Hablar huéco, to talk loud, to make much noise, as hollow things do; also to talk as old people do, that have lost their teeth.

Penérse huéco, to grow vain, or proud.

HUELFA'GO, f. m. the sickness among beasts and birds, which makes them breathe with much difficulty.

HUE'LGA, HUE'LGO, HUE'LGUE, vid. HOLGA'R.

HUE'LGA, subst. a merry-making, a merry-bout, a play-day.

HUE'LGO, f. m. the breath, a man's wind.

Tomar huélgo, to take breath, to rest.

HUE'LGO, vid. HOLGA'R.

HUE'LLA, f. f. the print of a man's foot, or of a beast, the track.

Sacarle por la buélla, to find one out by the track.

HUE'LLÉ, HUE'LLÓ, vid. HOL-LA'R.

HUE'LLÓ, f. m. the place where the foot treads. Ex. *Este lugar tiene mal buélla porque es muy desigual*, this place is very bad for walking, because the ground is uneven.

HUEQUE'SITO, diminut. of *huéco*.

HUERFA'NA, f. f. an orphan female.

HUERFA'NO, f. m. a male orphan. Latin *orphanus*.

HUE'RCO, f. m. a bier on which they carry the dead to the grave. *Obs.* It is also taken for one that is always lamenting, and lives in obscurity, because he is the picture of death.

HUE'RO, RA, adj. addle, as an egg.

HUERPHANO, NA, f. m. f. an orphan.

HUE'RTA, f. f. a kitchen-garden.

Prov. *Huerta con palomar, paraíso terreno*, an orchard with a pigeon-house, is an earthly paradise.

HUE'ERTO, f. m. an orchard, or a kitchen-garden.

Huertos poples, gardens on the tops of houses, or high terraces walks.

Prov. *Huerto sin agua, casa sin teñido, muger sin amor, y marido desconfiado*, a garden without water, a house un-til'd, a wife without love; that is, for her husband; and a careless husband; these four things are all alike, being all stark nought.

Prov. *Huerto, y tuerto, y mozo, y pótro, y muger que mira mal, quieren saber tratar*, an orchard, a man that has but one eye, a servant, a colt, and a squinting woman, require art to manage them.

HUESPE'D, f. m. an host, a landlord; also a guest. Latin *hospes*.

HUESPE'DA, f. f. an hostess, a landlady; also a woman-guest.

Prov. *Huespéda, hermosa, mal para la bolsa*, a beautiful hostess, or landlady is bad for the purse.

HUE'SSA, f. f. a grave, a ditch, a pit; corrupt from the Latin *fossa*.

Prov. *El muerto en la buélla, y el vivo a la mesa*, the dead man in the grave, and the living at the table. Though we be never so much concern'd for the death of friends, they must go to the grave, and we must eat and drink. We must live by the living, and not by the dead.

HUESSILLO, f. m. a little bone.

HUE'SSO, f. m. a bone. Latin *os*.

Huésso de fruta, the stone of any fruit, as peaches, &c.

Huésso de espinazo, the back-bone.

Huésso de la gorganta, the knot of the throat.

Huésso del pelo, a bone near a man or woman's privities, being the second part of the *os ilium*.

Huésso tacro, the *os scium*.

Huésso yugal, the end of the cheek-bone, towards the eye.

Róste este huésso, pick that bone.

Estar podrido hasta los huésos, to be rotten to the bone; metaph. to be fretted to the bones.

Cajal de huésos, a bag full of bones; one that is nothing but skin and bones.

Matar los huésos, to tire a man out with importunity.

HUE'SSOS, in architecture, are pillars, or other supports set up at distances, to bear up the timber work, or otherwise strengthen a structure; also the rafters, or timbers in a roof.

HUE'STE, f. m. an host, an army.

HUEVAR, v. a. to lay eggs.

HUEVECCO, f. m. diminut. of *huévo*.

HUEVE'RO, f. m. one who sells eggs.

HUE'VO, f. m. an egg. Latin *ovum*.

Huévo buévo, an addle egg.

Huévo empollado, an egg with chicken.

Huévos de pescado, the spawn of fish, the roes.

Huévos mezclados, the yolks of eggs, without any of the white, beaten, or mix'd with white wine, orange-flower water, and sugar, and then kept over the fire only till the raw taste of the egg be gone.

Huévos de torreznos, collops and eggs.

Huévos reales, vid. CABE'LOS de angeles.

Huévos rebueltos, butter'd eggs.

Huévos de faltriquera, yolks of eggs preserv'd in a shell of sugar, like their own shell, to carry in their pocket.

Poner huévos, to lay eggs.

Yazér sobre huévos, to sit upon eggs.

Empollar los huévos, to sit to hatch eggs.

Parécense como un huévo a otro, to be as like as two eggs.

Aborrecer los huévos, vid. ABORRECE'P.

Un huévo, y esse huévo, but one egg, and that addle. Of those who have but one child, and that sickly, or good for nought. Or one of any other thing that is faulty.

H U G

HU'GA, or HUGFA, f. f. the fish call'd the *torpedo*.

H U I

‡ HUIDE'RO, RA, adj. that flies, or runs away.

HUIDI'ZO, ZA, adj. that flies, or runs away.

HUI'DOR, f. m. one who runs away.

HUI'DO, DA, p. p. of

HUI'R, v. n. to fly, to run away.

Huírse, to escape, to fly.

Huir el rostro, o la cara, to hide oneself.

H U L

‡ HULA'NO, vid. FULA'NO.

HU'LE, f. m. a sort of linnen, which is burnish'd with many colours.

H U M

HUMANADO, DA, p. p. made humane; also civiliz'd, and humbled.

‡ HUMANA'L, adj. one term. humane, that has humanity.

HUMANAMENTE, adv. humanely, civilly, courteously.

HUMANAR, v. a. to tame, to make humane, to make courteous, to civilize.

HUMANARSE, v. r. to humble oneself, to be courteous and affable.

HUMANIDAD, f. f. human nature; also civility, courtesy, human frailty, humanity; that is, the schools under philosophy.

HUMANISSIMAMENTE, adv. very humanly, very courteously, very civilly.

HUMANISTA, f. m. one who professes learning and humanity.

HUMA'NO, NA, adj. human; also civil, courteous, friendly, affable.

HUMARE'DA, f. f. smoke.

HUMAZO, f. m. smoke; commonly taken for the whiff of smoke boys give one another, when they fall asleep, snatching a firebrand out of the fire, and holding it under the nose of him that sleeps, which almost stiles him.

HUMBRAL, f. m. the threshold.

HUMEA'DO, DA, p. p. smok'd.

HUMEANTE, p. ad. of

HUMEAR, v. n. to smoke.

HUMEDA'D, f. f. dampness, moisture.

HUMEDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Humedeco*, præf. *Humedecí*, to moisten, to dampen.

HUMEDECIDO, DA, p. p. moisten'd, dampen'd.

HUME'DO, DA, adj. moist, damp. Latin *humidus*.

HUME'RO, f. m. the funnel of a chimney, or the place where they smoke bacon, or the like.

HUMILDA'D, f. f. humility; also lowness, meanness of condition.

Humildad de garabato, a false submission.

HUMILDE, adj. one term. humble, modest, submissive; also low, mean.

HUMILDEMENTE, adv. or HUMILMENTE, humbly.

HUMILDISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very humbly.

HUMILDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very humble.

‡ HUMILDOSAMENTE, adv. humbly, submissively.

‡ HUMILDOSO, SA, adj. humble, submissive.

HUMILIACION, f. f. humiliation, an humbling oneself, as bowing, kneeling, or the like.

HUMILLADERO, f. m. a little chapel, or altar set up on the highways, or other places, where people, as they pass, stop to pray, or at least kneel, or bow, as they pass; whence it took its name from their humbling themselves.

HUMILLADO, DA, p. p. humbled.

HUMILLADOR, f. m. one who humbles, bows, or kneels down to.

HUMILLAR, v. a. to humble.

HUMILMENTE, humbly.

HUMILLO, f. m. diminut. of

HU'MO, f. m. smoke. Latin *fumus*. It is sometimes taken for the hearth, and the hearth for the house; so that to say, *tantos humos*, so many smokes, signifies so many houses.

Poner humo, to impose upon a man, and get his money upon pretence of doing him a kindness with one's interest at court, when either we cannot, or will not do it.

Tener muchos humos, to be very haughty, proud, or conceited.

Irse en humo, to vanish away in smoke, when we expect great matters, and nothing comes.

Subir el humo a las narices, to take snuff, as we call it, to be offended, to be in a huff.

No lo bago a humo de pajas, I do it not lightly, or inconsiderately.

Prov. *Humo y gotera, y muger gritadera, echan el humbre de su casa afuera*, smoke and the rain coming in at the tiles, and a bawling, or scolding wife, turn a man out of his house; from a smoky house, and a scolding wife, we say, Good Lord deliver us.

Prov. *Cerca le anda el humo tras la llama*, the smoke is near the flame. There is no smoke without some fire.

Prov. *Dono hay humo, no hay lien ninguno*, where there is no smoke, there is no good. The smoke signifies the fire, without which there is no good living.

HUMOR, f. m. humour; that is, the humours of the body, viz. phlegm, choler, blood, and melancholy; also humour, or temper, and moisture.

Moñete de broma, a merry man, a pleasant and jocular person.

HUMORADA, f. f. a jocular, merry saying, to create mirth.

HUMORADO, DA, adj. that has humour.

HUMO-

H U R

H Y B

H Y P

HUMORA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an humour.
HUMORA'ZO, augm. of *humor*.
HUMO'SO, SA, adj. smoky.

H U N

HU'NA, f. f. the round-top of a ship.
† HUNDI'BLE, adj. one term. that may be cast, founded, or melted.
† HUNDICIO'N, casting, founding, melting.
† HUNDI'DO, DA, p. p. cast, founded, melted; also sunk, drowned.
† HUNDIDO'R, f. m. a founder.
† HUNDIMIE'NTO, f. m. casting, founding, melting; also sinking, drowning.
† HUNDI'R, v. a. to run, melt, or cast metal; from the Latin *fundere*, to melt; also to sink, to drown; from *fundum*, the bottom.
Hundirse una cosa, is not only to sink, but to vanish, to be lost without knowing how.
Hundir la casa a voces, to make such a noise, as if they would bring the house down.
HUNGARI'NA, vid. UNGARI'NA.

H U R

HU'RA de cabeza, f. f. a sort of scurf on children's heads.
HURRACA'N, f. m. a hurricane, a violent whirlwind.
HURA'ÑO, adj. one that lives obscurely, flying all company, and is afraid of every man. Arabick *huraz*, reserv'd. Also coy, disdainful.
HU'RA, vid. URCA.
HURGADO, DA, p. p. rak'd, grabbed, stirr'd about, pok'd.
HURGADO'R, f. m. one that rakes, grabs, stirs about, pokes.
HURGAMANDE'RA, f. f. in cant, a wench, a whore.
HURGANE'RO, f. m. a rake, a poker, or such like thing; also a maulkin to sweep an oven.
HURGA'R, v. a. præf. *Hurgo*, præf. *Hurgué*, to rake, to grabble, to poke, to stir about, to stir, or remove with a fork, or such like instrument; from *hórca*, a fork.
Peor es hurgarlo, it is worse to stir it; the more you stir it, the more it will stink.
HURGO'N, f. m. or HURGONE'RO, a fire-fork, or poker; also a wound with a sword.
HURGONEA'DO, DA, p. p. of HURGONEA'R, vid. HURGA'R.
HURGUE', vid. HURGA'R.
HURO'N, f. m. a ferret to catch rabbits; also an enquirer, searcher, or examiner.
Prov. *Andar a caza con hurón muerto*, to go a coney catching with a dead ferret; to undertake business with improper methods; also to follow women in old age.
HURONEA'R, v. a. to ferret, to catch rabbits with a ferret.
HURONE'RA, f. f. the place where the ferret lives.
HURRA'CA, f. f. a magpie; also the proper name of a woman.
HU'RTA, f. f. a water-pot to water the gardens.
HURTADAMENTE, adv. by stealth, privily.
A hurtadillas, by stealth, privily.
HURTA'DO, DA, p. p. stolen; also the surname of a very noble family in Spain.
HURTADOR, f. m. a sealer, a thief, or robber.
HURTA'R, v. a. to steal. *Quasi fur*, from the Latin *fur*, a thief.

Hurtar el cuerpo, to slip aside, to shun danger.
Prov. *Quien una vez hurta fiél nunca*, he who once steals, is never trusty. Once a thief, always a thief.
HURTI'LLO, f. m. a little theft, a petty larceny.
HU'ERTO, f. m. a theft, a robbery.
A hurto, sily, clandestinely. Ex. *Se fué a hurto de la compañía*, he stole away from the company like a thief.

H U S

HUSA'DA, f. f. a distaff full of flax.
HUSA'RA, f. an husar.
HUSI'LLO, f. m. a little spindle, a little screw; also a wine-prefs.
HUSMEA'DO, DA, p. p. of HUSMEA'R, v. a. to smell about as dogs do, or epicures, when they get the scent of a dainty; metaph. to guess, to imagine, to suspect.
HUSMEADO'R, f. m. one who smells about.
HUSMEADORCI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *husmeador*.
HU'SMO, f. m. a smell, or scent.
HU'SO, f. m. a spindle. Latin *fusus*. *Derécho como un huso*, as straight as a spindle; we say, as an arrow.
Prov. *Guay del huso, quando no anda la barba de fusos*, alas for the spindle, when the beard is not over it. By the spindle, is meant the woman, and by the beard the man.

H U T

HUTIA, f. f. a sort of little beast in the island of Hispaniola, in North-America, like a rabbit, but less, its ears shorter, with a tail like a mole.
HUTZO'CHITE, f. m. so the Indians of New-Spain call a tree, which distils a sort of balsam, but not so good as those of Chili, Tolu, and other parts.

H U Y

HUYDA, f. f. flight, running away.
HUYDO, DA, p. p. fled, run away.
Carne huyda, flesh that shrinks away from its place.
HUYDO'R, f. m. one that flies, or runs away.
HU'YR, v. a. præf. *Huyo*, or *Huygo*, præf. *Huí*, to fly, to run away; from the Latin *fugio*.
Huyr el rostro, to get out of the way, where a man may fare ill, and does not know how to help himself.
Prov. *Mas vale que digan aqui buyó, que aqui murió*, it is better they should say, here he fled, than here he died. A jeer to those that have behav'd themselves shamefully; and answers ours of the same nature: it is better to run like a man, than to stay to be beaten like a dog; or, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.
Prov. *Huyr y correr no es todo uno*, to fly and to run, is not the same thing.

H Y

HY, HY, HY, the sound of foolish laughing.

H Y A

HYA'DAS, f. f. the constellation call'd the seven stars, or hyades; a watry constellation.

H Y B

† HYBIE'RNO, f. m. winter. Vid. INVIE'RNO.

HYBLE'O, LE'A, adj. fertile, abundant, odoriferous, and full of flowers.

H Y D

HYDRA, f. f. a serpent with many heads in the Lernean lake, kill'd by Hercules.
HYDRA, f. f. a snake that lives in the waters.
HYDRAULI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to hydraulical machines that play by water-works.
HYDRIA, f. f. a small earthen pan.
HYDROCEPHA'LA, f. m. a disease in the head, when water is got betwixt the skull and the head, a dropsy in the head.
HYDROGOGIA, f. f. the art of levelling the waters.
HYDROGRAPHIA, f. f. the description of the waters, navigation.
HYDROGRAPHI'CO, CA, adj. of a description of the waters.
HYDROMANCI'A, f. f. divining by water.
HYDROMANTI'CO, CA, adj. belonging to a divining by water.
HYDROMETRIA, f. f. the art of measuring the waters.
HYDROPE'SIA, f. f. the dropsy. Greek.
HYDROPHILA'CIO, f. m. a concavity in the earth full of water.
HYDROPHO'BO, f. m. he who is afraid of water.
HYDROPI'CO, CA, adj. dropical, troubled with the dropsy.
HYDROSTATICA, f. f. the science or knowledge of the gravity of bodies in water.
HYDROTECHNI'A, f. f. the art of raising the water.

H Y E

HYE'L, vid. HIE'L.
HYENA, vid. HIE'NA.
HYESA'L, f. m. the place from whence the chalk is taken.
HYESSE'RA, f. f. the place where chalk is made.
HYESSE'RO, f. m. who makes chalk.
HYE'SSO, f. m. chalk.

H Y G

HYGROME'TRO, f. m. an hygrometer; an instrument to measure the degree of moisture.

H Y M

HYMENE'O, f. m. marriage.
HYMNO, f. m. an hymn, a spiritual song. Greek.

H Y P

HYPERBATO'N, f. m. a figure, when the words are transposed from grammatical order.
HYPERBO'LA, f. f. an hyperbola, a section of a cone, made by a plane; so that the axis of the section inclines to the opposite leg of the cone, which in the parabola is parallel to it, and in the ellipsis intersects it.
HYPERBO'LE, f. m. an hyperbole; a figure in rhetorick, by which any thing is increased, or diminished beyond the exact truth.
HYPERBOLI'CO, CA, adj. hyperbolick, hyperbolic.
HYPERBOLIZA'R, v. a. to make use of hyperboles.
HYPERBORE'OS, f. m. the northern people.
HYPERCO'N, f. m. the herb St. John's wort.
Y y y HYPE-

HYPERICO, f. m. St. John's wort.
 HYPERMETRIA, f. f. a figure when a verse has one syllable above measure.
 HYPO, vid. HIPO.
 HYPOCONDRIA, f. f. a melancholy, windy distemper.
 HYPOCONDRIACO, CA, adj. belonging to hypocondria.
 HYPOCONDRIOS, f. m. the part of the belly and ribs, under the short ribs.
 HYPOCRESTA, f. f. hypocrisy. *Greek.*
 HYPOCRITA, f. m. an hypocrite.
 HYPOCRITON, NA, f. m. f. a great hypocrite.
 HYPOMOCHLION, f. m. a roller, or such like, laid under stones, or pieces of timber, to lift the better from their places.
 HYPOSTATICAMENTE, adv. hypostatically.
 HYPOSTATICO, CA, adj. hypostatic.
 HYPOTENUOSA, f. f. the hypotenuse; the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle, the subtense.
 HYPOTHECA, f. f. a Greek word, used in Spanish, and other languages, signifying a pledge, and is properly the security given in contracts, or bargains, generally consisting in a real estate, a mortgage.
 HYPOTHECADO, DA, p. p. of
 HYPOTHECAR, v. a. to make a mortgage.
 HYPOTHECARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to a mortgage, or pledge.
 HYPOTHESES, f. f. *Greek*; a supposition, a system formed upon some principles not proved; also signifying an argument to dispute on.
 HYPOTHETICO, CA, adj. conditional, suppository.
 HYPOTRACHELION, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying the neck of a column.

H Y S

HYSSOPO, f. m. hyssop.

H Y T

† HYTA; as, *Calle hyta*, all the street along, the whole length of the street.

I.

I, The ninth letter in the alphabet, and the third vowel.
 I, alone by way of abbreviation, signifies *illustrissimo*, most illustrious.
 I vowel, in Spanish, is pronounced as in the Latin; that is, as we pronounce it in the words *bill*, *history*, &c. not as in *hide*, *tide*, and the like.

I B E

IBERIA, f. f. one of the ancient names of Spain. Vid. *Espana*. But for this name of Iberia, *Bechart* says it was given by the Phœnicians or Chaldeans, in which last language *Ebrin*, or *Ibrin*, signifies the bounds or limits; and the Phœnicians reckoning this the utmost bounds or limits of the earth, call'd it by that name.
 IBERNIA, for HIBERNIA, the kingdom of Ireland.
 IBERO, vid. *IBERO*.

I B I

IBIBOCA, f. f. a sort of serpent in Brasil, beautiful to behold, being all over speckled with black, white, and red; but the most venomous of any, and moves the slowest.
 IBIRABA, f. f. a tree in Brasil like a pear-tree, bearing a flower as large as a rose, very fragrant, and consisting of five leaves of a pale yellow.
 IBIRACUA, f. f. a sort of snake in Brazil, so venomous, that whoever is bit by it, bleeds so violently at the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, and lower passages, that unless remedies are immediately apply'd, he presently dies.
 IBIRAPITANGA, f. f. the most celebrated tree in Brasil, like our oak in bigness, and abundance of branches, sometimes so large that three men can scarce fathom it; the leaves like those of a box-tree. It bears no fruit. The bark of it affords a strong red dye.
 IBIS, f. f. a bird in Egypt resembling the stork, which is high, hath stiff legs and long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country.

I C A

ICACO, f. m. a kind of little white plum, a tree that grows in the island of Cuba. Its fruit is very delicate.

I C H

ICHNEUMON, f. m. a rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.
 ICHNOGRAPHIA, f. f. the ichnography; that is, the plan or platform of any structure, being the draught of it on the ground. *Greek* *ἰχνογραφία*, the description of the foot-step; in English, the ground-plot.
 ICHNOGRAPHICO, CA, adj. belonging to a ground-plot.
 ICHOR, f. m. the smallest and thinnest sort of humour flowing from sores, &c.

I C O

ICONES, f. m. in Spanish, signify books full of cuts. *Greek* *εἰκόνες*, effigies.
 ICONOLOGIA, f. f. the art of representing any appearance of life by a statue.

I C T

ICTERICIA, f. f. the yellow jaundice.
 ICTERICIA DO, DA, adj. that has the yellow jaundice.
 ICTERICO, CA, adj. belonging to the yellow jaundice.

I D A

IDA, f. f. a going or departure.
 Prov. *La ida del cuervo*, the going of the crow; that is, going never to return again; because when Noah let the crow out of the ark, it did not return as the dove did.
Idas en casa de uno, frequent visits.
 IDAS, the frequenting or using any place constantly.

I D E

IDEA, f. f. an idea, notion, or con-

ception of any thing; also a plan of any thing.

IDEA, a project, a scheme, a design.
Ideas Platonicas, Platonick ideas; that is, notions or conceptions too refin'd, and with little or no foundation.
 IDEAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to an idea.
 IDEAL, mental, intellectual.
 IDEALMENTE, adv. in idea, or conception, ideally, mentally, intellectually.
 IDEA DO, DA, p. p. of
 IDEA R, v. a. to form ideas, or notions, to conceive any thing in the mind.
Andar ideando, to talk vainly.
 IDEM, adv. the same.
 IDENTICO, CA, adj. identical, or that has the same substance, or implying the same thing.
 IDENTIDAD, f. f. identity, the very same being. *Latin.*
 IDENTIFICADO, DA, p. p. of
 IDENTIFICAR, v. a. to make things of the same substance.

I D I

IDIOMA, f. m. an idiom, the proper or peculiar manner of speech, or language of any nation. *Greek* *ἰδιόμα*, peculiar.
 IDIOPATHIA, f. f. idiopathy, a primary disease, that neither depends on, nor proceeds from another.
 IDIOTA, f. m. an idiot, an unlearned person, a fool.
 IDIOTE, TEA, adj. of, or belonging to the propriety of any thing.
 IDIOTEZ, f. f. ignorance, idiotism.
 IDIOTISMO, f. m. ignorance, or idiotism.
 IDIOTISMO, f. m. in grammar, a propriety of speech, out of the common rules.

I D O

IDOLATRA, f. m. an idolater; also one who loves to adoration.
 IDOLATRA DO, DA, p. p. of
 IDOLATRA R, v. a. to commit idolatry, to idolatrise; also to love to adoration.
 IDOLATRIA, f. f. idolatry.
 IDOLILLO, f. m. dimin. of
 IDOLO, f. m. an idol. *Latin.*
 IDOLISMO, f. m. idolatry.
 IDONEIDAD, f. f. the aptitude or fitness of any thing.
 IDONEO, A, adj. fit, apt, capable.

I D R

IDROPESIA, f. f. the dropsy; from the *Greek* *ἵδρα*, water.
 IDROPICO, CA, adj. dropical.

I D U

IDUS, f. m. the ides of every month, a term anciently used among the Romans. It is the 13th day of each month, except in the months of March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th day, because in these four months it was six days before the nones, and in the others, four days.

I D Y

IDYLIO, f. m. a little poem, or copy of verses, likely upon a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus.

I G B

IGBUCAMI'CI, f. m. a tree in Brasil, bearing a fruit like a quince, full of little seeds, which are a certain cure, as they say, for the flux.

I G C

IGCIE'GA, f. f. a tree in Brasil, producing a sort of mastic, of a pleasant scent; the bark of it bruised yields a liquor, which, when congealed, serves instead of frankincense, and is apply'd with success in plaisters on aches proceeding from cold.

I G L

IGLE'SIA, f. f. a church, a congregation of Christians. *Latin ecclesia.*
Iglesia catedral, a cathedral-church, or bishop's see.
Iglesia colegial, a collegiate-church, which has a dean and prebends.
Iglesia parroquial, a parish-church.
Iglesia rural, a church that stands alone in the country.
Ser de la iglesia, to be a clergyman.
No le vale la iglesia, the privilege of the church will not avail him.
Iglesia me llamo, my name is Church. This is the answer those who have taken sanctuary in the church give, when they ask them any questions.
Prov. Quien quiere medrar, iglesia, o mar, o casa real, he that will thrive, must follow the church, the sea, or the king's service.

I G N

+ IGNA'RO, RA, adj. ignorant.
 IGNA'VIA, f. f. idleness, sloth.
 IGNE'O, NE'A, adj. belonging to fire.
 IGNICIO'N, f. f. a term of chemistry; the application of fire to the materials and its operation.
 + IGNI'FERO, RA, adj. that has fire, emitting fire.
 + IGNIPOTE'NTE, hot, or powerful in fire.
 IGNI'TO, TA, adj. that has fire.
 + IGNIVO'MO, MA, adj. that vomits out fire.
 IGNOMI'NIA, f. f. reproach, shame, disgrace, ignominy. *Latin.*
 IGNOMINIOSAME'NTE, adv. infamously, ignominiously.
 IGNOMINI'OSO, SA, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.
 + IGNORACIO'N, f. f. ignorance, stupidity.
 IGNORA'NCIA, f. f. ignorance.
 IGNORA'NCIA, f. f. also the unconsciousness of any fact.
 IGNORA'NTE, adj. ignorant.
 IGNORANTEME'NTE, adv. ignorantly.
 IGNORANTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ignorant.
 IGNORA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IGNORA'R, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know.
 IGNO'TO, TA, adj. unknown. *Latin.*

I G R

+ IGRE'JA, f. f. an old Spanish word, a church.

I G U

IGUA'L, adj. equal; also even, level; also constant.
 IGUA'LA, f. f. a contract or agreement made in buying or selling.

IGUALACION, f. f. the making any thing equal.

IGUALA'DO, DA, p. p. made equal.

IGUALA'R, to make equal.
Igualarse con otro, v. r. to stand in competition, and make oneself equal to another.

Igualar mercaduria, to bargain and agree for a commodity, because it brings the price and the goods to a balance.

IGUALDA'D, f. f. equality.

IGUALME'NTE, adv. equally.

IGUA'NA, f. f. so they call the alligators in some parts of the West-Indies.

I J A

IJA'DA, f. f. the flank.

Mal de ijada, the cholick, a pain in the flank.

Tener su ijada, to have a blind side.

Ijada de pescado, the belly-piece of a fish.

IJADEA'NDO, gerund of *ijadeár*.

IJADEA'R, to pant as a horse does after running.

IJA'RES, f. m. the flanks of any beast.

I L A

ILACIO'N, f. f. an inference.

+ ILA'PSO, f. m. a fall.

I L E

+ ILECE'BRA, f. f. an enticement, or allurement.

+ ILEGA'L, adj. one term. illegal, unlawful.

ILEGALIDA'D, f. f. unlawfulness. *Latin.*

ILEGALME'NTE, adv. unlawfully, illegally.

ILEGITIMA'MENTE, adv. unlawfully.

ILEGITIMIDA'D, f. f. illegitimacy.

ILEGI'TIMO, MA, adj. illegal, unlawful; also unlawfully begotten, not begotten in wedlock.

ILE'SO, SA, adj. unhurt. *Latin.*

I L I

ILIA'CO DOLO'R, f. m. the gripes or cholick.

ILICITAME'NTE, adv. illegally, unlawfully.

ILICITO, TA, adj. unlawfully. *Latin.*

ILIMITA'DO, DA, adj. unlimited, without bounds.

I L U

ILUMINACIO'N, f. f. illuminating, lighting. *Latin.* Also colouring of prints, and adorning with leaf or shell-gold, or silver.

ILUMINA'DO, DA, p. p. illuminated, lighted; also colour'd, or set off with leaf or shell-gold, or silver.

ILUMINADO'R, f. m. one that colours prints, or adorns them with leaf or shell-gold or silver; also one who gives light; an illuminator.

ILUMINA'R, v. a. to colour prints, or to adorn them with leaf or shell-gold, or silver; to illuminate, or lighten.

ILUMINATI'VO, VA, adj. illuminative, having the power of giving light.

ILUSIO'N, f. f. a false apparition, or representation; a deceit.

ILUSI'VO, VA, adj. illusive, false, deceitful.

ILU'SO, SA, adj. deceiv'd, false.

ILUSO'R, f. m. one who deceives.

ILUSO'RIO, RIA, adj. that can cheat.

ILUSTRACIO'N, f. f. illustration, explanation, exposition, elucidation; also light.

ILUSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. illustrated, made famous, remarkable.

ILUSTRADO'R, f. m. he that extols, or magnifies another.

ILUSTRAR, v. a. to illustrate, to make famous, or remarkable, or conspicuous.

ILU'STRE, adj. one term. illustrious;

famous, honourable, noble. *Latin.*

ILUSTRE'MENTE, adv. illustriously.

ILLUSTRISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.

ILLUSTRISSIMA, f. f. a title given in Spain to the bishops, &c.

I M A

+ IMA, f. f. a sort of great turnip.

IMA'GEN, f. f. an image. *Latin imago.*

Imagen celeste, a constellation.

IMAGINA'BLE, adj. one term. imaginable.

IMAGINACIO'N, f. f. the imagination. *Vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*

No me passa por la imaginación, I have no such thought.

IMAGINA'DO, DA, p. p. imagin'd.

IMAGINA'R, v. n. to imagine, to conceive, to fancy, to paint in the mind; also to scheme, to contrive.

IMAGINARIAMENTE, adv. in imagination.

IMAGINARIO, RIA, adj. that may be imagined.

IMAGINARIO, f. m. a statuary, one that makes images, or statues.

IMAGINATI'VA, f. f. the power or faculty of thinking, or of forming ideal pictures, the fancy.

IMAGINATI'VO, VA, adj. thoughtful, pensive.

IMAGINERIA, f. f. imagery, or work of images.

+ IMAGINE'RO, f. m. a carver, an image-maker.

+ IMAGINE'TAS, little pictures, or images.

IMA'N, f. m. the load-stone, the stone that attracts iron.

I M B

+ IMBECI'L, adj. one term. weak, frail. *Latin imbecillis.*

IMBECILIDA'D, f. f. weakness; of either mind or body.

IMBECILMENTE, adv. weakly.

+ IMBE'LE, adj. not warlike, not fit for war, for being too weak.

IMBUI'DO, DA, p. p. of

IMBUI'R, v. a. to instruct, to induce, to furnish, to season, to handse.

I M E

IME'NSO, vid. IMME'NSO.

I M I

IMITA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be imitated.

IMITACIO'N, f. f. imitation.

IMITA'DO, DA, p. p. of

IMITADO'R, f. f. m. one that imitates others.

IMITAR, v. a. to imitate, to endeavour to resemble.

I M M

IMMACULADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. immaculate, very clean, spotless.

IMMA-

I M M

IMMACULA'DO, DA, immaculated, unspotted. *Latin*.
 IMMADU'RO, RA, adj. unripe, immature.
 IMMANEJA'BLE, adj. one term. that is intractable, cannot be managed.
 IMMANE'NTE, adj. one term. unchangeable, unalterable.
 IMMARCESSI'BLE, adj. one term. unperishable, that will not fade, perish, or decay. *Latin*.
 IMMATERIA'L, adj. one term. immaterial.
 IMMATU'RO, RA, unripe, immature.
 IMMEDIACIO'N, f. f. mediation.
 IMMEDIATAME'NTE, adv. immediately, directly, presently.
 IMMEDIA'TE, adv. presently, immediately.
 IMMEDIA'TO, TA, adj. near, immediate.
 IMMEMORA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be remember'd.
 IMMEMORABLEME'NTE, adv. out of mind.
 IMMEMORIA'L, adj. one term. beyond memory, immemorial.
 IMMENSAME'NTE, adv. immensely, largely.
 IMMENSIDA'D, f. f. immensity, unmeasurableness. *Latin*.
 IMME'NSO, SA, adj. immense, vast, unmeasurable.
 IMMENSURA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be measured.
 IMMERITO, TA, adj. undeserv'd. *Latin*.
 IMMERSIO'N, f. f. a sinking in the water.
 IMMINE'NTE, adj. one term. at hand, imminent, approaching.
 IMMOBI'BLE, adj. one term. immoveable.
 IMMOBIL, adj. immoveable, not to be mov'd. *Latin immobilis*.
 IMMOBILIDA'D, f. f. immoveableness.
 IMMOBILME'NTE, adv. immoveably.
 IMMO'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be moved.
 IMMODERACIO'N, f. f. immoderation, out of measure, excess.
 IMMODERAME'NTE, f. f. immoderately.
 IMMODERA'DO, adj. immoderate, excessive, exceeding the due mean.
 IMMODESTAME'NTE, adv. immodestly.
 IMMODE'STIA, f. f. immodesty. *Latin*.
 IMMODE'STO, TA, adj. immodest, unchaste, impure, obscene.
 IMMODI'CO, CA, adj. superfluous.
 IMMOLACIO'N, f. f. immolation, sacrifice. *Latin*.
 IMMOLA'DO, DA, p. p. sacrific'd.
 IMMOLADO'R, f. m. a sacrificer.
 IMMOLA'R, v. a. to sacrifice. *Latin*.
 IMMORTA'L, adj. one term. immortal. *Latin*.
 † IMMORTALECE'R, v. n. præf. *Immortalifico*, præf. *Immortaleci*, to grow immortal.
 IMMORTALME'NTE, adv. immortally.
 IMMORTALIDA'D, f. f. immortality.
 IMMORTALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. immortaliz'd.
 IMMORTALIZA'R, v. a. to immortalize, to make immortal, to perpetuate, to exempt from death.
 IMMORTIFICACIO'N, f. f. want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess.
 IMMO'TO, TA, adj. that cannot be mov'd, immoveable.

I M P

† IMMOVI'BLE, adj. immoveable.
 IMMOVIBLEME'NTE, adv. immoveably.
 IMMUDA'BLE, adj. one term. immutable, unchangeable. *Latin*.
 IMMUNDI'CIA, f. f. filth, dirt, uncleanness. *Latin*.
 IMMUNDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very unclean, very foul.
 IMMUN'DO, DA, adj. unclean, filthy.
 IMMUNE, adj. one term. exempt, free. *Latin*.
 IMMUNIDAD, f. f. immunity, exemption, freedom, liberty.
 IMMUTABILIDA'D, f. f. immutability.
 IMMUTA'BLE, adj. one term. unchangeable. *Latin*.
 IMMUTACIO'N, f. f. a changing.
 IMMUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IMMUTA'R, v. a. to change, or alter.

I M P

IMPACIENCIA, f. f. impatience, vehemence of temper, heat of passion; also eagerness.
 IMPACIENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPACIENTA'R, v. a. to lose one's patience.
 IMPACIE'NTE, adj. one term. impatient, furious with pain, eager, ardently desirous, incapable to bear.
 IMPACIENTEME'NTE, adv. impatiently.
 IMPACIENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very impatient.
 IMPA'CTO, TA, adj. dashed, or beaten against, driven, or thrust, or put into.
 IMPALPA'BLE, adj. one term. impalpable, not to be felt. *Latin*.
 IMPA'R, adj. odd, uneven, unequal. *Latin*.
 IMPARCIA'L, adj. one term. impartial, equitable, free from regard or party, indifferent, disinterested, equal in distribution of justice, just; also retired from society, not sociable.
 IMPARCIALME'NTE, adv. impartially.
 IMPARCIALIDA'D, f. f. impartiality.
 IMPARTI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be divided, inseparable.
 IMPARTI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPARTI'R, v. a. to impart, to give part to others, to make partaker of, communicate, employ, bestow.
 IMPASSIBILIDA'D, f. f. impassibility, the quality of not being able or subject to suffer. *Latin*.
 IMPASSI'BLE, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.
 IMPASSIBLEME'NTE, adv. impassibly.
 IMPAVIDAME'NTE, adv. undauntedly.
 IMPAVIDO, DA, adj. undaunted. *Latin*.
 IMPECABILIDA'D, f. f. want of sin, impeccability.
 IMPECA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot sin.
 IMPEDI'DO, DA, p. p. hindered, obstructed; also disabled by lameness, or sickness.
 IMPEDIME'NTO, f. m. impediment, hindrance, let, impeachment, obstruction, opposition.
 IMPEDIE'NTE, p. act. of the same verb.
 † IMPEDIMIE'NTO, f. m. let, hindrance, obstruction, impediment.
 IMPEDI'R, v. a. præf. *Impido*, præf. *Impedi*, to hinder, to let, to obstruct. *Latin*.

I M P

IMPEDITIVO, VA, adj. that can hinder, obstruct, embarrass.
 IMPELE'R, v. a. to force, to thrust on, to urge, to compel. *Latin*.
 IMPELI'DO, DA, p. p. forc'd, thrust on, urg'd, compell'd.
 † IMPELI'R, vid. IMPELE'R.
 IMPENETRABILIDA'D, f. f. impenetrability, the quality of not being to be pierc'd.
 IMPENETRA'BLE, adj. impenetrable, not to be pierc'd.
 IMPENETRABLEME'NTE, adv. impenetrably.
 IMPENITENCIA, f. f. impenitency, obduracy, want of remorse for crimes, final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.
 IMPENITE'NTE, adj. one term. impenitent.
 IMPENSADAME'NTE, adv. unexpectedly.
 IMPENSA'DO, adj. unexpected, unthought for; from *pensar*, to think.
 IMPERA'NTE, p. act. ruling, reigning, commanding.
 IMPERA'R, v. a. to reign, to sway, to command. *Latin*.
 IMPERATIVO, VA, adj. commanding; also the imperative mood.
 IMPERATORIA, f. f. a plant call'd master-wort.
 IMPERATORIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to an Emperor.
 IMPERCEPTIBILIDA'D, f. f. imperceptibility, the quality of not being perceivable. *Latin*.
 IMPERCEPTI'BLE, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceiv'd.
 IMPERCEPTIBLEME'NTE, adv. imperceptibly.
 IMPERFECCIO'N, f. f. imperfection. *Latin*.
 IMPERFECTO, TA, adj. imperfect.
 IMPERIA'L, adj. imperial. *Latin*.
 IMPERIA'LES, gamasses, or buskins of coarse cloth.
 IMPERICIA, f. f. unskilfulness.
 IMPERIO, f. m. the empire, sovereignty. *Latin*.
 IMPERIOSAME'NTE, adv. imperiously, haughtily.
 IMPERIO'SO, adj. imperious, haughty.
 IMPERITAME'NTE, adv. unskilfully.
 IMPERITO, TA, adj. unskilful. *Latin*.
 IMPERSCRUTA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be penetrated.
 IMPERSONA'L, adj. impersonal, that has no person. *Latin*.
 IMPERSONALME'NTE, adv. impersonally.
 IMPERSUASI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be persuaded.
 IMPERTERRITO, TA, adj. undaunted, fearless.
 IMPERTINE'NCIA, f. f. impertinency, that which has not relation to the matter in hand; also folly, rambling thought; also plaguing and molesting with incessant solicitation.
 IMPERTINE'NTE, adj. impertinent; also importunate, meddling, and trifling.
 IMPERTINENTEME'NTE, adv. impertinently.
 IMPERTURBA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be disturbed.
 IMPERVIO, VA, adj. inaccessible. *Latin*.
 IMPETRA'BLE, adj. that may be obtain'd.
 IMPETRACIO'N, f. f. obtaining, getting by intreaty.
 IMPETRADO, DA, p. p. obtain'd.
 IMPETRA'R, v. n. to obtain, to get by intreaty, or endeavour. *Latin*.

IMPETU,

IMPETU, f. m. force, violence, vehemency. *Latin.*
 IMPETUOSAMENTE, adv. impetuously, violently.
 IMPETUOSIDAD, f. f. impetuosity, forcibleness.
 IMPETUOSO, SA, adj. impetuous, forcible, violent, vehement.
 IMPÍAME'NTE, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.
 IMPÍDE, IMPÍDO, vid. IMPEDIR.
 IMPÍEDA'D, f. f. impiety, ungodliness, wickedness. *Latin.*
 IMPÍGENES, f. m. an excrescence above a horse's hoof, called a ring-bone; or upon a thin-bone, and then called a knot, or nob.
 IMPÍREO, A, adj. empyreal; as, *impíreo cielo*, the empyreal, or highest heaven; or *impíreas salas*, the empyreal hall.
 IMPÍO, A, adj. impious, ungodly, wicked.
 IMPLACABILIDAD, f. f. implacableness.
 IMPLACABLE, adj. implacable, not to be appeased. *Latin.*
 IMPLACABLEMENTE, adv. implacably.
 IMPLATICABLE, adj. one term. impracticable.
 IMPLEO'LA, f. f. a hole cut in stones, narrow at the superficies, and wider within, which serves to put in wedges of iron, which being in, open, and hold fast, so that the stone is drawn up with pulleys by them, and when set down again, pressing the wedges together, they come out with ease. It is a term used by builders, and by us called a Luis-hole.
 IMPLICACIÓN, f. f. implying; also intangling, or perplexing.
 IMPLICADO, DA, p. p. implied; also entangled, or perplexed.
 IMPLICANCIA, f. f. an entangling, perplexing.
 IMPLICANTE, p. act. of
 IMPLICAR, v. a. to imply; also to intangle, or perplex. *Latin.*
 IMPLICIDAD, f. f. implicitness, implication; also intangling, or perplexing.
 IMPLICITAMENTE, adv. implicitly.
 IMPLÍCITO, TA, adj. implicit, intangled, intricate.
 IMPLORACIÓN, f. f. an imploring, or entreating.
 IMPLORADO, DA, p. p. implored, intreated, fought to.
 IMPLORADOR, f. m. one who implores or entreats.
 IMPLORAR, v. a. to implore, to intreat, to seek to. *Latin.*
 IMPLUME, adj. one term. unfeathered.
 IMPOLUTO, TA, adj. free of any spot, not polluted.
 IMPONDERABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be enlarged, amplified, augmented.
 IMPONER, v. a. præf. *Impóngo*, *Impónes*, *Impóno*; præf. *Impúse*, *Impúfiste*, *Impúse*; fut. *Impondré*, *ás*, *á*; sub. præf. *Impóngo*; imperf. *Impúfiéra*, *Impúfiése*; fut. *Impúfiére*; to impose, to lay upon, to put on; also to accuse; also to teach, or instruct. *Latin imponere.*
 IMPONGA, IMPONGO, vid. IMPONER.
 IMPORTA, vid. IMPORTANCIA.
 IMPORTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be borne or tolerated.
 IMPORTANCIA, f. f. importance, moment, weight. *Latin.*
 IMPORTANTE, p. act. important, of moment, of weight.
 IMPORTANTEMENTE, adv. importantly.
 IMPORTANTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. su-

perl. very important, very necessary.
 IMPORTAR, v. imp. to be of importance, moment, or weight. French *importer*. Also to amount (in casting accounts.)
 IMPORTACIÓN, f. f. importuning. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36.*
 IMPORTUNADAMENTE, adv. out of season, importunately.
 IMPORTUNAMENTE, adv. importunately.
 IMPORTUNADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPORTUNAR, v. a. to importune, to sue earnestly, to press hard.
 IMPORTUNIDAD, f. f. importunity.
 IMPORTUNO, NA, adj. importune, troublesome, vexatious; also unseasonable.
 IMPOSICIÓN, f. f. an imposition, a tax. *Latin.*
 IMPOSIBILIDAD, f. f. impossibility.
 IMPOSIBILIDAD, DA, p. p. made impossible; also disable.
 IMPOSIBILITAR, v. n. to disable, to make impossible.
 IMPOSIBLE, adj. impossible. *Latin.*
 IMPOSIBLEMENTE, adv. impossibly.
 IMPOSTAS, f. f. figures standing upon rails, that rest on bannisters, at certain distances, for ornament; also the rail itself.
 IMPOSTOR, f. m. an impostor.
 IMPOSTURA, f. f. a deceit, fraud, juggle, or imposition.
 IMPOTENCIA, f. f. impotency, weakness, want of ability. *Latin.*
 IMPOTENTE, adj. one term. impotent, weak.
 IMPOTENTEMENTE, adv. impotently, weakly.
 IMPRACTICABLE, adj. one term. impracticable.
 IMPRECACIÓN, f. f. an imprecation, a curse. *Latin.*
 IMPREGNADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPREGNAR, v. a. to impregnate, or get with child.
 IMPRENTA, f. f. a printing-house; also the art of printing.
 IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, adj. that is without prescription.
 † IMPRESA, vid. EMPRESA.
 IMPRESINDIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be separated or divided.
 IMPRESIÓN, f. f. an impression, the mark made by pressing one thing upon another; the impression of a book; also an edition.
 IMPRESSIONADO, DA, p. p. that has received an impression.
 IMPRESSIONAR, v. a. to make an impression, to persuade one.
 IMPRESO, SA, p. p. printed as books are, or that has an impression.
 IMPRESSOR, f. m. a printer.
 † IMPRESTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be lent.
 IMPRIMACIÓN, f. f. the first drawing or sketch of painters.
 IMPRIMADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPRIMAR, to put in order the cloth for painting on it.
 IMPRIME, vid. IMPRIMIR.
 IMPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. imprinted, or printed.
 † IMPRIMIDOR, f. m. a printer.
 IMPRIMIR, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.
 IMPROBABILIDAD, f. f. improbability. *Latin.*
 IMPROBABLE, adj. one term. improbable.
 IMPROBABLEMENTE, adv. improbably.
 IMPROBADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPROBAR, v. a. to reprove.
 IMPROBIDAD, f. f. improbity, dishonesty.

IMPROBO, BA, adj. naught, wicked. *Latin.*
 IMPROPERADO, DA, p. p. of
 IMPROPERAR, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.
 IMPROPE'RIO, f. m. a reproach. *Lat.*
 IMPROPRIAMENTE, adv. improperly.
 IMPROPRIEDAD, f. improperly.
 IMPRO'PIO, A, adj. improper. *Lat.*
 IMPROSPE'RO, RA, adj. unprosperous, unhappy, unfortunate.
 † IMPROVABLE, that may be found fault with; also as *improbable*.
 IMPROVIDAMENTE, adv. improvidently.
 IMPROVIDO, DA, adj. unprovided.
 IMPROVISAMENTE, adj. unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares.
 IMPROVISO, SA, adj. unforeseen, unexpected. *Latin.*
 IMPRUDENCIA, f. f. imprudence, indiscretion. *Latin.*
 IMPRUDE'NTE, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.
 IMPRUDENTEMENTE, adv. imprudently, indiscreetly.
 IMPUDE'NCIA, f. f. impudence. *Lat.*
 IMPUDE'NTE, adj. impudent.
 IMPUDENTEMENTE, adv. impudently.
 IMPUDICAMENTE, adv. immodestly, lewdly.
 IMPUDICICIA, f. f. immodesty, lewdness.
 IMPUDICO, CA, adj. immodest, lewd.
 IMPUE'STO, TA, p. p. imposed, laid on, laid to a man's charge.
 IMPUGNACIÓN, f. f. opposition.
 IMPUGNADO, DA, p. p. impugned, opposed.
 IMPUGNADOR, f. m. an impugner, an opposer.
 IMPUGNAR, v. a. to impugn, to oppose. *Latin.*
 IMPUGNATIVO, VA, adj. that can oppose or impugn.
 † IMPULSADO, DA, p. p. excited, forced, or pushed on.
 † IMPULSAR, v. a. to excite, to force, or push on.
 IMPULSION, f. f. an impelling, or pushing on, or exciting.
 IMPULSIVO, VA, adj. that can be forced.
 IMPULSO, f. m. an impulse, a natural inclination, or propension. *Latin.*
 IMPULSOR, one that excites, or pushes on.
 † IMPUNE, adj. one term. unpunished.
 IMPUNEMENTE, adv. freely, without punishment.
 IMPUNIDAD, f. f. impunity. *Latin.*
 IMPUNIDO, DA, adj. unpunished.
 IMPURAMENTE, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unchastely.
 IMPUREZA, f. f. impurity, dishonesty.
 IMPURIDAD, f. f. impurity, uncleanness, unchasteness. *Latin.*
 IMPURO, RA, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste.
 IMPU'SE, IMPUSIERA, IMPUSIE'SSE, IMPU'SO, vid. IMPONER.
 IMPUTABLE, adj. one term. that can be imputed.
 IMPUTACIÓN, f. f. imputation.
 IMPUTADO, DA, p. p. imputed.
 IMPUTADOR, f. m. he that imputes, or lays to another's charge.
 IMPUTAR, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's charge. *Latin.*

I N

IN, a particle used in compounding of words which generally gives a contrary sense to the compounded word; as, *capáz*, capable; *incapáz*, incapable.

Z z z

† INA-

I N A

† INABI'L, adj. one term. incapable, unfit, unable. *Latin*. Vid. INHABI'L.

† INABILIDA'D, inability, unfitness, uncapableness.

† INABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. disabled, made unfit, or incapable.

† INABILITA'R, v. a. to disable, to make unfit, or incapable.

† INABILME'NTE, adv. unaptly, unhandily.

† INABITA'BLE, adj. inhabitable. *Latin*.

INACABA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be finished.

INACCESSI'BLE, adj. inaccessible. *Latin*.

INACCESSIBILIDA'D, f. f. want of access.

INACCESSIBLEME'NTE, adv. inaccessiblely.

INACCE'SSO, SA, adj. that cannot be approached to.

INACCION, f. f. a cessation of doing any thing, inaction.

INADVERTENCIA, f. f. inadvertency, heedlessness, inconsiderateness.

INADVERTIDAME'NTE, adv. inconsiderately.

INADVERTIDO, DA, adj. inconsiderate, rash, heedless.

INAFECTA'DO, DA, adj. that is not affected.

INAGOTA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be exhausted; also incomprehensible.

INAJENA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be alienated.

INALIENA'BLE, not to be alienated.

INALTERA'BLE, adj. one term. unchangeable, unalterable.

INAMI'SIBLE, adj. not to be lost.

† INANE, adj. empty, void, vain.

INANIMA'DO, DA, adj. inanimate, that has no life or soul.

INANIME, adj. one term. inanimate, that has no life or soul.

INAPAGA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be quenched.

INAPEA'BLE, adj. inconceivable, incomprehensible, that cannot dismount from the horse.

INAPELA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be appealed.

INAPETE'NCIA, f. f. want of appetite.

INAPLICACION, f. f. misapplication.

INAPLICA'DO, DA, adj. misapplied.

INAPRECIA'BLE, adj. one term. inestimable, invaluable.

INARTICULA'DO, DA, adj. inarticulated.

INAUDITO, TA, adj. unheard of, strange.

INAUGURACION, f. f. divining by the flight of birds; also inauguration, or investiture by solemn rites.

INAUGURA'DO, DA, p. p. of INAUGURAR, v. a. to conjecture, to divine, to foretell.

INAVERIGUABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be averred or proved.

INAVERTENCIA, vid. INADVERTENCIA.

I N C

INCANSABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be tired, indefatigable.

INCANSABLEME'NTE, adv. indefatigably.

INCAPACIDA'D, f. f. incapacity.

INCAPAZ, adj. one term. incapable.

INCARDINACION, f. f. profit ob-

tained by the government of any church.

INCARNA'DO, DA, incarnated, made flesh; the flesh growing up in a wound.

INCASA'BLE, adj. one term. incapable of marrying.

† INCA'STO, TA, adj. dishonest, unchaste.

INCATHOLICO, CA, adj. that does not profess the Christian religion.

INCAUTAME'NTE, adv. carelessly, uncircumspectly, incautiously, unwarily, heedlessly.

INCAUTO, TA, adj. not weary, careless, not circumspect.

INCENDIARIO, f. m. an incendiary, one that fires houses; metaph. one that raises tumults, or broils, or sets folks together by the ears; also a four-footed beast like the sphinx.

INCENDIO, f. m. a conflagration, a great fire. *Latin*.

† INCENDIOSO, SA, adj. fiery, set on fire, full of fire.

INCENSACION, f. f. the action of perfuming, as offering incense.

INCENSA'DO, DA, p. p. of INCENSA'R, v. a. to perfume, as priests do the altars, when they offer incense.

INCENSURA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be censured.

INCENSARIO, f. m. a censor, a thurible.

INCENTIVO, f. m. an incentive, that which excites, or stirs up; also exciting, or stirring up.

† INCEPTOR, f. m. a beginner.

INCERTIDUMBRE, INCERTITU'D, f. m. f. uncertainty.

INCERTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most uncertain.

INCESSA'BLE, adj. one term. incessant, unceasing, unintermitted, continual.

INCUMBIR, v. n. to belong, to be one's duty to do something.

INCESSABLEME'NTE, adv. incessantly.

INCESSANTE, idem.

INCESSANTEME'NTE, adv. incessantly.

INCESTO, f. m. incest, carnal copulation between kindred. *Latin*.

INCESTUOSAME'NTE, adv. incestuously.

INCESTUOSO, SA, adj. incestuous.

INCHAR, vid. HINCHAR.

INCHIR, vid. HINCHIR.

† INCHOA'DO, DA, p. p. commenced, begun.

† INCHOAR, v. a. to commence, to begin. *Latin*.

INCHOATIVO, VA, adj. begun, or perfected.

INCIDENCIA, f. f. chance, casualty.

INCIDENTE, adj. one term. incident.

INCIDENTEME'NTE, adv. accidentally.

INCIDIR, v. n. to happen, to fall out.

INCIE'NSO, f. m. incense, perfumes exhaled by fire in honour of God; also a reverence to adoration, or flattery.

INCIERTAME'NTE, adv. uncertainly.

INCIE'ERTO, TA, adj. uncertain. *Latin*.

INCERTA FABRICA, vid. FABRICA.

INCILE, f. m. the mouth of any running water, the way, or passage for it.

INCINERACION, f. f. the action of reducing any thing to ashes.

INCINERAR, v. a. to reduce to ashes.

INCIPIENTE, adj. one term. beginning.

INCIRCUMCISO, SA, adj. uncircumcised.

INCIRCUMSCRIPTO, TA, adj. that is uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.

INCISION, f. f. an incision. *Latin*.

INCISIVO, VA, adj. that can cut, or divide.

INCI'SO, SA, adj. cut, carved, engraved; also cut, or chopped off.

INCISORIO, RIO, adj. that can cut.

INCITACION, f. f. an inciting, or stirring up.

INCITA'DO, DA, p. p. incited, stirred up.

INCITADOR, f. m. an inciter, a stirrer up.

INCITAMIENTO, f. m. an inciting, or stirring up.

INCITANTE, v. a. inciting, stirring up.

INCITAR, v. a. to incite, to stir up. *Latin*.

INCITATIVO, VA, adj. inciting, stirring up.

INCIVILIDA'D, f. f. incivility.

INCIVILME'NTE, adv. uncivilly.

INCLEMENCIA, f. f. inclemency, unmercifulness.

Ejemplo a las inclinencias del cielo dos años, exposed two years to the inclemency of the air.

INCLEMENTE, adj. inclement, unmerciful.

INCLINACION, f. f. inclination; also bowing, or inclining out of respect. *Latin*.

INCLINADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very inclined, or bent.

INCLINA'DO, DA, p. p. inclined, addicted; also bowed, or bent down.

Bien, or mal inclinado, well, or ill inclined.

INCLINANTE, p. act. of

INCLINAR, v. a. to incline, to addict; also to bow, to bend.

Inclinár la cabeza, to bow the head in token of respect, or let it sink through weakness.

Inclinárse la pared, is for the wall to incline, and threaten ruin.

Inclinárse a una parcialidad, to incline, or be affected to a party.

INCLITIVOS, f. m. a sort of herb and flower.

INCLITO, TA, adj. renowned, famous, noble. *Latin*.

INCLUIDO, DA, p. p. included.

INCLUIENTE, p. act. of

INCLUIR, v. a. to include. *Latin* *includere*.

† INCLUSA, f. f. an hospital for foundlings.

INCLUSION, f. f. a shutting, or enclosing in.

INCLUSIVAME'NTE, adv. inclusively.

INCLUSIVE, adv. idem.

INCLUSO, SA, p. p. included.

INCOBRA'BLE, adj. one term. irrecoverable, irretrievable.

INCOGITABLE, adj. one term. not to be thought on.

INCOGNITO, TA, adj. unknown. *Latin*.

INCOGNISCIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be known.

INCO'LA, f. m. an inhabitant. *Latin*.

INCOMBUSTIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be burnt.

INCOMBUSTO, TA, adj. unburnt.

INCOMERCIA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot traffick, or be in commerce.

INCOMMENSURABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be reckoned, or measured.

INCOMMUTABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be altered.

I N C

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I N D

INCOMODA'DO, DA, p. p. in-
commoded, ill at ease, not well.
INCOMODADO'R, f. m. a disturber.
INCOMODAME'NTE, adv. incon-
veniently.
INCOMODA'R, v. a. to incommode,
to disturb.
INCOMODIDA'D, f. f. inconvenien-
cy, or disturbance.
INCOMO'DO, DA, adj. inconvenient,
troublesome; also an inconveniency,
or disturbance.
INCOMPARABLE, adj. incompara-
ble.
INCOMPARABLEME'NTE, adv. in-
comparably.
INCOMPARA'DO, DA, adj. uncom-
pared, unparallelled.
INCOMPARTIBLE, adj. one term.
indivisible.
INCOMPASSIVO, VA, adj. wanting
of compassion.
INCOMPATIBILIDA'D, f. f. oppo-
sition, contrariety.
INCOMPATIBLE, adj. incompati-
ble. *Latin.*
INCOMPATIBLEME'NTE, adv. in-
compatibly.
INCOMPENSABLE, adj. not to be
made amends for.
INCOMPETENCIA, f. f. incompe-
tency, unfitness.
INCOMPETENTE, adj. incompe-
tent, unfit, improper.
INCOMPETENTEME'NTE, adv. in-
competently, unfitly.
INCOMPONIBLE, adj. one term. that
cannot be compounded.
INCOMPORTABLE, adj. unsuffera-
ble.
INCOMPORTABLEME'NTE, adv.
unsufferably.
IMPOSSIBILIDA'D, f. f. the
difficulty of compounding one thing
with another.
INCOMPREHENSIBILIDA'D, f. f.
incomprehensibility.
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, adj. incom-
prehensible.
INCOMPREHENSIBLEME'NTE,
adv. incomprehensibly.
INCOMPU'ETO, TA, adj. not com-
pounded; also disordered, undressed.
INCOMUNICA'BLE, adj. one term.
incommunicable.
INCONCERNIENTE, adj. one term.
disagreeing.
INCONCENSAME'NTE, adv. per-
petually, unalterably.
INCONC'USO, SA, adj. without
dispute, doubt, or opposition.
INCONFIDENCIA, f. f. mistrust.
INCONFIDENTE, adj. one term.
mistrustful.
INCONGRUENCIA, f. f. incongru-
ity.
INCONGRUENTE, adj. disagreeing.
INCONGRUENTEME'NTE, adv.
disagreeably.
INCONGRUIDA'D, f. f. incongru-
ity.
INCONGRU'O, A, adj. disagreeing, in-
congruous.
INCONNEXION, f. f. the want of
conformity.
INCONNE'XO, XA, adj. wanting
conformity.
INCONOCIDO, DA, adj. unknown.
INCONQUISTABLE, adj. one term.
unconquerable.
INCONSECUENCIA, f. f. in conse-
quence.
INCONSIDERACION, f. f. inconfi-
derateness, rashness.
INCONSIDERADAME'NTE, adv.
inconsiderately, rashly.
INCONSIDERA'DO, DA, adj. incon-
siderate, rash.
INCONSIDERANCIA, f. f. vid.
INCONSIDERACION.

INCONSOLABLE, adj. inconsoleable.
INCONSOLABLEME'NTE, adv. in-
consoleably.
INCONSTANCIA, f. f. inconstancy.
INCONSTANTE, adj. inconstant.
INCONSTANTEME'NTE, adv. in-
constantly.
INCONSULTO, TA, adj. foolish,
rash, indiscreet, unadvised.
INCONSUTIL, adj. one term. that
is done without seam, as the raiment
of our blessed Saviour.
INCOMINA'DO, DA, adj. unpollut-
ed, undefiled.
INCONEXTA'BLE, adj. one term.
that cannot be denied, incontestable.
INCONTINENCIA, f. f. incontinen-
cy, unchastity.
INCONTINENTE, adj. incontinent,
unchaste; also immediately.
INCONTINENTEME'NTE, adv. in-
continently, or unchastely.
INCONFRASTABLE, adj. firm, fla-
ble, not to be opposed, or overturn-
ed.
INCONVENCIBLE, adj. one term.
that cannot be persuaded.
INCONVENIENCIA, f. f. inconve-
niency.
INCONVENIENTE, adj. inconveni-
ent.
INCONVENIENTEME'NTE, adv.
inconveniently.
INCONVERSABLE, adj. one term.
that is intractable, or unfociable.
INCONVERTIBLE, adj. one term.
that cannot be controverted, out of
all doubt, manifest.
INCORDIO, f. m. the venereal tu-
mors in the groin, called buboes.
INCORPORACION, f. f. the act of
incorporating.
INCORPORA'DO, DA, p. p. incor-
porated.
INCORPORA'L, adj. one term. in-
corporeal.
INCORPORA'R, v. a. to incorporate,
to make, or to receive into one bo-
dy.
INCORPORA'RSE, v. a. to be incor-
porated.
INCORPOREIDA'D, f. f. having no
body.
INCORPORE'O, A, adj. incorporeal,
that has no body.
INCORRECCION, f. f. uncorrected-
ness, and incorrigibility.
INCORRECTAME'NTE, adv. un-
correctly.
INCORRECTO, TA, adj. uncorrect.
INCORREGIBILIDA'D, f. f. obli-
nacy, incorrigibleness.
INCORREGIBLE, adj. one term. in-
corrigible.
INCORREGIBLEME'NTE, adv. in-
corrigibly.
INCORR'IR, vid. INCURR'IR.
INCORRUPTION, f. f. corruption,
exemption from corruption.
INCORRUPTIBILIDA'D, f. f. incor-
ruptibility.
INCORRUPTIBLE, adj. one term.
incorruptible.
INCORRUPTIBLEME'NTE, adv.
incorruptly.
INCORRU'TO, TA, adj. incorrupt,
not corrupted.
INCRASSA'R, v. a. a physical term,
to ripen, or draw any humour to an
head.
INCREA'DO, DA, adj. uncreated.
INCREDIBILIDA'D, f. f. incredibi-
lity.
INCREDIBLE, adj. incredible, not
to be believed.
INCREDIBLEME'NTE, adv. incredi-
bly.
INCREDULIDA'D, f. f. incredulity.
INCREDU'LO, LA, adj. incredulous.
Latin.

INCREMENTO, f. m. increase, aug-
mentation. *Latin.*
INCREPACION, f. f. a rebuke, a
chiding, a reproving.
INCREPA'DO, DA, p. p. rebuked,
reproved.
INCREPAR, v. a. to rebuke, to re-
prove. *Latin.*
INCREYBLE, adj. incredible.
INCREYBLEME'NTE, adv. incredi-
bly.
INCRUE'NTO, TA, adj. without
blood.
INCRUSTACION, f. f. a pargetting,
or rough casting.
INCRUSTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
INCRUSTA'R, v. a. to make a rough
casting, or pargetting.
INCUBO, f. m. a devil, or evil spirit,
which is said to take human form,
and have to do with women; also the
nightmare: a morbid oppression in
the night, resulting the pressure
of weight upon the breast.
INCULCA'DO, DA, p. p. incul-
cated.
INCULCAR, v. a. to inculcate.
Latin.
INCULCABLE, adj. blameless.
INCULCABLEME'NTE, adv. blame-
lessly.
INCULITO, TA, adj. unpolish'd,
undress'd, not adorn'd. *Latin.*
INCULPA'DO, DA, adj. blameless.
INCULTAME'NTE, adv. without
ornament, or dress.
INCULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl.
very unpolish'd, or undress'd.
INCULTURA, f. f. negligence, want
of care; also ground uncultivated.
INCUMBENCIA, f. f. a reliance
upon.
INCUMBIR, v. n. to belong, to be
one's duty to do something.
INCURA'BLE, adj. one term. incur-
able.
INCURIA, f. f. negligence.
INCURIOSO, SA, adj. not curious.
INCURRIDO, incur'd.
INCURRIR, v. a. to incur; also to
become liable to punishment, or re-
prehension.
INCURSION, f. f. an incursion.
INCURSO, SA, p. p. of *incurir*.
INCURSO, f. m. the charge, or fall-
ing on of an enemy.
INCUSA'DO, DA, p. p. of
INCUSA'R, v. a. to accuse, to
blame.

I N D

INDA'BLE, adj. one term. that can-
not be given.
INDAGACION, f. f. a searching, or
seeking out.
INDAGA'DO, DA, p. p. search'd
out, inquir'd into.
INDAGAR, v. a. to search out, to
inquire into. *Latin.*
INDEBIDAMENTE, adv. unlaw-
fully.
INDEBIDO, DA, adj. not due.
INDECENCIA, f. f. indecency.
INDECENTE, adj. indecent.
INDECENTEME'NTE, adv. inde-
cently.
INDECIBLE, adj. one term. that can-
not be said, nor explain'd.
INDECIBLEME'NTE, adv. so as it
cannot be express'd.
INDECISAME'NTE, adv. irresolute-
ly.
INDECISION, f. f. want of resolu-
tion, or determination, or decision.
INDECISO, SA, adj. not decided,
not resolv'd.
INDECLINABLE, adj. not to be
declin'd.

INDE-

INDECO'RO, f. m. irreverence, want of decorum.	INDI'CO, CA, belonging to the Indies.	INDIVIDUALME'NTE, adv. individually.
INDECOROSAME'NTE, adv. indecently, irreverently.	INDIE'STRO, TRA, adj. that is not dextrous.	INDIVIDUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
INDECORO'SO, SA, adj. that is irreverent, indecent.	INDIFERENCI'A, f. f. indifference;	INDIVIDUA'R, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.
INDEFENSO, SA, adj. undefended.	INDIFERE'NTE, adj. indifferent.	INDIVIDU'O, f. m. an individual.
INDEFESSO, adj. indefatigable, not to be tir'd.	INDIFERENTE ME'NTE, indifferently.	INDIVIDU'O, A, adj. individual, that cannot be divided.
INDEFICIE'NTE, adj. that cannot fail.	INDIGENCI'A, f. f. indigence, want. <i>Latin.</i>	INDIVIS'BLE, adj. that cannot be divided.
INDEFINI'BLE, that cannot be defin'd.	INDIGE'NTE, adj. one term. indigent, poor.	INDIVI'SO, SA, adj. undivided.
INDEFINI'DO, DA, adj. undefined.	INDIGESTI'BLE, adj. one term. not to be digested.	INDOCI'L, adj. dull, hard to learn.
INDELEBLEME'NTE, adv. so as it cannot be blotted out.	INDIGESTIO'N, f. f. indigestion, want of digesting well in the stomach.	INDOCILIDA'D, f. f. unaptness to learn.
INDELIBERACIO'N, f. f. inadvertency.	INDIGE'STO, TA, adj. undigested; also hard of digestion.	INDOCILME'NTE, adv. dully.
INDELIBERADAME'NTE, adv. inadvertently.	INDIGNACIO'N, f. f. indignation, wrath. <i>Latin.</i>	INDOCTAME'NTE, adv. unlearnedly.
INDELIBERA'DO, DA, adj. careless, rash, precipitate, without deliberation.	INDIGNADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very angry, very much provok'd.	INDO'CITO, TA, adj. unlearned.
INDELE'BLE, adj. indelible, not to be blotted out.	INDIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. angry, provok'd.	INDOMA'BLE, adj. untameable.
INDEMNE, adj. not damnified.	INDIGNAME'NTE, adv. unworthily.	INDOMABLEME'NTE, adv. untameably.
INDEMNIDA'D, f. f. indemnity.	INDIGNA'R, v. a. to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.	INDOMITAME'NTE, adv. untamedly, fiercely.
INDEMNIZA'R, v. a. to save from damage or loss.	INDIGNARSE, v. r. to be provok'd, to be offended.	INDOMI'TO, TA, adj. untam'd, fierce, wild.
INDEPENDENCI'A, f. f. independency.	INDIGNIDA'D, f. f. unworthiness, indignity.	INDOTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very ignorant, or unlearned.
INDEPENDENTE, adj. independent.	INDIGNISSIMAME'NTE, adv. unworthily.	INDO'LE, f. f. a disposition, genius, natural propensity.
INDEPENDENTEME'NTE, adv. independently.	INDIGNISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very unworthy.	INDOLE'NCIA, f. f. indolence, carelessness, sloth, or the feeling, or having no pain.
INDETERMINA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be determin'd, or decided.	INDIGNO, NA, adj. unworthy. <i>Latin.</i>	INDOLE'NTE, adj. one term. insensible of pain, or affliction.
INDETERMINACIO'N, f. f. want of decision, or determination.	† INDILIGENCI'A, f. f. want of diligence, negligence, carelessness.	INDOMESTICA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be tam'd.
INDETERMINADAME'NTE, adv. without resolution, or determination.	INDI'O, f. m. an Indian.	INDOMESTI'CO, CA, adj. fierce, intractable, untam'd.
INDETERMINA'DO, DA, adj. undecided, not resolv'd.	INDIRECTA, f. f. an indirect manner of speaking.	INDOTACIO'N, f. f. want of dowry, or portion.
INDEVIDAME'NTE, adv. unduly.	INDIRECTAME'NTE, adv. indirectly.	INDO'TO, vid. INDO'CITO.
INDEVIDO, DA, adj. undue.	INDIRECTO, TA, adj. indirect, out of course, dishonest.	INDUBITA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be doubted of, undoubted.
INDEVOCIO'N, f. f. want of devotion.	INDISCIPLINA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be disciplin'd.	INDUBITABLEME'NTE, adv. undoubtedly.
INDEVOTAME'NTE, adv. undevoutly.	INDISCIPLINA'DO, DA, adj. undisciplin'd.	INDUBITADAME'NTE, idem.
INDEVO'TO, TA, adj. undevout.	INDISCRECIO'N, f. f. indiscretion, want of judgment, a foolish act.	INDUBITA'DO, DA, adj. manifest, clear, undoubted, evident.
INDEX, f. m. a discoverer, a shewer, an index; also the fore-finger.	INDISCRETAME'NTE, adv. indiscreetly.	INDUCCI'ON, f. f. induction, persuasion.
INDEZI'BLE, unutterable, not to be express'd.	INDISCRE'TO, TA, adj. indiscreet.	INDUCI'A, f. f. a truce.
INDIA, f. f. properly the country of India, in Asia, being that which is most of it subject to the Mogul. In the plural number, <i>Indias</i> signifies both the East and West-Indies, but most generally, by Spaniards, for the West, where they are masters; whereas they have no trade to the East.	INDISCULPA'BLE, adj. culpable, void of an excuse.	INDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. induc'd, prevail'd upon, persuaded.
INDIA'NO, f. m. one that has been in the Indies.	INDISPENSA'BLE, adj. indispensable, not to be dispens'd with.	INDUCIDO'R, f. m. f. he that induces, or persuades.
INDICACIO'N, f. f. declaration, pointing out, shewing.	INDISPENSABLEME'NTE, adv. indispensably.	INDUCIME'NTO, f. m. or INDUCCI'ON, f. f. inducement, persuasion.
INDICA'DO, DA, p. p. of	INDISPONE'R, v. a. to indispose, to put out of order.	INDUC'IR, v. n. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. <i>Latin.</i> Vid. INDUZI'R.
INDICAR, v. a. to show, point at, or declare.	INDISPOSICIO'N, f. f. indisposition, sickness.	INDUCTI'VO, VA, adj. that has the power to persuade, or induce.
INDICATIVO, VA, adj. that shews.	INDISPUE'STO, TA, adj. indispos'd, not well.	INDULGENCI'A, f. f. indulgence, pardon; commonly taken for the indulgence granted by the Pope, which is a remission of the pain, or punishment due to sin, upon performing some religious acts; as fasting, praying, giving alms, &c. provided the party be truly penitent for his sins, and resolves, with God's grace, never to commit them again. Of which, see more verb. JUBILE'O.
INDICCIO'N, vid. INDICIO'N.	INDISFUTA'BLE, adj. one term. indisputable.	INDULGE'NTE, adj. one term. indulgent, favourable.
INDICE, f. m. a discovery, token, mark; also the needle of a dial.	INDISPUTABLEME'NTE, adv. indisputably.	INDULGENTEME'NTE, adv. indulgently.
INDICIADO'R, f. m. one who gives a proof.	INDISSOLU'BLE, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.	INDU'LTO, TA, p. p. of
INDICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of	INDISSOLUBLEME'NTE, adv. indissolubly.	INDULTA'R, v. a. to pardon.
INDICIA'R, v. a. to give a token, proof, or sign.	INDISSOLUTO, TA, adj. undissolv'd.	INDU'LTO, f. m. suffer'd, borne with, pardon'd. The <i>indulto</i> in trade, is the king's license for landing plate, or goods, and delivering them to the owners, which is granted by means of a composition made, the merchants paying as much as is agreed on to the king, in the gross, in lieu of all the duties that should be paid, if
INDICIO, f. m. a token, a circumstantial proof. <i>Latin.</i>	INDISTINTAME'NTE, adv. undistinctly.	
INDICIO'N, f. f. an indiction, which is a term of fifteen years, by which Christians began to reckon in the year 313, when the Christian religion was asserted by Constantine the Great; after which time, they reckon'd so many indictions, and such a year of the last indiction. It is also a tax, and the imposing, or authorizing that tax.	INDISTINTO, TA, adj. undistinct.	
	INDISTRIBUI'DO, DA, adj. undistributed.	
	INDIVIDUACIO'N, f. f. the explanation of any thing with all its circumstances.	
	INDIVIDUA'L, adj. one term. individual.	

if the goods were carried to the custom-house.
 † INDUMENTO, f. m. a garment, vesture, apparel, attire.
 INDUSTRIA, f. f. industry. *Latin.* *Hacer una cosa de industria*, to do a thing on purpose, or designedly.
 INDUSTRIAL, adj. belonging to industry.
 INDUSTRIA'DO, DA, p. p. instructed.
 INDUSTRIA'R, v. a. to instruct.
 INDUSTRIOSAME'NTE, adv. industriously.
 INDUSTRIOSO, SA, adj. industrious, diligent, laborious; also ingenious.

I N E

INEBRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INEBRIA'R, v. a. to intoxicate, to make drunk.
 INEBRIA'RSE, v. r. to grow drunk, to be intoxicated; also to be affected by any violent commotion of the mind.
 INEDIA, f. f. hunger, lack of meat.
 INEFABILIDA'D, f. f. a thing that cannot be express'd, ineffability, unspeakableness.
 INEFA'BLE, adj. ineffable, unspeakable. *Latin.*
 INEFABLEME'NTE, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
 INEFICA'CIA, f. f. inefficacy, want of virtue, or power.
 INEFICA'Z, adj. one term. wanting virtue, or efficacy, of no force, or strength.
 † INEGUALDA'D, f. f. inequality.
 † INENARRA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be related.
 INEPCIA, f. f. unaptness, folly, impertinence. *Latin.*
 INEPTAME'NTE, adv. unaptly, foolishly, impertinently.
 INEPTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very foolish, or unapt.
 INEPTITU'D, f. f. unaptness.
 INEPTO, TA, adj. unapt, foolish, impertinent.
 INERCIA, f. f. sloth, idleness.
 INERME, adj. one term. unarmed.
 INERRANTE, adj. one term. fix'd, immovable.
 INERTE, adj. one term. ignorant, wanting art, or skill; also slothful, dull, spiritless.
 INESCRUTABLE, adj. unsearchable, past finding out.
 INESPERADAMENTE, adv. unexpectedly.
 INESPERA'DO, DA, adj. unexpected.
 † INESPERTAMENTE, adv. unexpertly.
 † INESPERTO, TA, adj. unexperienced.
 † INESPUGNABLE, adj. impregnable.
 INESTIMABILIDA'D, f. f. any thing that cannot be esteemed.
 INESTIMABLE, adj. inestimable, too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.
 INEVITA'BLE, adj. inevitable, not to be shunn'd.
 INEVITABLEME'NTE, adv. inevitably.
 INEXCUSA'BLE, adj. inexcusable, not to be excused; also necessary, needful.
 INEXCUSABLEME'NTE, adv. inexcusably; also necessarily, indispensably.
 INEXHAUSTO, adj. not exhausted, or not to be exhausted.
 INEXISTENCIA, f. f. the existence

of one thing which is united with another.
 INEXISTENTE, adj. one term. that exists, united with another thing.
 INEXORA'BLE, adj. inexorable, not to be won by prayer, or intreaty.
 INEXPERTO, TA, adj. unexperienced.
 INEXPIA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardon'd.
 INEXPLICA'BLE, adj. one term. not to be explicated, or explain'd.
 INEXPLICABLEME'NTE, adv. inexplicably.
 INEXPUGNABLE, adj. one term. impregnable.
 INEXTINGUIBLE, adj. one term. unquenchable.
 INEXTINGUIBLEME'NTE, adv. unquenchably.
 INEXTRICA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be extricated, clear'd, or disengaged.

I N F

INFACETISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unpleasant, rude, clownish.
 INFACU'NDO, DA, adj. not eloquent, rude of speech.
 INFALIBILIDA'D, f. f. infallibility.
 INFALIBLE, adj. infallible, certain, incapable of mistake.
 INFALIBLEME'NTE, adv. infallibly, certainly.
 INFAMACIO'N, f. f. defamation, abuse of any one's character.
 INFAMA'DO, DA, p. p. defam'd.
 INFAMADOR, f. m. a defamer.
 INFAMA'R, v. a. to defame, to censure publicly.
 INFAMATIVO, VA, adj. that can defame, or detract.
 INFAMATORIO, RIA, adj. defaming.
 INFAME, adj. one term. infamous.
 INFAMEME'NTE, adv. infamously.
 INFAMIA, f. f. infamy. *Latin.*
 INFAMISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very infamous.
 INFANCIA, f. f. infancy.
 INFANCINO, f. m. oil of green olives.
 INFAN'DO, DA, adj. so wicked, villainous, or profane, as not fit to be spoken.
 INFANTA, f. f. a king's daughter; they are call'd *infantas*, except only the eldest, if she be an heiress, is call'd *princesa*.
 INFANTA'DO, a territory in Spain, containing the towns of Alcozen, Salmeron and Valdeolivas; so call'd, because formerly it was the dower of an *infanta*. In process of time, it came to the family of *Mendoza*, and was, by Ferdinand and Elizabeth, king and queen of Aragon and Castile, erected into a dukedom in favour of its owner, *D. James Hurtado de Mendoza*, then marquis of *Santillana*, which title is now given to his eldest son, the father being styled Duke of *Infantado*. The family of *Mendoza*, or *Hurtado de Mendoza*, which is the same thing, is of great antiquity, and ancient nobility, the duke's progenitors having been created marquises of *Santillana*, by king John the 11d. of Spain, in the year 1445. Their arms are, *Parti per faulx*, in chief, and *baze vert*, a bend gules, coytiz'd or, the dexter and sinister sides or, with these words, *Ave Maria gratia plena*, azure.
 INFANTAZGO, f. f. the title and dignity of an *infante*, or *infanta*.
 INFANTE, f. m. the title by which

all the king's sons are call'd, except the eldest, who is call'd *prince*, prince. It also signifies a foot-soldier, and formerly a child.
 INFANTERIA, f. f. the infantry, the foot of an army.
 INFANZO'N, f. m. an old word, now out of date, and signified a man of a great estate, a good family, and lord of manors; because originally they had castles, or strong holds, whence they made war against the Moors, and were so call'd, as having a superior power over the *infantes*, or private foldiers. This title descended to all their successors, so that it became common to all the nobility and gentry, which, in Spain, are both call'd noble. See *D. Juanes de la Nobleza de Buen Morino de Vargas*. *Disf.* 4.
 INFANTICIDA, f. m. a destroyer, or one who kills infants.
 INFANTICIDIO, f. m. the murder of infants.
 INFANZONADO, DA, adj. belonging to *infancia*.
 INFATIGABLE, adv. indefatigable, not to be tired.
 INFATIGABLEME'NTE, adv. indefatigably.
 INFATUA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INFATUA'R, v. a. to grow foolish, simple.
 INFAUSTAMENTE, adv. unhappily.
 INFAUSTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unhappy, unfortunate.
 INFAUSTO, unfortunate, unhappy. *Latin.*
 INFECCIO'N, f. f. infection, contagion, mischief by communication.
 INFECTA'DO, DA, p. p. infected.
 INFECTADOR, f. m. an infecter.
 INFECTA'R, v. a. to infect.
 INFECTO, TA, adj. infected.
 INFECUNDAMENTE, adv. unfruitfully.
 INFECUNDIDA'D, f. f. unfruitfulness.
 INFECU'NDO, DA, adj. unfruitful.
 † INFELICE, adj. one term. unhappy.
 INFELICIDA'D, f. f. unhappiness.
 INFELICISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very unhappy.
 INFELIZ, adj. one term. unhappy, unfortunate.
 INFELIZME'NTE, adv. unhappily.
 INFER'DO, DA, p. p. of *inferir*.
 INFERENCIA, f. f. an inference, a consequence.
 INFERIO'R, adj. inferior, lower, meaner. *Latin.*
 INFERIORIDA'D, f. f. inferiority.
 INFERIORMENTE, adv. inferiorly.
 INFERIR, v. a. *præf. Infero*, *præf. Inferi*, to infer, to reduce a consequence. *Latin.*
 INTERNA DO, made hellish.
 INERNAL, adj. infernal, hellish.
 INERNAR, v. a. *præf. Infero*, *præf. Inferi*, to cast to hell.
 INFERTIL, adj. one term. unfruitful.
 INFERTILIDA'D, f. f. unfruitfulness.
 INFERTILME'NTE, adv. unfruitfully.
 INFESTACION, f. f. an infesting, or annoying.
 INFESTA'DO, DA, p. p. infested, or annoy'd.
 INFESTAR, v. a. to infest, or annoy.
 INFERTO, TA, adj. offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile. *Latin.*

INFIBULACI'ON, f. f. a sewing, or binding up a wound. Used by surgeons.
 † INFICIO'N, f. f. infection.
 INFICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. infected.
 INFICIONA'R, v. a. to infect.
 INFIDELIDA'D, f. f. infidelity.
 INFIE'L, adj. one term. unfaithful, an infidel.
 INFIELME'NTE, adv. unfaithfully.
 INFIE'RE, INFIE'RO, vid. INFERI'R.
 INFIE'RNO, f. m. hell. Latin *infernus*. In religious houses, where they do not eat flesh, they call the chamber where servants or strangers eat it *inferno*.
 INFIE'RNO, f. m. the grave, a sepulchre; this being the true signification of the word.
 INFIMO, MA, adj. lowest, meanest, basest. *Latin*.
 INFINIDA'D, f. f. infinity, a vast number, or quantity. *Latin*.
 INFINITAME'NTE, adv. infinitely.
 INFINITISSIMO, MA, adj. used wrong in the superlative degree, since the word *infinito* allows of no degree of comparison, for nothing can be more than infinite.
 INFINITIVO, f. m. the infinitive mood among grammarians.
 INFINITO, adv. infinitely. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 30. Mandò la duquesa a Sancho que fuesse junto a ella, porque gustaba infinito de oír sus discreciones*.
 INFINITO, TA, adj. infinite, without bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. *Latin*.
 INFIRMA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INFIRMA'R, v. a. to weaken, or enfeeble, to lessen an opinion of.
 INFLACI'ON, f. f. swelling, puffing up.
 INFLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INFLA'R, v. a. to blow, or fill with wind; also to puff up with pride.
 INFLAMA'BLE, adj. that may be inflamed.
 INFLAMACI'ON, f. f. an inflammation. In surgery, inflammation is when the blood is obstructed; so as to crowd in a greater quantity, into any particular part, and gives it a greater colour and heat than usual.
 INFLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. inflamed.
 INFLAMA'R, v. a. to inflame, to set on fire; also to kindle desire, to fire with passion.
 INFLEXIBILIDA'D, f. f. inflexibility, stiffness, obstinacy.
 INFLEXIBLE, adj. inflexible, that will not bow.
 † INFLEXI'ON, f. f. the art of bending or turning; also the modulation of the voice; and, in grammar, the variation of a noun or verb.
 INFLUENCIA, f. f. influence, the power falsely attributed to the celestial aspects of operating upon terrestrial bodies or affairs; also persuasion, power of directing.
 INFLUI'R, v. a. to have an influence.
 INFLU'XO, f. m. influence. *Latin*.
 INFORMACI'ON, f. f. information, intelligence given, instruction; also strict examination.
 INFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. inform'd.
 INFORMA'NTE, f. m. the informant, or the deponent, he that gives an information.
 INFORMA'R, v. a. to inform; also to instruct, to acquaint.
 INFORMA'RSE, v. r. to be informed.
 INFORME, f. m. information; also monstrous, or mishapen. *Latin*.
 INFORMIDA'D, f. f. deformity.
 INFORTUNA, f. f. misfortune.

INFORTUNA'DO, DA, adj. unfortunate.
 INFORTUNADAME'NTE, adv. unfortunately.
 INFORTUNI'O, f. m. a misfortune.
 INFOSSU'RA, f. f. repletion, surfeit; speaking of beasts.
 INFRACCI'ON, f. f. a breaking any thing, breach, violation.
 INFRACTO'R, f. m. an infringer. *Latin*.
 INFRANGI'BLE, adj. not to be broken. *Latin*.
 INFRASCRIP'TO, TA, adj. that is written beneath.
 † INFREQUENCIA, f. f. lonesomeness, unfrequency.
 † INFREQUENTE, adj. lonesome, unfrequent.
 † INFREQUENTEME'NTE, adv. unfrequently.
 † INFRUCCI'ON, f. f. the rent which is paid to the lord of the manor.
 INFRUCTIFERO, RA, adj. unfruitful.
 INFRUCTUOSAME'NTE, adv. unfruitfully.
 INFRUCTUOSIDA'D, f. f. unfruitfulness.
 INFRUCTUOSO, SA, adj. unfruitful.
 INFU'LAS, f. f. an episcopal mitre, or a kind of covering for the head, which bishops and abbots of the Roman church wear on solemn occasions.
 INFUNDI'DO, DA, p. p. infus'd, pour'd in.
 INFUNDI'R, v. a. to infuse, to pour in; also to inspire into or with.
 INFURCI'ON, f. f. the rent, or other payment for lands held of the church.
 INFUSI'ON, f. f. infusion.
 INFUSO, SA, adj. infus'd.

I N G

INGA, f. m. the title of the Indian sovereigns of Peru, equivalent to king, or emperor.
 INGENERA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be generated.
 INGENIA'R, v. a. to contrive, to design, to invent, to play the engineer.
 INGENI'ARSE, v. r. to be ingenious, inventive.
 † INGENIE'RA, f. f. a trap to catch birds.
 INGENIE'RO, f. m. an engineer.
 INGENIO, f. m. wit and ingenuity. It is not that light fort which we commonly mean by this word, but a solid capacity and ingenuity, as is signified by the Latin *ingenium*; whence the Spanish. It is also any manner of engine, or invention, to perform that with ease, which before was difficult; as,
Ingenio de azúcar, a sugar work; that is, the mill, and other necessities to get it from the cane.
 INGENIOSAME'NTE, adv. ingeniously, wittily.
 INGENIOSIDA'D, f. f. ingenuity.
 INGENIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ingenious.
 INGENIOSO, adj. ingenious, witty.
 INGENITO, TA, adj. unbegotten.
 INGENTE, adj. one term. vast, large, big.
 INGENUAME'NTE, adv. ingenuously.
 INGENUIDA'D, f. f. ingenuity; also, in law, natural liberty.
 INGENU'O, NU'A, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous; also, in law, naturally free.
 INGERI'DO, DA, p. p. intruded, thrust in; also ingrafted.

INGERI'R, v. a. vid. INXERI'R.
 INGERI'RSE, v. r. to intrude, to thrust oneself in.
 INGLE, f. f. the groin. Latin *inguina*.
 INGLE'TE, f. m. a diagonal line.
 INGLOSSA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be gloss'd, or commented on.
 INGOVERNA'BLE, adj. one term. ungovernable.
 INGRATAME'NTE, adv. ingratfully.
 INGRATITU'D, f. f. ingratitude.
 INGRA'TO, adj. ungrateful.
 INGREDIENTE, f. m. an ingredient in a composition.
 INGRE'SSO, f. m. an entering, or going in.
 † INGUENTO, an ointment. Latin *unguentum*.
 INGUINARIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to the groin.
 INGUSTABLE, adj. one term. that has no taste.

I N H

INHABIL, adj. one term. unapt, unfit, incapable, unhandy.
 INHABILIDA'D, f. f. inability, unhandiness, incapacity, unhandiness.
 INHABILITACI'ON, f. f. rendering unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. disabled, rendered unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILITAME'NTO, f. m. a disabling, rendering unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILITA'R, v. a. to disable, to render unfit, or incapable.
 INHABILME'NTE, adv. unhandily, unartificially, unskilfully, ignorantly.
 INHABITA'BLE, adv. not to be inhabited.
 INHABITA'DO, DA, not inhabited.
 INHA'MA CONA, a fruit in the East-Indies, white within, and growing under ground like potatoes, but much bigger, and weighing many pounds. Boil'd, it is much better than potatoes. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. r. cap. 8*.
 INHERENCIA, f. f. the intimate reception of the accident into the substance.
 INHERE'NTE, adj. one term. that is inherent, or belonging to another.
 INHIBICI'ON, f. f. inhibition, prohibition.
 INHIBI'DO, DA, p. p. forbidden.
 INHIBI'R, v. a. to forbid, to prohibit; also, in law, is to inhibit, or forbid a judge from farther proceeding in the cause depending before him.
 INHIBITORIO, RIA, adj. forbidden, withheld, stopp'd, stay'd.
 INHIE'STA, f. f. the plant broom.
 INHIE'STO, TA, adj. rais'd, or rear'd up, standing upright, set up an end.
 INHONESTAME'NTE, adv. basely, vilely, dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.
 INHONESTO, TA, adj. base, vile, dishonest, immodest, indecent.
 INHOSPITA'BLE, adj. one term. inhospitable, harbourless, desert.
 INHOSPITAL, adj. one term. inhospitable.
 INHOSPITALIDA'D, f. f. inhospitality, rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment.
 INHUMANAME'NTE, adv. inhumanly, barbarously.
 INHUMANIDA'D, f. f. inhumanity, barbarity.
 INHUMA'NO, NA, adj. inhuman, barbarous, cruel. *Latin*.

INICIAL,

I N I

INICIA'L, adj. one term. initial, beginning.
 INICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 INICIA'RSE, v. r. to be initiated into any ecclesiastical society.
 INIE'STA, vid. INHIE'STA.
 † INIMICI'CIA, f. f. enmity. *Latin.*
 INIMICISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very adverse, very hostile.
 INIMITA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be imitated.
 ININTELIGIBLE, adj. one term. unintelligible.
 INIQUAME'NTE, adv. wickedly.
 INIQUIDA'D, f. f. iniquity, wickedness. *Latin.*
 INIQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very wicked.
 INI'QUO, QUA, adj. wicked, unrighteous.

I N J

INJECCIO'N, f. f. injection, casting into. *Latin.*
 INJURIA, f. f. injury, wrong. *Latin.*
 Also a reproach, ill language.
 INJURIA'DO, DA, p. p. injur'd, wrong'd, reproach'd.
 INJURIADOR, f. m. one that injures, wrongs, or reproaches.
 INJURIA'R, v. a. to injure, to wrong, to reproach.
 INJURIOSAME'NTE, adv. injuriously, wrongfully, reproachfully.
 INJURIO'SO, SA, adj. injurious, wrongful, reproachful.
 INJUSTAME'NTE, adv. unjustly.
 INJUSTICIA, f. f. injustice. *Latin.*
 INJU'STO, TA, adj. unjust.

I N L

INLEGI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be read.
 INLEVA'BLE, adj. one term. intolerable.

I N M

INME'NSO, vid. IMME'NSO.
 INMOVIBLE, vid. IMMOVIBLE.

I N N

INNACI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be borne.
 INNA'TO, TA, adj. innate, unborn.
 INNAVEGA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be sail'd on, innavigable.
 INNEGABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be denied.
 INNO'BLE, adj. one term. not noble.
 INNOCENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very innocent, harmless.
 INNOMINA'DO, DA, adj. that is not to be named.
 INNUMERA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be number'd, innumerable.
 INNUP'TO, TA, adj. unmarried.

I N O

† INOBEDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Inobede-*
desco. præf. *Inobede-*
desco. præf. *Inobede-*
 INOBEDECI'DO, disobey'd.
 INOBEDIENCIA, f. f. disobedience.
 INOBEDIENTE, adj. disobedient.
 INOBEDIENTEME'NTE, adv. disobediently.
 INOBSERVANCIA, f. f. the want of observation, inadvertency.
 INOBSERVA'NTE, adj. not observant.
 † INOCENCIA, f. f. innocence. *Latin.*

† INOCE'NTE, adj. innocent, guiltless, harmless; also an infant, and a fool.
 † INOCENTEME'NTE, adv. innocently.
 INOFFICIO'SO TESTAME'NTO, a will bequeathing more than the effects amount to.
 † INOGI'L, f. m. obs. a garter.
 † INOJA'L, f. m. the bone of the knee-pan.
 INO'JO, vid. HIN'OJO.
 † INO'PE, adj. one term. poor.
 † INOPIA, f. f. scarcity, want, poverty. *Latin.*
 INOPINA'BLE, adj. one term. unexpected, unawares, sudden; also that is not admitted as an opinion.
 INOPINADAME'NTE, adv. unexpectedly.
 INOPINA'DO, DA, adj. unexpected, not thought of.
 INORDENA'DO, DA, adj. without order.
 † INO'RME, vid. ENO'RME.
 † INORMEME'NTE, adv. heinously.
 † INOVACIO'N, f. f. innovation.
 † INOVADOR, f. m. an innovator.
 † INOVA'R, v. a. to innovate, to alter, to bring up new customs, or devices. *Latin.*

I N P

IMPETINE'NTE, vid. IMPETINE'NTE.
 IMPRO'MPTU, in readiness.
 IMPURIBUS, adverbially spoke, meaning genuine, the naked truth. *Latin puris naturalibus, nuda veritas.*

I N Q

INQUIETACIO'N, f. f. uneasiness, inquietude.
 INQUIETA'DO, DA, p. p. disturb'd, disquieted.
 INQUIETADOR, f. m. a disturber.
 INQUIETAME'NTE, adv. unquietly, turbulently.
 INQUIETA'R, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb.
 INQUIETO, TA, adj. unquiet, restless, turbulent. *Latin.*
 INQUIETU'D, f. f. unquietness, restlessness.
 INQUILINO, f. m. a tenant of a house; also one who is in possession of any thing in the name of another.
 † INQUINA, f. f. corruption.
 INQUIRIDO, DA, p. p. of
 INQUIRIR, v. a. to enquire.
 INQUIRIDOR, f. m. an inquirer.
 INQUISICIO'N, f. f. inquisition, search, inquiry; also the inquisition, consisting of the most learned churchmen, who are a court above all appeal, to try all matters of religion; as Jews, hereticks, forcerers, sodomites, blasphemers, &c. with whom they proceed to conviction, and then deliver them up to receive sentence of the secular magistrate, if the punishment be of blood.
Hacer inquisición, to burn useless papers or any other thing.
 INQUISIDOR, f. m. an inquisitor, one that has an employment in the inquisition.
 INQUISIDOR GENERAL, f. m. the inquisitor general.
 INQUISITIVO, VA, adj. inquisitive, searching, or enquiring, active to pry into any thing.

I N S

INSACIABILIDA'D, f. f. insatiable-

INSACIA'BLE, adj. insatiable. *Latin.*
 INSACIABLEME'NTE, adv. insatiably.
 INSANA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be cur'd, incurable, irremediable.
 INSANIA, f. f. madness.
 INSA'NO, NA, adj. mad. *Latin.*
 INSCRIBIR, v. a. to inscribe, to write upon; also to enroll, to register. *Latin.*
 INSCRIPTIO'N, f. f. an inscription, title writ upon any thing; also a registering, or enrolling.
 INSCRIPTO, TA, p. p. inscrib'd, writ upon; also register'd, or enroll'd.
 INSCRUTABLE, adj. unsearchable. *Latin.*
 INSCRUTABLEME'NTE, adv. inscrutably, unsearchably.
 INSCULPI'DO, DA, p. p. engraven.
 INSCULPIRE, v. a. to engrave. *Latin.*
 INSECA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be dy'd, or drest.
 INSECCIO'N, f. f. an incision.
 INSECTO, f. m. an insect. *Insects* are so called from a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby they are cut into two parts, which are joined together by a small ligature, as we see in wasps and common flies.
 INSECULADO, DA, adj. one term. intitled by prescription.
 INSENSATO, TA, adj. senseless, a fool, a madman.
 INSENSIBILIDA'D, f. f. insensibility.
 INSENSIBLE, adj. insensible. *Latin.*
 INSENSIBLEME'NTE, adv. insensibly.
 INSEPARABLE, adj. inseparable. *Latin.*
 INSEPARABLEME'NTE, adv. inseparably.
 INSEPU'LTO, TA, adj. unburied.
 INSERCIO'N, f. f. a putting between, or inserting.
 INSERIR, v. a. to insert, or to ingraft.
 INSERTA'R, v. a. to insert, or ingraft.
 INSERTO, TA, inserted. *Latin.*
 Vid. *Quæst. vol. 1. cap. 25.*
 INSIDIA'R, v. n. to lay snares. *Latin.*
 Used only by poets.
 † INSIDIAS, f. f. snares. *Latin.*
 INSIDIOSAME'NTE, adv. treacherously, craftily, deceitfully.
 INSIDIO'SO, SA, adj. full of wile, deceit, craft, suble.
 INSIGNE, adj. notable, famous, renowned. *Latin.*
 INSIGNEME'NTE, adv. famously.
 INSIGNIA, f. f. a sign, a token, a mark of honour; colours among soldiers; coats of arms among gentry; the robes, or other distinctions of honour, among magistrates.
 INSIGNISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very famous, very remarkable, noble.
 INSIMULAR, v. a. to accuse of a crime.
 INSINUACIO'N, f. f. an insinuation.
 INSINUA'DO, DA, p. p. insinuated.
 INSINUAR, v. a. to insinuate. *Latin.*
 INSINUA'RSE, v. r. to insinuate oneself into any one's favour.
 INSIPIDES, f. f. want of relish.
 INSIPIDO, DA, adj. insipid, unavoury, without relish; metaph. foolish, void of sense.
 INSIPENCIA, f. f. ignorance, folly.
 INSIPIENTE, adj. foolish. *Latin.*
 INSISTENCIA, f. f. earnestness, urgency, importunity.
 INSISTIDO, DA, p. p. insisted on.
 INSISTIR,

INSISTIR, v. a. to insist, to urge a matter, to stick to a thing, to press it home, to stand upon it. *Latin.*
 INSOCIA'BLE, adj. one term. unsociable. *Latin.*
 INSOLA'R, v. a. to insolate, to dry in the sun, to expose to the action of the sun.
 INSOLDA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be cemented, fordered.
 INSOLENCIA, f. f. insolence, impudence, petulancy, contempt.
 INSOLE'NTE, adj. one term. insolent.
 INSOLENTEME'NTE, adv. insolently.
 INSOLENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very insolent, very impudent.
 INSOLIDU'M, adv. wholly, entirely.
 INSOLITO, TA, adj. unusual. *Latin.*
 INSOLU'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot pay, insolvent; also insoluble, not to be resolved, or separated.
 INSO'MNE, adj. one term. that cannot sleep.
 INSONDA'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be fathomed, or founted.
 INSONO'RO, untunable. *Latin.*
 INSOPORTA'BLE, adj. insupportable, not to be borne.
 INSPECCION, f. f. inspection, looking out. *Latin.*
 INSPECTO'R, f. m. an inspector.
 INSPIRACION, f. f. inspiration.
 INSPIRADO, DA, p. p. inspired.
 INSPIRADO'R, f. m. who inspires.
 INSPIRA'R, v. a. to inspire.
 INSTABILIDA'D, instability, unsteadiness.
 INSTA'BLE, adj. unstable, unsteady.
 INSTABLEME'NTE, adv. unsteadily.
 INSTALACION, f. f. an instalment, installation.
 INSTALA'DO, DA, p. p. installed.
 INSTALA'R, v. a. to instal.
 INSTANCIA, f. f. instance, earnestness, pressing, urging; also prosecution, or process of a suit; also a pressing argument.
Primera instancia, the first hearing of a cause.
 INSTANTANEAME'NTE, adv. instantaneously, momentarily.
 INSTANTANE'O, NEA, adj. instantaneous, momentary.
 INSTANTE, f. adj. instant, pressing, urging; also an instant, a moment.
 INSTANTEME'NTE, adv. pressingly.
 INSTANTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very pressingly, very urgently.
 INSTA'R, v. a. to insist, to press, to urge.
 INSTAURACION, f. f. instauration, renewing, repairing. *Latin.*
 INSTAURA'DO, DA, p. p. renewed, repaired.
 INSTAURA'R, v. a. to renew, to repair.
 INSTAURATIVO, VA, adj. that may be established, or renewed.
 INSTIGACION, f. f. instigation.
 INSTIGADO, DA, p. p. instigated, instigated on.
 INSTIGADOR, f. m. one who instigates, or prompts on.
 INSTIGAR, pres. *Instigo*, pret. *Instigavi*, to instigate, to set on. *Latin.*
 INSTIGUE, vid. INSTIGAR.
 INSTILACION, f. f. instilling.
 INSTILADO, DA, p. p. instilled.
 INSTILAR, v. a. to put, or pour in, by little and little, to instil drop by drop; also to insinuate any thing imperceptibly into the mind.
 INSTIMULA'DO, DA, p. p. stimulated, set on.

† INSTIMULAR, v. a. to stimulate, set on. *Latin.*
 INSTINTO, f. m. natural instinct, desire or aversion; also impulsion, instigation, incitement.
 INSTI'TOR, f. m. a merchant's factor, the foreman of a ship.
 INSTITUCION, f. f. institution, instruction; also a decree, an ordinance.
 INSTITUCIONES, the civil law.
 INSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. instituted, instructed, decreed, ordained.
 INSTITUIDO'R, f. m. one who institutes, or establishes.
 INSTITUI'R, v. a. to institute, to instruct, to decree, to ordain.
 INSTITUTO, f. m. an institute, a decree, an ordinance; also instituted, decreed, ordained.
 INSTRIDE'NTE, adj. pressing together.
 INSTRUCCION, f. f. instruction. In architecture, it is the middle part of the work.
 INSTRUCTO'R, f. m. an instructor.
 INSTRU'CTO, TA, adj. instructed.
 INSTRU'DO, DA, p. p. idem.
 INSTRUI'R, v. a. to instruct. *Latin instruo.*
 INSTRUMENTAL, adj. instrumental.
 INSTRUMENTALME'NTE, adv. instrumentally.
 INSTRUMENTO, f. m. an instrument, a tool, an authentick writing.
 INSUA'VE, adj. one term. unpleasant.
 INSUBSISTE'NTE, adj. one term. that cannot subsist, or endure.
 INSUDA'R, v. a. to sweat at a thing.
 INSUFICIENCIA, f. f. insufficiency, defect. *Latin.*
 INSUFICIENTE, adj. insufficient.
 INSUFICIENTEME'NTE, adv. insufficiently.
 INSUFRI'BLE, adj. insufferable.
 INSUFRIBLEME'NTE, adv. unsufferably.
 INSUFRIDE'RO, RA, adj. insufferable.
 INSUFRI'DO, impatient, one that will not suffer any thing.
 † INSULA, f. f. an island. *Latin.*
 INSULANO, f. m. an islander.
 INSULAR, adj. belonging to an island.
 INSULILLA, f. f. a little island.
 INSULSAME'NTE, adv. foolishly, dully, stupidly.
 INSULSO, SA, adj. insipid, dull, void of wit.
 INSULTADO, DA, p. p. insulted.
 INSULTA'R, v. a. to insult.
 INSULTO, f. m. an insult, a villainous act, an offence, a wrong.
 † INSUME, adj. one term, dear, costly.
 INSUPERABLE, adj. one term. invincible. *Latin.*
 INSUPERABLEME'NTE, adv. invincibly.
 INSUPORTABLE, adj. insupportable, not to be borne with.
 INSUPORTABLEME'NTE, adv. insupportably.
 INSUPURABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be extinguished.

I N T

† INTACATURA, f. f. the joining of any two pieces in building. *Italian.*
 INTACTO, TA, adj. untouched.
 INTEGERRIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sincere, very true.
 INTEGRAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the whole.
 INTEGRAME'NTE, adv. intirely, wholly.

INTEGRIDA'D, f. f. integrity, uprightness, honesty; also purity, intireness.
 INTE'GRO, A, adj. intire, whole; also righteous, upright.
 INTELECCION, f. f. the understanding.
 INTELECTIVO, VA, intellectual, having power to understand.
 † INTELE'CTO, f. m. the intellect, the understanding. *Latin.*
 INTELECTU'AL, adj. one term. intellectual.
 INTELECTUALIDA'D, f. f. the power, or faculty of understanding.
 INTELECTUALME'NTE, adv. with understanding.
 INTELECTUA'L, idem.
 INTELIGENCIA, f. f. intelligence, knowledge, understanding, skill; also a secret correspondence or friendship; also a spirit, an unbodied mind.
 INTELIGE'NTE, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing.
 INTELIGI'BLE, adj. one term. intelligible, that may be understood.
 INTELIGIBLEME'NTE, adv. intelligibly.
 INTEMPERANCIA, f. f. intemperance. *Latin.*
 INTEMPERADAME'NTE, adv. intemperately.
 INTEMPERIE, f. f. intemperature, excess of some quality either in men or weather.
 INTEMPE'STA, adj. one term. unseasonable; applied by the poets to the night.
 INTEMPESTIVAME'NTE, adv. unseasonably.
 INTEMPESTIVO, VA, adj. that is unseasonable.
 INTENCION, f. f. intention, design, purpose. *Latin.*
Hombre de intencion, a fly man.
 INTENCIONADAME'NTE, adv. designedly, on purpose, with a good, or bad intent.
 INTENCIONADO, DA, adj. that has a design, or intention; as *bien de mal intencionado*, that has a good, or ill intention.
 INTENCIONAL, adj. one term. that belongs to the intention, or design.
 INTENCIONALME'NTE, adv. with design, on purpose.
 INTENDE'NCIA, f. f. care, administration; also the charge of an intendant.
 INTENDE'NTE, f. m. a steward, or superintendant; an intendant, an officer of the highest class, who oversees any particular branch of the publick business.
 INTENSAME'NTE, adv. intensely, efficaciously.
 INTENSION, f. f. a straining, or stretching; also activity, ardour, efficacy.
 INTENSIVO, VA, adj. intensive, that may be intended, or stretched out.
 INTEN'SO, SA, adj. intense, strain'd, or stretched; set out to the full, vehement.
 INTENTADO, DA, p. p. attempted, intended, designed.
 INTENTA'R, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design. *Latin.*
 INTENTO, f. m. a design, or intention.
 INTERCADE'NCIA, f. f. the intermission, or unequal beating of the pulse. *Latin.*
 INTERCADE'NTE, adj. one term. changeable, various, intermitting.
 INTERCALACION, f. f. an inserting, or clapping in between.
 INTERCALADO, DA, p. p. inserted, or clapp'd in between.

INTER-

INTERCA'LAR, v. a. to insert, or clap in between.
 INTERCALA'R, adj. as, *dia intercalár*, the day that is added to the leap-year. *Latin*.
 INTERCALA'R, adj. one term. inserting, or putting between.
 INTERCEDÍDO, DA, p. p. of INTERCEDER, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another. *Latin*.
 INTERCEPTA'DO, DA, p. p. intercepted.
 INTERCEPTA'R, v. a. to intercept.
 INTERCESSIO'N, f. f. intercession. *Latin*.
 INTERCESSO'R, f. m. an intercessor.
 INTERCESSORIAMENTE, adv. with intercession.
 INTERCESSORIO, RIA, adj. that intercedes, or prays for another.
 INTERCOLUMNIO, f. m. the space between columns, or pillars. *Latin*.
 INTERCOSTA'L, adj. one term. that belongs to the part between the ribs.
 INTERCUTANE'O, NEA, adj. that is between the skin and flesh.
 INTERDECÍR, v. a. to forbid, or interdict.
 INTERDICCIO'N, f. f. a prohibition, or forbiddance.
 INTERE'S, f. m. interest, profit, advantage; also the value of any thing.
 INTERESSA'BLE, adj. one term. profitable; also one that seeks his interest.
 INTERESSADAMENTE, adv. for interest.
 INTERESSA'DO, adj. one that has an interest, or share in a thing; also one that seeks his interest.
 INTERESSA'L, adj. one term. that yields an interest, or profit; or a man that does all for his interest.
 INTERESSA'R, v. n. to interest, to gain a part, or interest in a thing. *Interesarse en una cosa*, to concern, or interest oneself in a thing.
 INTERÍM, adv. the mean while. *Lat*.
 INTERINAMENTE, adv. in the mean while.
 INTERINARIO, RIA, adj. that has a charge in commendam.
 INTERÍNO, NA, adj. idem.
 INTERIO'R, adj. inward. *Latin*.
 INTERIORIDA'D, f. f. inwardness.
 INTERIORMENTE, adv. inwardly.
 INTERIORISSIMO, superl. very inward.
 INTERLINEA'L, adj. one term. interlineal.
 INTERLOCUCIO'N, f. f. interlocution, interposition of speech. *Latin*.
 INTERLOCUTORIO, A, adj. that is inserted, or clapp'd between; as, *interlocutoria sentencia*, a judge's opinion by the bye, not pronounced as judgment upon the bench.
Interlocutorio auto, an appeal.
 INTERLOCUTOR, f. m. one that claps in discourse between others.
 INTERLUNIO, f. m. the time when the moon is invisible.
 INTERMEDIO, f. m. the space between; also the means.
 INTERMINA'BLE, adj. that cannot be done, or finished.
 INTERMISSIO'N, f. f. intermission, intervenient time.
 INTERMITTÍR, v. a. to intermit, to discontinue, to cease at times, to interrupt.
 INTERNA'L, or INTERNO, adj. internal, inward. *Latin*.
 INTERNAMENTE, adv. inwardly.
 INTERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of INTERNA'R, v. a. to penetrate inwardly.
 INTERNECIO'N, f. f. a great slaughter, a carnage.

INTERNO, NA, adj. inward.
 INTERNO'DIO, f. m. the space between two joints.
 INTERNUN'CIO, f. m. a messenger between parties.
 INTERPELACIO'N, f. f. summoning, calling upon.
 INTERPELA'DO, DA, p. p. summoned, called upon.
 INTERPELADO'R, f. m. one that summons, or calls upon.
 INTERPELA'R, v. a. to summons, to call upon. *Latin*.
 INTERPOLACIO'N, f. f. new dressing.
 INTERPOLA'DO, DA, p. p. intermixed.
 INTERPOLA'R, v. a. to intermix. *Latin*.
 INTERPONE'R, v. a. to interpose, to set between.
 INTERPOSICIO'N, f. f. interposition, placing between.
 INTERPRENDER, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares.
 INTERPRE'SSA, f. f. the surprise, or act of taking any thing unawares.
 INTERPRETACIO'N, f. f. interpretation, exposition.
 INTERPRETA'DO, DA, p. p. interpreted, explained.
 INTERPRETA'R, v. a. to interpret, to explain, to translate, to decipher, to give a solution.
 INTERPRETATIVO, VA, adj. that can be interpreted.
 INTERPRE'TE, f. m. an interpreter, an expounder, one that explains difficult matters, or puts them out of one language into another; a translator.
 INTERPUESTO, TA, p. p. interposed, placed between.
 INTERRE'GNO, f. m. an interregnum, the space between two reigns, when kings do not immediately succeed one another, but that the throne is some time vacant. *Latin*.
 INTERROGACIO'N, f. f. an interrogatory, a question, also the note of interrogation.
 INTERROGA'DO, interrogated, questioned.
 INTERROGA'NTE, f. m. he who puts the questions, or interrogates; also the mark in writing that shows the asking of the question, called *punctum interrogationis*.
 INTERROGA'R, v. a. to interrogate, to question.
 INTERROGATIVO, VA, adj. interrogative, denoting a question.
 INTERROGATORIO, f. m. an interrogatory, or question.
 INTERROGATORIO, RIA, adj. of, or belonging to interrogation.
 INTERROMPE'R, v. a. to interrupt.
 INTERRUPTO, DA, p. p. interrupted.
 INTERRUPTIMIENTO, f. m. interruption.
 INTERRUPTÍR, v. a. to interrupt. *Latin*.
Interrumpir la posesion, to put by the possession.
 INTERRUPTIO'N, f. f. interruption.
 INTERRUPTO, TA, p. p. interrupted.
 INTERSECCIO'N, f. a cutting or intersection of two lines in a point.
 INTERSTICIO, f. m. a distance or space between, time between one act and another.
 INTERVA'LO, f. m. an interval, a distance, or space, a pause in music.
 INTERVENCIO'N, f. f. intervention, coming between.
 INTERVENGA, INTERVENGO, vid. INTERVENÍR.

INTERVENÍR, v. n. præf. *Intervengo*, *Intervienes*, *Intervienes*; præf. *Intervine*, *Interviniste*, *Intervino*; fut. *Intervendré*, *ás, á*; sub. præf. *Intervenga*; imperf. *Interviniere*, *Interviniere*; fut. *Interviniere*; to intervene, to come between, to mediate between two persons.
 INTERVINE, INTERVINIE'SSE, INTERVI' O, vid. INTERVENÍR.
 INTERVENIENTE, intervening, that comes between. *Latin*.
 INSTA'DO, DA, adj. intestate, when any one dies without leaving a will.
 INSTINA'L, adj. one term. intestine, belonging to the inward parts.
 INSTINO, adj. intestine, inward; also an entrail, a bowel.
G.erra intestina, an intestine, or civil war.
 INSTINOS, f. m. the bowels.
 INTIMA, f. f. an intimation.
 INTIMACIO'N, f. f. a intimation, a notification.
 INTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. intimated, notified.
 INTIMAMENTE, adv. inwardly, affectionately, from the heart. *Latin*.
 INTIMA'R, v. a. to intimate, to notify. *Latin*.
 INTIMARSE, v. r. to insinuate oneself into the affection of another.
 INTIMIDA'D, f. f. intimacy.
 INTIMIDA'DO, DA, p. p. made afraid.
 INTIMIDA'R, v. a. to make afraid.
 INTIMO, MA, adj. intimate, inward, affectionate, fix'd in the heart; also an intimate, a particular friend.
 INTITULA'DO, DA, p. p. intitled.
 INTITULAR, v. a. to intitle.
 INTITULA'TA, f. f. title, or inscription.
 INTOLERA'BLE, adj. one term. intolerable, insufferable.
 INTOLERABLEMENTE, adv. intolerably.
 INTOLERANCIA, f. f. impatience.
 INTO'NSO, SA, adj. unshaved; also ignorant, foolish, unpolished.
 INTRACTABILIDA'D, f. f. intractability. *Latin*.
 INTRACTA'BLE, adj. intractable.
 INTRACTABLEMENTE, adv. intractably.
 INTRANSITABLE, adj. one term. that is impassable.
 INTRATA'BLE, adj. intractable.
 INTREPIDAMENTE, adv. undauntedly.
 INTREPIDE'Z, f. f. intrepidity, fortitude, magnanimity, bravery.
 INTREPIDO, DA, undaunted. *Lat*.
 INTRICADAMENTE, adv. intricately.
 INTRICA'DO, DA, p. p. intricate, hard to be understood, intangled.
 INTRICA'R, v. a. to intangle, to perplex, to fill full of difficulties.
 INTRINSECAMENTE, adv. inwardly.
 INTRINSECO, CA, adj. inward; also familiar; also a reserved person. *Latin*.
 INTRODUCCIO'N, f. f. an introduction; also an innovation.
 INTRODUCIDO'R, f. m. who introduces.
 INTRODUCIRSE, v. r. to be introduced, or introduce oneself.
 INTRODUCO'R, f. m. who introduces.
 INTRODUCIDO, DA, p. p. introduced, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into fashion.
 INTRODUCÍR, præf. *Introduzgo*, præf. *Introduz*, or *Introduz*, to introduce, to bring in, to bring into fashion. *Latin*.

INTROITO, f. m. the introit, or beginning of the mass; also the introduction, or prologue.
INTRUSION, f. f. intrusion.
INTRUSO, SA, adj. intruded.
INTUICION, f. f. a beholding or looking upon, a view; also the clear knowledge of any thing.
INTUITIVAMENTE, adv. clearly, manifestly.
INTUITIVO, VA, adj. that belongs to the clear knowledge of a thing.

I N U

INULTO, TA, adj. unrevenged.
INUNDACION, f. f. an inundation, or overflowing.
INUNDANCIA, f. f. an overflowing.
INUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
INUNDA'R, v. a. to overflow.
INURBANIDA'D, f. f. incivility, clownishness, rusticity.
INURBA'NO, NA, adj. uncourteous, uncivil, rustick, clownish.
INUSA'DO, DA, adj. unused.
INUSITADAMENTE, adv. against custom.
INUSITA'DO, DA, adj. not used.
INUTIL, adj. one term. unprofitable, useless. *Latin.*
INUTILIDA'D, f. f. unprofitableness.
INUTILIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
INUTILIZA'R, v. a. to render useless and unprofitable.
INUTILMENTE, adv. unprofitably.

I N V

INVADEABLE, adj. one term. that cannot be waded, or forded over.
INVADIDO, DA, p. p. of
INVADIR, v. a. to invade.
INVALIDACION, f. f. invalidity, want of strength or force.
INVALIDAMENTE, adv. of no force.
INVALIDA'DO, DA, p. p. of
INVALIDA'R, v. a. to invalidate, or weaken the force or power.
INVALIDO, DA, adj. invalid, of no force. *Latin.*
INVARIABLE, adj. one term. invariable, unalterable, unchangeable.
INVARIABLEMENTE, adv. unalterably.
INVARIA'DO, DA, adj. unchangeable.
INVASIBLE, adj. that may be invaded.
INVASION, f. f. an invasion.
INVASOR, f. m. an invader.
INVECTIVA, f. f. an invective.
INVECTIVA'R, v. a. to inveigh against.
INVENCIBLE, adj. invincible. *Latin.*
INVENCIBLEMENTE, adv. invincibly.
INVENCION, f. f. an invention, a device, a contrivance; also a lie. *Latin.*
Invençon de la cruz, the feast of the invention, or finding of the holy cross.
INVENCIONE'RO, RA, f. m. an inventor; also a liar.
INVENDIBLE, adj. one term. that cannot be sold.
INVENTA'DO, DA, p. p. invented, found out.
INVENTA'R, v. a. to invent, to devise, to find out.
INVENTARIA'DO, DA, p. p. put into an inventory.
INVENTARIA'R, v. a. to make an inventory of goods.
INVENTARIO, f. m. an inventory of goods. *Latin.*
INVENTIVO, VA, adj. that may be invented.
INVENTOR, f. m. an inventor, a contriver, a framer.

INVERECUNDO, DA, adj. immodest, shameless.
INVERISIMIL, adj. one term. that has not the appearance of truth.
INVERISIMILITU'D, f. f. the want of appearance of truth.
INVERNA'DA, f. f. the winter-season.
INVERNADE'RO, f. m. a wintering-place.
INVERNA'R, v. n. præf. *Inviérno*, præf. *Inverné*, to winter.
INVERNIE'GO, GA, or INVERNIZO, adj. that has the qualities of winter.
INVERSIO'N, f. f. an inversion.
INVERSO, SA, p. p. of *invertir*.
INVERTIDO, DA, p. p. inverted.
INVERTIR, v. a. to invert. *Latin.*
INVESTIDO, DA, invested, as a town that is to be besieged, or invested in a dignity; also attack'd, set, or fallen upon.
INVESTIDURA, f. f. the investiture of a dignity.
INVESTIGABLE, adj. unsearchable.
INVESTIGACION, f. f. a search.
INVESTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. search'd, look'd into.
INVESTIGADOR, f. m. a searcher.
INVESTIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Investigo*, præf. *Investigué*, to search, to look out, to seek into. *Latin.*
INVESTIGUE', vid. INVESTIGA'R.
INVESTIR, v. a. præf. *Investi*, præf. *Investí*, to invest a town, to invest a dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon.
INVETERADAMENTE, adv. inveterately.
INVETERA'DO, DA, p. p. inveterate, grown old in wickedness.
INVETERA'RSE, v. n. to grow old in wickedness.
† INVIA'R, v. a. to send. Vid. EM-BIA'R.
INVICTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very invincible.
INVICTO, TA, adj. unconquer'd.
INVIDIA, f. f. envy. *Latin.*
INVIDIA'DO, DA, p. p. envied.
INVIDIA'R, v. a. to envy.
INVIDIOSO, SA, adj. envious.
INVIERNE, INVIERNO, vid. INVERNA'R.
INVIERNO, f. m. winter.
INVIGILA'R, v. a. to watch diligently.
INVINCIBLE, adj. invincible. *Latin.*
INVINCIBLEMENTE, adv. invincibly.
INVIOLA'BLE, adj. inviolable. *Latin.*
INVIOLABLEMENTE, adv. inviolably.
INVIOLA'DO, DA, adj. unviolated.
† INVIRTU'D, f. f. want of virtue.
INVIRTUOSO, SA, adj. that wants virtue.
INVISIBILIDA'D, f. f. invisibility.
En un invisible, a phrase, in a moment.
INVISIBLE, invisible.
INVISIBLEMENTE, adv. invisibly.
INVISTE, INVISTO, vid. INVESTIR.
INVITA'DO, DA, p. p. invited.
INVITA'R, v. a. to invite. *Latin.*
INVITATORIO, f. m. the entrance or beginning of a psalm.
INUMERABLE, innumerable. *Latin.*
INVOCACION, f. f. invocation, calling upon. *Latin.*
INVOCADO, DA, p. p. invoked, called upon.
INVOCAR, v. a. to invoke, to call upon.
INVOCATORIO, RIA, adj. that calls upon or invokes.

INVOLUNTARIEDA'D, f. f. a doing things contrary to the will.
INVOLUNTARIO, RIA, adj. not voluntary.
INVULNERABLE, adj. one term. invulnerable.

I N X

INXERIDO, DA, p. p. of
INXERIR, v. a. to graft.
INXERTO, TA, p. p. of
INXERTA'R, v. a. to graft.
INXERTO, f. m. a graft.

I N Y

† INYECCION, f. f. an injection.

I P O

† IPOCRAS, vid. HIPOCRAS.
† IPOCRESIA, vid. HIPOCRESIA.
† IPOCRISA'R, to play the hypocrite.
† IPOCRITA, vid. HIPOCRITA.
† IPOTECA, vid. HIPOTHECA.

I P S

IPSO FACTO, in the very fact.
IPSO JU'RE, with or by right or justice itself.

I R

IR, v. n. præf. *Voy, Vas, Va*; præf. *Fui, Fuiste, Fué*; fut. *Iré*; subj. præf. *Vaya*; imperf. *Fuera, Iria*, or *Fuese*; fut. *Fuere*; to go. *Latin ire.*
Ir a la parte, to go a part, or be sharer in a thing with others.
Irle a una persona alguna cosa, is for a thing to concern a man.
Ir a la mano, to hinder, to obstruct, to withhold.
Irse de boca, to be lavish of one's tongue.
Irse el enfermo, to die.
Irse la olla en la lumbre, is for the pot to boil over.
Irse el jarro, is for the pot to leak.

I R A

IRA, f. f. anger, wrath. *Latin.*
† IRACUNDIA, f. f. wrath, indignation. *Latin.*
IRACUNDO, DA, adj. passionate, hasty, wrathful, angry, raging, furious.
IRASCENCIA, f. f. anger, wrath.
IRASCI'BLE, adj. one term. that can be provok'd to anger, the irascible faculty.

I R E

IRENA'RCHA, f. m. a justice of peace among the Romans.

I R I

IRINO, f. m. the ointment of the flower-de-lis.
IRIS, f. m. the rainbow; metaph. any thing of various colours, the iris of the eye, the circle round the pupil of the eye; also a plant.

I R O

IRONIA, f. f. an irony, a figure in speaking, when one means a contrary thing to what he says, used in jesting and scoffing. *Latin.*
IRONICAMENTE, adv. ironically.
IRONICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to irony, ironical, expressing one thing and meaning another.

I R R

IRRACIONABLE, adj. one term. irrational, void of reason.
 IRRACIONAL, adj. one term. irrational, void of reason. *Latin*.
 IRRACIONALME'NTE, adv. irrationally.
 IRRADIACIO'N, f. f. an illumination, or bright shining of the rays of the sun.
 IRRADIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 IRRADIA'R, v. a. to shine bright.
 IRRECONCILA'BLE, adj. one term. irreconcilable.
 IRRECUPERA'BLE, adj. one term. irrecoverable.
 IRRECUSA'BLE, adj. inexcusable.
 IREDUCI'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be tamed, not to be reduced.
 IREFRAGA'BLE, adj. one term. irresistible, not to be withstood, irrefragable, not to be confuted.
 IREFRAGABLEME'NTE, adv. irresistibly, unquestionably, irrefragably.
 IREGULA'R, adj. irregular.
 IREGULARIDA'D, f. f. irregularity. This word, and the next above it, generally used to signify the irregularity of clergymen; that is, when for some fact, as shedding blood, or the like, he may not, according to the canons, perform his function; or if a layman, for some defect, is incapable of receiving holy orders.
 IREGULARME'NTE, adv. irregularly.
 IRELIGIO'N, f. f. irreligion, or want of religion, contempt of religion, impiety.
 IRELIGIOSAME'NTE, adv. irreligiously.
 IRELIGIOSIDA'D, f. f. want of religion.
 IRELIGIO'SO, SA, adj. irreligious.
 IRREMEDIA'BLE, adj. not to be remedy'd.
 IRREMEDIABLEME'NTE, adv. irremediably, without cure.
 IRREMISSI'BLE, adj. one term. unpardonable.
 IRREMISSIBLEME'NTE, adv. unpardonably.
 IRREPARA'BLE, adj. one term. irreparable.
 IRREPARABLEME'NTE, adv. irreparably.
 IRREPREHENSIBLE, adj. one term. unblameable.
 IRREPREHENSIBLEME'NTE, adv. unblameably.
 IRREPROBA'BLE, adj. one term. irreprovable, not to be found fault with.
 IRREPROBABLEME'NTE, adv. irreprovably.
 IRRESISTI'BLE, adj. one term. irresistible.
 IRRESOLU'BLE, adj. one term. that cannot be resolved.
 IRRESOLUCIO'N, f. f. want of resolution.
 IRRESOLUTO, TA, adj. irresolute, not determined, that wants resolution.
 IRREVERE'NCIA, f. f. irreverence. *Latin*.
 IRREVERE'NTE, adj. one term. irreverent.
 IRREVERENTEMENTE, adv. irreverently.
 IRREVOCABILIDA'D, f. f. any thing that cannot be recalled.
 IRREVOCA'BLE, adj. irrevocable, not to be recall'd.

IRREVOCABLEME'NTE, adv. irrevocably.
 IRRISI'BLE, adj. one term. ridiculous.
 IRRISIO'N, f. f. derision, scoffing.
 IRRISORIO, RIA, adj. scoffing, deriding.
 IRRITA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be irritated, or provok'd.
 IRRITACIO'N, f. f. provocation, exasperation.
 IRRITADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very much provok'd.
 IRRITA'DO, DA, p. p. irritated, provok'd.
 IRRITADO'R, f. m. a provoker.
 IRRITAME'NTE, adv. in vain, to no purpose, fruitless.
 IRRITAMIE'NTO, provocation.
 IRRITA'NTE, p. act. of
 IRRITA'R, v. a. to irritate, to provoke; also to render fruitless, vain, or unsuccessful.
 IRRITO, TA, adj. vain, fruitless.
 IRRUPCIO'N, f. f. an eruption, or breaking out.

I S A

ISA, f. f. a cant word for a harlot kept by ruffians.
 † ISAGO'GE, f. f. not properly Spanish, but used by some authors; it signifies an introduction. *Greek*.

I S C

ISCARIO'TE, Judas the Iscariot; thence apply'd to any base villainous fellow.
 ISCHIA, or ISIHIO, the holm-tree.
 ISCHIO'N, f. m. the huckle-bone, the hip.

I S L

ISLA, f. f. an island. *Latin insula*.
 ISLA'DO, DA, adj. made an island, or in the form of an island.
 ISLA'N, f. m. a sort of veil lac'd round, used by women.
 ISLE'NO, f. m. an islander.
 ISLE'O, f. m. a little small island.
 ISLE'TA, f. f. a little island.
 ISLI'LLA, f. f. is also that part above the breast between it and the shoulders.
 ISLO'TE, f. m. a great rock, or small island in the sea.

I S O

ISO, in cant, yea, yes.
 ISOCELE'S, a triangle, two of whose sides are equal.
 ISO'GONO, NA, adj. of equal angles.
 ISOPA'ZO, f. m. a sprinkling with a sprinkler of water.
 ISOPEA'DO, DA, p. p. sprinkled with a water-sprinkler.
 ISOPEADO'R, f. m. one that sprinkles with a water-sprinkler.
 ISOPEA'R, v. a. to sprinkle water with a sprinkler.
 ISOPERIMATRO, TRA, adj. applied to figures that have the same circumference with those they are compared.
 ISOPILLO, f. m. little-hyssop; also a little water-sprinkler; also a little Esop, that is, a little crooked fellow.
 ISOPLE'URO, f. m. a rectangle triangle.
 ISO'PO, the herb hyssop; so call'd from the Greek *ισσωπος*, signifying a sprinkler, because with it they used to sprinkle the people, the Jews dipping it in blood, and the Gentiles in water; therefore this name is given

to the sprinkler used in churches for holy water. It is also in Spanish the name of the famous writer of fables, by us more properly call'd *Æsop*.
 ISQUIERDA, f. f. the left hand.
 ISQUIERDO, f. m. left-handed.

I S R

ISRAE'L, the name given by the angel to the patriarch Jacob, signifying prevailing against God; and from him communicated to all the Jewish nation.
 ISRAELITA, f. m. an Israelite, a Jew.

I S T

ISTHMO, f. m. a neck of land, or narrow part of a country between two seas.
 ISTORIA, ISTORIADO'R, &c. Vid. HISTORIA, HISTORIADO'R.
 ISTRIA'DO, fluted, as columns, or other works in structure are; that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.
 ISTRIA'R, v. a. to flute as columns, or other works in structure are, that is, hollowed with half rounds from top to bottom.

I T A

ITALIA'NO VER'SO, a sort of Spanish poetry in imitation of the Italian, in which each verse consists of eleven syllables, the penultima always long, and the last short.

I T E

ITEM, also, item, a word used when any article is added to the former.
 ITER, idem.
 ITERA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be repeated or reiterated.
 ITERACIO'N, f. f. repetition.
 ITERA'DO, DA, p. p. repeated, reiterated.
 ITERA'R, v. n. to repeat, to reiterate. *Latin*.
 ITERICIA, f. f. the disease call'd the jaundice. *Greek* *ικτερος*, an overflowing of yellow choler.
 ITERICO, one that is troubled with the jaundice.

I T I

ITICU'CU, f. m. a sort of root like that of mechoacan, as long as a radish, but thicker, of a purging nature, and is taken bruise'd in wine against fevers, as also boil'd with a pullet: it is also preserv'd, but it has one fault, which is, that it is believed to cause thirst, otherwise of great use and value. It grows in the province of Brasil in South-America.
 ITINERA'RIO, f. m. a journal kept in travelling; also an account, or instruction to travel by, with the distances of places, and directions how to go to them; also prayers for travellers.

I V A

IVA, f. f. ground-pine, herb-ivy, or field-cypress.

I X I

IXIA, f. f. an herb call'd by some chamelion, rather miseltoe.

I Z A

IZA, a term used by seamen when they are halling at a rope, signifying as much as hall; in reality, being only a noise to make them pull together; in cant, a common whore.

IZA'DO, DA, p. p. of *izár*.

IZA'GA, f. m. a place full of rushes. *Arabick*.

IZA'R, v. a. to hoise; that is, to hale up any thing aboard a ship.

I S Q

IZQUIERDA, f. f. the left-hand.

IZQUIERDE'AR, v. n. to degenerate.

IZQUIERDO, DA, adj. left-handed.

J.

J, The tenth letter of the Spanish alphabet; it is a consonant, and always gutturally aspirated before all the vowels, as the letter X.

J A B

JABALI', f. m. a wild boar, or brawn.

† JABALI'NA, obs. a javelin; also the female of a wild boar.

JABE'GA, f. f. a great fishing-net, a drag-net.

JABON, JABONA'R, vid. XA'BON.

JABUTICA'BA, f. m. a large straight tree in the province of Brasil, in South-America, with large branches, bearing fruit from the foot to the top, in such quantity, and so close together, that the body of the tree can scarce be seen. The fruit is round and black, about as big as a small lemon, the juice of it sweet, like ripe grapes, very wholesome and good for people in fevers. *Lact. pag. 493.*

J A C

JAC'A, f. f. a coat of mail.

JAC'A, f. f. a tree growing in some islands of India near the water, it is very tall and thick, the leaf a span long, of a light green. The fruit is large, long, and thick, all of a dark green, cover'd with a hard rind set thick with prickles, especially on the Malabar coast; for those of Goa are not so good: when ripe, it has a good scent; and there are two sorts of it, the one call'd *barca*, which is the best, the other *papa*, or *girafel*, which is not so good, and is known by its softness, for it yields under the finger like dough. It grows out of the trunk of the tree, and branches; cutting it open from end to end, it appears all white within and pulpy, but divided into cells or holes full of kernels bigger than dates, white within like chesnuts, and covered with a dusky red. They are not good raw, but roasted, have a pleasant taste, and are provocatives to venery. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JACAPUCA'YA, f. m. one of the largest trees in the province of Brasil, in South-America, bearing a fruit like a chalice, with a cover to it, full of a sort of nuts, or kernels,

like mirabolans. The cover comes off of itself, when full ripe, so that the fruit falls out. If they eat many of them raw, they cause all the hair of the body to fall off, but boil'd, they do no harm. They use the shell for a drinking-cup. The wood of the tree is very hard, and not subject to rot.

JACA'RA, f. f. a sort of song, or ballad.

JACARA'NDA, a tree in the province of Brasil in South-America, of a wonderful beauty; the wood whereof has a delicious scent, like that of a rose.

JACERINA CO'TA, a coat of mail.

JACI'NTO, f. m. a precious stone call'd a hyacinth; also a flower of the same name, being a sort of violet, call'd by *Ray* the hyacinth-plant and flower: it is also the proper name of a man. Latin *hyacinthus*.

† JAC'CO, f. m. a coat of mail. Vid. XA'co.

JACRA, f. m. the water that runs from a coco-tree, which distill'd makes a strong spirit, and boil'd to a consistence serves for sugar.

JACTANCIA, f. f. boasting, pride, vanity, haughtiness.

JACTANCIO'SO, SA, adj. boasting of.

JACTARSE, v. r. to boast of.

JACULATORIA, f. f. a short and ardent prayer.

JADE, f. m. a sort of precious stone brought from South-America.

J A D

JADEAR, v. n. to pant, to be out of breath.

JADEO, f. m. panting.

JAECE'RO, f. m. a maker of furnitures for horses, or of equipages.

J A E

UVAS JAE'NES, a sort of grapes peculiar to the territory of Jaen, but thence transplanted to other parts.

Do'BLAS JAEN'ES, Spanish pistoles of Jaen.

JAE'Z, f. m. a furniture for a horse, an equipage; also likeness; and in cant cloths.

Jaéz de cama, furniture for a bed.

JAE'Z; as, *Cójas diste jaéz*, things of this sort.

J A G

JAGOARUCU', a sort of creature of Brasil, like a dog, and barks like it. They are of a colour brown and white mixed, have a bushy tail, and are very swift; they live upon prey and fruit.

JAGUACI'N, f. m. a beast in Brasil, about as big as a fox, and like it in colour; it feeds most on crabs and prawns; as also on sugar-canes, among which they often make great havoc. In other respects, harmless, and very sleepy, which makes it easily taken.

J A H

JAHARRA'DO, DA, adj. plaster'd.

JAHARRA'R, v. a. to plaster a wall.

JAHARRO, f. m. plastering. *Arabick*. Used by plasterers.

J A L

† JALDE, adj. yellow.

JALE'A, f. f. jelly.

JALVEGA'DO, DA, p. p. of

JALVEGA'R, v. n. to white-wash, as they do walls.

JAMA'S, adv. never.

JAMBAS, f. f. the jambs of a door, the two posts on the sides of it; so call'd by artists, from the French *jambe*, a leg.

JAMBO, f. m. a sort of fruit in the East-Indies, pleasant to the sight, and very delicious both for scent and taste. The tree that produces it, is as large as the biggest orange-trees in Spain, very thick of boughs, making a fine shade, and pleasing to the sight. The trunk and boughs are of a dark colour, and easily break. The leaf is beautiful and smooth, of a bright green on the outside, and a darker within, about a span long. The fruit is about as big as a good pear, and there are two sorts of it; some of such a dark brown, that they almost look black, and most of these have no stone in them, and are the best in all respects. The others are white, and have a white stone, hard, and as big as a peach-stone, smooth, and cover'd with a white downy skin; these, though fit for the nicest palate, are not so good as the others. They smell like a rose, and are cold and moist, and very soft in the mouth, the rind so thin and tender, that it cannot be pared off with a knife. The trees are always full of fruit and blossom, all the ground under it cover'd with blossoms, which look like scarlet, fresh coming out as the old falls off, so that there is blossom, green and ripe fruit all at once. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JAMBO'A, a sort of fruit growing in the Philippine islands, twice as big as a man's head, round and yellowish; some of them have white, some red, and some yellow seeds. Their taste is like lemon with a mixture of sweet to the sour. The tree is also like the lemon-tree in bigness and leaves. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

JAMBOLA'NOS, a sort of fruit in the East-Indies, like the olive of Cordova, of a harsh taste, which contracts the throat. The leaf is like that of the crab-tree, and tastes like the green myrtle. The wood without is of the colour of the mastick-tree, and the fruit commonly eaten with rice, and pleasant. It is not medicinal, nor much in esteem. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JAMON, f. m. a gammon of bacon, a ham.

JAMUGA, f. f. a sort of side-saddle for a woman to ride on, with a rail about it, or laths, or a frame to set up, that she sits as it were in an arm-chair, and cannot easily fall out, having rests for her back and arms. It was brought into Spain by the Moors, and the name is theirs.

JANDIRO'BA, f. f. a plant in Brasil which runs up the trees, and bears a round fruit like a quince, full of a white pulp within, and in that three beans, which yield a good sort of yellow oil, good against pains in the limbs, proceeding from cold.

JANDUCO'CO, f. m. a bird in Brasil, like an ostrich, very large, lives on prey, and cries so loud, that it is heard half a league. It is all black, has beautiful eyes, a beak like a cock, to which joins a horn almost a span long, which is said to cure any impediment in the tongue, only hanging it about the neck.

J A R

JANGO'MA, f. f. a fruit in the East-Indies, somewhat like the service or forb-apple, and in colour and taste like a plum not thorough ripe. The tree is like the plum-tree, as is the leaf and blossom. It grows in the fields, woods, and gardens. The fruit, though ripe, before it is eaten, is softened betwixt the fingers, and is very astringent, and therefore is used for binding. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

JANIPA'BA, f. m. a very beautiful tree in Brasil, of a delightful green; changes its leaves every month, and they are like those of the walnut-tree; bears a fruit in shape like an orange, in taste like a quince, excellent against the flux. The juice of it is first white, but rubbing the skin with it, it soon turns wonderful black, which lasts nine days, and the Indians use it to colour their skins with; this is before the fruit is ripe.

J A Q

JA'QUE, check at the game of chess; in cant, a ruffian, a bully.

JAQUE'CA, vid. AXAQUE'CA.

JAQUE'L, f. m. a checker or chess board.

JAQUE'TA, f. f. a sort of jacket made close before, and open on the sides.

JAQUETILLA, f. f. a little jacket.

JAQUIMALLA, f. f. a coat of mail.

J A R

JAR, v. a. in cant, to piss.

JARA, vid. XA'RA, an arrow, a shaft to shoot out of a cross-bow. Hebrew *jara*, to cast.

JARA'MA, vid. XARA'MA.

JARAMAGO, vid. XARAMA'GO.

JARANDILLA, vid. XARANDILLA.

JARARA'CAS, this name comprehends four sorts of snakes in Brasil, which see at large described in *Lact.* p. 488.

JARARA'NDA, an odoriferous tree in Brasil.

JARA'VA, vid. XARA'VA.

JARA'VE, vid. XARA'VE.

JARZIAS, vid. XA'RZIAS.

JARDIN, f. m. a garden. *Gotlick.* Also, in cant, a shop, or a fair.

JARDINERIA, f. f. gardening.

JARDINE'RO, f. m. a gardner.

JARES, f. m. the small guts.

JARE'TAS, vid. XARE'TAS.

JARE'TE, vid. XARE'TE.

JARO'CHO, vid. XARO'CHO.

JARO'PE, vid. XARO'PE.

JARRA, f. f. a pot with a great belly and two handles.

JARRA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a pot.

JARREA'R, v. n. to drink often; that is, to lift the pot often to the head; also to lade any liquor out with a pot.

JARRETA'DO, p. p. hough'd, hamstring.

† JARRETA'R, v. a. to hough, or hamstring.

JARRE'TE, f. m. the hough, or bending of the leg under the knees, the hams; or any defect, or blemish.

JARRETE'RA, f. f. a garter, so they call the English order of the Garter, from which they have taken the word.

JARRILLO, f. m. a little pot.

JARRO, f. m. a pot or pitcher.

Dar besitas al jarro, to kiss the pot often, to sip often.

Echarse el jarro a pechos, to lay the pitcher to one's mouth, and drink without measure.

J E Q

Dar para tripas al jarro, to give money to fetch wine.

No dar un jarro de agua, not to give a pitcher of water; to be so covetous or ill natur'd, as not to give one another water.

JARRO'N, f. m. a great pot, or jar.

JARRONCILLO, f. m. a small pot, or an urn.

JARRUMA, f. f. an herb in the West-Indies, whose leaves heal wounds.

J A S

JASMIN, vid. JAZMIN.

JA'SPE, f. m. the jasper-stone.

JASPE'ADO, DA, p. p. speckled, or colour'd like jasper, or adorn'd with jasper-stone.

† JASSA'DO, sacrific'd, carbonado'd, flash'd.

† JASSADO'R, f. m. a sacrificer, one that carbonado's, or flashes meat.

JASSADU'RA, f. f. sacrificing, carbonadoing, flashing of meat.

JASSA'R, v. a. to sacrifice, to carbonado, to flash, to lance the flesh.

J A T

† JATANCIA, boasting. *Latin.* Vid. JACTANCIA.

† JATANCIO'SO, given to boasting. Vid. JACTANCIO'SO.

† JATA'R, to boast, to brag. Vid. JACTA'RSE.

J A U

JA'ULA, f. f. a cage, or gaol.

JAULE'RO, f. m. a cage-maker; also a gaoler.

JAULO'N, f. m. a great cage; also a gaol.

J A V

† JAVALE'NA, f. f. a boar-spear. *Obs.*

JAVA'LI, f. m. a wild boar; from the Arabick *gemel*, because it lives in woods and on mountains.

JAVE'GA, vid. XAVE'GA.

JAVEGUE'RO, vid. XAVEGUE'RO.

† JAVELIN, a wild boar. *Russick.*

JAVIES; as, *Uvas javies*, a small sort of grapes like currants.

JAVO'N, JAVONA'R, JAVONE'TE, vid. XABO'N, XABONA'R, XABONE'TE.

J A Y

JAYA'N, f. m. a giant, a great raw-bon'd fellow; in cant, a pimp of quality.

J A Z

JAZMIN, f. m. jasmin. Arabick *yazmin*.

J E M

JE'ME, vid. XE'ME.

J E N

JENA'BE, vid. XENA'BE.

JENA'BLE, vid. XENA'BLE.

JENE'R, vid. XE'NER.

JE'NERO, vid. GE'NERO.

JENI'ZARO, vid. GENI'ZARO.

J E Q

JEQ'ITINGUA'ZA, f. f. a tree in Brasil, bearing a fruit like a strawberry, in which, instead of a seed, is a hard bean, round, black, and

J O C

shining as jet, its skin very bitter, it serves instead of soap, and washes better than the best Portuguese soap.

J E R

JEREPEMONGA, f. f. a sort of sea snake in Brasil, which often lies still under the water, and whatever creature touches it, sticks so fast, that it can scarce be parted, on which the snake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coils itself on the shore, and if a man puts his hand to it, it sticks fast, and putting the other to get it off, that sticks too, then the serpent stretches itself out, and getting into the sea, feeds on its prey.

JE'RG, vid. XE'RG.

JERGO'N, vid. XERGO'N.

JERGUERI'TO, vid. XERGUERI'TO.

JERIGO'NZA, vid. GERIGO'NZA.

JERINGA, vid. XERINGA.

JERINGA'R, vid. XERINGA'R.

JERVILLA, vid. XERVILLA.

JERVILLE'TA, vid. XERVILLE'TA.

J E S

JESUITAS, f. m. the Jesuits, a religious order instituted by St. Ignatius in the year 1534, and confirm'd by Pope Paul III. in the years 1539 and 1540. They are also call'd *La compania de Jesus*, or the society of Jesus; and the Spaniards vulgarly, though improperly, call them *Teatinos*, for in reality, the *Theatins* is another congregation of priests living in community. Besides the three vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience, which are common to all orders, the Jesuits take a fourth, which is for missions. They have spread wonderfully since their first institution, and gone as far in missions as any order, but more particularly in Japan and China, and have had among them a very great number of learned men.

JESUS, the most sacred name of Jesus.

JESUSEA'R, v. n. to repeat many times the most sacred name of Jesus.

J E T

JETAITA, f. f. the locust-tree: its wood is hard, white, and fit for building, it yields a sort of sweet gum, which the Brasilians call *jetica-fica*, used for pains in the head, proceeding from cold.

J I G

JIGOTE, vid. GIGO'TE.

J I M

JIME'LGA, vid. XIME'LGA.

J O

JO, the word carters, and such people, used in Spain to their horses to make them stop.

J O C

JOCOSAME'NTE, adv. jocosely, waggishly, in jest, in game.

JOCOSE'RIO, A, belonging to a merry and sententious style.

JOCO'SO, SA, adj. jocosely, merry, waggish, given to jest.

JOCUNDIDA'D, f. f. waggery or merriment.

JOCUNDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very merry, gay, lively.

JOCU'NDO, DA, adj. jocund, pleasant, airy, gay.

J O F

JOFA'INA, vid. ALJOFA'INA.

J O G

† JOGE'R, obf. to lie down.

† JOGLA'R, vid. JUGLA'R.

† JOGUE'R, obf. to lie down.

J O L

JOLIE'Z, f. f. festivity, merriment, gaiety.

JOLI'TO, f. m. rest, lying still without motion; a sea term used by sailors, when the galleys are in harbour, and not likely to stir out for some time. Sometimes it is taken for a dead calm.

J O N

JONJOLI', vid. AJONJOLI'.

J O R

JORDA'N, f. m. the river Jordan in the Holy Land; ironically used for washes to beautify women, because they make them look young. It is also the surname of a good family in Spain.

JORFE, f. m. a wall of stone without mortar.

JORGINA, f. f. a witch. *Covar.*

JORGOLINO, f. m. in cant, an assistant, or servant to a bawd, or pimp.

† JORGUIA, f. f. foot of the chimney.

† JORGUINA, a witch.

† JORGUINO, f. m. a wizard, so called from *jorguín*, foot, because they say they fly up chimneys.

JORNA'DA, f. f. a journey, a day's work, a battle; also an act in a play.

JORNA'L, f. m. day-wages; also a day-book.

Prov. *Jornál de obrero entra por la puerta, y sale por el humero*, a workman's day-wages comes in at the door, and goes out at the chimney; it is so small, that it is all spent in eating.Prov. *Jornál de escudadera, si del come, no come*, a weeder's day's wages, if it affords her a dinner, it will not afford a supper, it is so small.

JORNALE'RO, f. m. a day-labourer.

JORROBA, f. f. a bump, a hump; also a vexatious sollicitation, plaguing.

JORROBA'R, v. a. to vex, to plague, to molest.

JORROBA'DO, DA, plagued, molested; also a hump-back, hump-backed.

JORRO; as, *Llevar la nave a jorro*, to tow a ship along. *Arab.*

J O S

JOSTRA'DO, adj. as, *Virate jostrado*, a shaft that has a round head or plate at the end, like a foil.

J O T

JOTA, f. f. a jot, a scrap, a tittle; also the J consonant, called *J jota*.

J O V

JOVEN, f. m. a youth.

JOVENILLA, f. f. a girl.

† JOVENIL, vid. JUVENIL.

† JOVENTUD, vid. JUVENTUD.

JOVIAL, adj. jovial, merry, pleasant.

JOVIALIDA'D, f. f. jovialness, gaiety, merriment.

J O Y

JOYA, f. f. a jewel; also any precious thing; and the astragal of a column; also a reward, a present.

JOYAS, all the clothes and apparel belonging to a woman.

JOYANTE, adj. as, *Seda joyante*, very fine glossy silk.*Pólvora joyante*, the finest shining gunpowder.

JOYE'L, f. m. a jewel.

JOYE'RA, f. f. a milliner, or a woman that keeps a milliner's shop and sells gloves, ribbons, laces, and all women's attire.

JOYERIA, f. f. the jewellers street, or shop, or a toy-shop.

JOYE'RO, f. m. a jeweller.

JOYO, f. m. cockle, darnel.

Joyo silvestre, wild darnel.

JOYO'SA, f. f. by this name historians and romancers call one of the swords of the famous Spanish commander against the Moors, Roderick Díaz de Bivar, of whom many fables are writ.

JOYUE'LA, f. f. a small jewel.

J U A

JUA'N, f. m. in cant, a box in church to put in alms.

Juán platéron, in cant, money, or silver.*Juán marchiz*, in cant, a large knife.*Juán dorado*, in cant, gold coin.*Juán diaz*, in cant, a padlock.*Juán turase*, in cant, a dye.*Juán Pérez*, so they call cold beef cut in bits, and heated with a little water, onion, salt, pepper clove, and corianderseed.*Juán Bóbo*, John Fool, as we say Tom Fool.

JUANE'RO, f. m. in cant, a thief that robs the boxes that are in churches to put in alms.

JUANE'TE, f. m. the topgallant-mast of a ship.

JUANE'TE, is also the nuckle-bone of the thumbs and great toes when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill-shap'd hands and feet. Thence apply'd to signify any sticking-out bone, or other excrescence.

J U B

† JUBA, f. f. obf. a petticoat.

JUBERTA'R, v. a. a sea term, to hoist the boat into the ship or galley.

JUBETERIA, f. f. the street where the doubletmakers live; also a shop where they sell doublets and other clothes.

JUBETE'RO, f. m. a doublet-maker or feller.

JUBILACION, f. f. festivity, joy.

JUBILADO, f. m. one that for his long service is exempted from the duties of his profession.

JUBILAR, v. a. to exempt a man from the duty of his profession, on account of his long service.

JUBILE'O, f. m. the jubilee: among the Jews it was every fiftieth year, when the land was not till'd or sow'd, and all lands were to return to their first owners. It is now the jubilee granted by the Pope, which at first was every hundred years, afterwards, in regard to the shortness of man's life, reduced to every fifty, and lastly, to every twenty-five: besides which there are jubilees granted upon other occasions; the meaning of it is an indulgence, or remission of all penal-

ties, or penances due to sin, according to the practice of the primitive church, when they imposed so many years penance for every heinous sin, as adultery, murder, theft, &c. This jubilee is a remission of those penances, to be obtained by performing certain religious acts, as praying, fasting, giving alms, visiting churches, and the like, as specified in the bulls of every jubilee.

JUBILO, f. m. joy, content, satisfaction.

JUBON, f. m. a doublet.

Jubón de azótes, a whipping at the cart's tail, so called, because it sets as close to the back as one's doublet.Prov. *Buen jubón me tengo en Francia*, I have a good doublet in France; this they say when a man boasts of, or comforts himself with what he cannot come at.

JUBONCILLO, f. m. a little doublet.

J U D

JUDA'ICO, CA, adj. Jewish.

JUDAISMO, f. m. the Jewish nation, or religion.

JUDAI'ZAR, v. n. to play the Jew, to judaize, to conform to the Jews.

JUDAS, f. m. Judas that betrayed Christ, whence any traitor or perfidious friend is called by that name.

JUDERIA, the quarter where the Jews lived anciently in Spain.

JUDIA, f. f. a Jewish woman; also a kidney-bean, or French bean.

JUDICATURA, f. f. judicature, judgment, the power of the judge; also the court of justice.

JUDICIAL, adj. belonging to judgment, or to a court of justice.

JUDICIOSAMENTE, adv. judiciously, skilfully, wisely.

JUDICIO'SO, SA, adj. judicious, wise, prudent.

JUDICARIO, f. m. judiciary, properly a judiciary astrologer.

JUDIEGO, adj. belonging to a Jew, or to the Jews.

JUDIHUELO, f. m. a little, or a pitiful Jew; metaph. a sneaking fellow; also a small sort of kidney-bean.

JUDIO, f. m. a Jew; also an injurious and contemptible name in Spain.

JUDIO, A, adj. relating to Jews.

J U E

JUEGA, JUEGO, vid. JUCA'R.

JUEGO, f. m. play, sport, pastime, game.

Juego de azulez, the game of chess.*Juego del abejón*, vid. ABEJO'N.*Juego de cañas*, a sport used by gentlemen in the nature of a skirmish, calling canes or reeds at one another instead of darts.*Juego de palátras*, jesting.*Juego de piedras*, the boyish play called merils, or fivepenny morris with five stones, tossing up and catching them.*Juego de sortija*, the sport of riding at the ring.*Juego de tablas*, the games at tables.*Juego de tira floxa*, or *estira a floxa*, vid. ESTIRA FLOXA.*Juego de argolla*, vid. ARGO'LLA.*Juego de pelota*, tennis.*Juego de masecoral*, or *de passa passa*, or *de mesagicomar*, juggling, tricks of slight of hand.*Juego de los cientos*, the game of picket at cards.*Juego de manos*, sometimes taken for juggling, or slight of hand, but most gene-

generally for that we call horse-play. Thence,

Prov. *Juego de manos, es juego de villanos*, playing with the hands, or horse-play, as vulgarly called, is sport for clowns and base people; all rude handling, though in jest, being unfit for gentlemen.

Prov. *Hacer del juego maña*, to make the best of one's game, that is, to protract time, when a man knows he shall have the worst, or be cast in a suit.

JUEVES, f. m. Thursday.

Jueves de compadres, the Thursday three weeks before Lent, when the men, or he-gossips meet to be merry.

Jueves de comadres, the Thursday fortnight before Lent, when the women, or gossips meet to be merry.

Jueves para todos, the Thursday immediately before Lent, when men and women meet together to be merry.

JUEZ, f. m. a judge. Latin *judex*.

Juez de alzádas a judge of appeal, an old name used in the Spanish laws, called *leyes de las partidas*.

Juez del crimen, or *juez criminal*, a judge in criminal causes.

Juez de registro, a judge, or officer appointed to examine the entries ships make, bound to and from the West-Indies.

Juez ordinario, a judge that has the usual or ordinary jurisdiction, and has the trying of common causes in a place.

Juez delegado, a judge delegate.

Juez metropolitano, a supreme judge.

Juez arbitro, an arbitrator.

Juez de bienes confiscados, a peculiar judge appointed for goods forfeited to the king.

Juez de puertos, a judge to try causes in a sea-port town, relating to sea affairs.

Juez de mestos, y cañadas, a country judge among shepherds and peasants, to decide their quarrels about their sheep and enclosures.

Juez de naipes, he that is chosen to give judgment when a dispute arises at cards.

Prov. *Juez cadañero, estrecho como sendero*, a judge for a year is very nice, because he must be accountable at the year's end.

JUG

JUGADA, f. f. the action of playing a card.

JUGADERA, f. f. a weaver's shuttle, the instrument with which the weaver shoots the cross threads.

JUGADO, DA, p. p. played away. *Trabér la vida jugada*, to go in danger of one's life.

JUGADOR, f. m. a gamester.

Jugador de manos, a juggler; also one that plays horse-play.

JUGAR, v. r. præf. *Juego*, præf. *Jugué*, to play.

Jugar al alzar, vid. ALZAR.

Jugar al bodoque, to play at a certain game with bowls on the ground, which, with little boards fitted for that purpose with handles, they shove forward through a ring.

Jugar la camisa, to play away all, even to one's shirt.

Jugar de antubion, to prevent one that designs to do a mischief.

Jugar las armas, to exercise one's weapon.

Jugar de manos, to juggle; also to have much action with the hands in talking, and to play horse-play.

Jugar naipes, pelota, &c. to play at cards, at tennis, &c.

Jugar los kirios, is for a clergyman

to play away the alms that is given him for praying.

Jugar de oreja, to whisper into one's ear.

Jugar de pica, to toss a pike.

Jugar se el galote, is for a galley-slave to borrow so much money of his captain to play, upon condition, that if he loses he shall continue a slave for so many years.

Jugar el sol antes que salga, to play away the sun before it rises. Generally taken for playing away, or losing a day's wages before it is earned.

But F. Jof. Acosta, in *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* says, that when the Spaniards first entered Peru, they plundered an Indian temple at Cusco, which was full of immense wealth, and among the rest, a soldier took to his share an idol of the sun, all of beaten gold, set with jewels of a prodigious value, which falling to play that night, he lost before morning; and thence it came in use, when a man played away all he had, to say, he played away the sun before it rose; because this soldier play'd away that idol of the sun before day. In short, it signifies to play and lose all a man has.

JUGLAR, f. m. a jester, a buffoon.

JUGLARESA, f. f. a jesting merry woman.

JUGLERIA, f. f. buffoonry.

JUGO, f. m. the juice of any thing.

JUGOSO, adj. juicy, full of juice.

JUGUETEAR, v. n. to play, to jest.

JUGUETE, f. m. a child's plaything, a toy.

JUGUETON, f. m. one that is always jesting, or playing.

JUI

JUICIO, f. m. judgment; also prudence, wisdom.

JUICIO, the sentence against a criminal.

Estar en su juicio, to be full of reason.

Estar fuera de juicio, to be mad.

Pedir en juicio, to go in law.

Perder el juicio, to grow mad.

Quitar el juicio, to enrage one.

Ser un juicio, is to express a great plenty of any thing.

JUICIOSAMENTE, adv. judiciously.

JUICIO'SO, SA, adj. prudent, wise, quiet.

JUU

JUJUBA, vid. AZOFEYFA.

JUL

JULEPE, f. m. a cooling drink call'd a julap; an extemporaneous form of medicine made of simple and compound water sweetened.

JULIO, f. m. the month of July; also Julius the proper name of a man, and a Roman coin worth about sixpence.

JULO, f. m. a word used by carriers to quiet their beasts when they are unruly.

JUM

JUMENTO, f. m. any beast of burden. Latin. But more particularly taken for an ass.

JUN

JUNCA'DA, f. f. a medicine for horses that have a cold, made with the pith of rushes; used in Spain, but I do not find it known in England.

JUNCA'L, f. m. a place where rushes grow.

JUNCIA, f. f. generally taken for the plant called English galingal; sometimes for all sorts of rushes, and other times for the herb gentian.

JUNCO, f. m. a rush. Latin. There is also a sort of a boat in the East-Indies, called by this name.

Junco marino, salt marsh rush.

Junco oloroso, galingal.

Junco amazorado, the plant called water-torch, or cat's tail.

JUNCO'SO, SA, adj. rushy, full of rushes.

JUNIA GO'GA, f. f. in cant. a fine, beautiful woman.

JUNIO, f. m. the month of June. Latin.

JUNQUILLO, f. m. a little rush; also the sweet rush called squinanth, or camels meat. See more of it verb. PA'JA de méca.

JUNTA, f. f. a meeting, an assembly. It is also the joining or putting together of any two things; from the Latin *junctus*.

Junta de médicos, a consult of physicians.

Junta de tierra, as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough in a day.

JUNTA'DO, DA, joined, assembled. Metaph.

JUNTAMENTE, adv. jointly, together.

JUNTA'R, v. a. to join, to assemble, to meet, to put together. Latin *jungeri*.

JUNTA'RSE, v. r. to meet together, to assemble; also to come near.

JUNTA'RSE, to copulate, to come together, as different sexes do.

Junta'r meriendas, to put money together for any purpose, speaking of several persons.

JUNTERA, f. f. the plane joiners use to shoot joints; that is, to shoot the edges of two boards true, that are to be glued together, call'd a jointer.

JUNTILLAS; as, *A pies juntillas*, with the feet close together. It generally signifies positively, obstinately, unmoveably.

JUNTO, TA, p. p. close to, joined, put together, near, hard by.

JUNTURA, f. f. a joint, joining, putting together; also a carpenter's tool.

JUR

† JURA, an oath.

JURADERIA, f. f. the office of an alderman, or like it.

JURA'DO, subst. m. a magistrate, not unlike an alderman; so called from the oath he takes.

JURA'DO, DA, adj. sworn.

JURADOR, f. m. a swearer.

JURAMENTA'DO, adj. sworn, that has taken an oath.

JURAMENTA'RSE, v. r. to take an oath, to stand to what is agreed on both sides.

JURAME'NTO, f. m. an oath. Lat. *Juramento de calumnia*, vid. CALUMNIA.

JURA'R, v. a. to swear. Latin.

JURIDICAMENTE, adv. in course of law, legally.

JURISDICCION, f. f. jurisdiction; also a territory, a liberty. Latin *jurisdiccion*.

JURIDICO, CA, adj. according to course of law, legal; also a court-day.

JURISCONSULTO, f. m. a counsellor at law. Latin.

JURISPERICIA, f. f. knowledge in the law. Latin.

JURISPERITO, f. m. one that is skilful in the law.

JURISTA, f. m. a lawyer by profession.

JURO, f. m. a revenue, right; as, *Juro de heredad*, a revenue of inheritance, or an annuity settled upon an estate.

Ser de juro, to be according to right and custom.

J U S

‡ JUSA'NO, NA, adj. obf. inferior, lower, or below.

JUSBA'RBA, f. f. kneeholm, or butchers broom.

JUSGA'R, vid. JUZGA'R.

JUSIO'N, or JUSSI'ON, f. f. a command. Latin *jussio*.

JUSTA, f. f. a justing, a running at tilt, tilting; in cant, justice.

JUSTA'DOR, f. m. one that runs at tilt, a tilter.

JUSTAME'NTE, adv. justly, righteously.

JUSTA'R, v. a. to run at tilt.

JUSTICIA, f. f. justice, right. Latin. It is also taken for the officers of justice, and for the execution of it.

El justicia de Aragón, a supreme magistrate in the kingdom of Aragon, who is to take care to preserve their privileges, and may oppose the king if he invades them.

Encontrar con la justicia, to meet with the officers of justice.

Hacer justicia de un ladrón, to execute a thief.

Tenéos a la justicia, stand, as a constable says.

JUSTICIA'DO, p. p. executed according to sentence of law.

JUSTICIAR, v. a. to execute according to sentence of law.

JUSTICIE'RO, adj. a severe judge, one that executes justice strictly.

JUSTIFICACION, f. f. justification. Latin.

JUSTIFICADAME'NTE, adv. justifiably.

JUSTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. justified.

JUSTIFICADO'R, f. m. a justifier.

JUSTIFICA'R, v. a. to justify.

JUSTIFICATI'VO, VA, adj. justifiable, defensible by law or reason.

JUSTILLO, f. m. a small short waistcoat without sleeves.

JUSTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very just.

JUSTO, TA, adj. just, righteous, upright. Latin. Also exact, fit; as,

Vestido justo, a fit garment, or a straight one.

Cuenta justa, a just account.

Pagar justos por pecadores, is for the righteous to suffer for the ungodly.

En justo, y en creénte, immediately, that is, just now with incredible haste.

En justos ó en verenjustos, with reason or without it.

J U V

JUVENIL, adj. youthful.

JUVENTUD, f. f. youth. Latin.

J U Y

JUZZIO, f. m. judgment. Latin *judicium*.

Parcer en juyzio, to appear in court.

A mi juyzio, in my opinion, or judgment.

Pardér el juyzio, to run mad.

A juyzio de buen varón, by the judgment of an honest man; that is, referring a thing to arbitration, without going to law.

Juyzio de Dios venga sobre el, God's judgment light on him.

J U Z

JUZGA'DO, f. m. the court, or judgment-seat.

Passar en cosa juzgada, to be denied the privilege of appeal.

‡ JUZGADO'R, f. m. a judge.

JUZGA'R, v. a. præf. *Juzgo*, præf. *Juzgué*, to judge; also to be of opinion. Latin *judicare*.

Juzgar mal de una cosa, to have an ill opinion of a thing.

Juzgar en derécho de su dedo, to give judgment partially.

K.

KALA'NDA, f. f. the calends of every month, which were wont to be on the first day; also the time of paying use-money, whence Horace calls them *tristes* and *celeris calendæ*. *Jani calendæ*, new-year's day.

KALENDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

KALENDA'R, v. a. to mark out the calendar, or rather to make an almanack.

KALENDA'RIO, f. m. a calendar, or almanack.

K A R

KARME'S, f. m. kermes. It is a roundish body of the bigness of a pea, and of a brownish red colour, covered when most perfect with a purplish grey dust. It contains a multitude of little distinct granules, soft, and when crushed yield a scarlet juice. It is found adhering to a kind of holm-oak.

K Y N

KYNORRHODON, f. m. the wild rose, or sweet briar rose; also the flower of the red lily.

K Y R

KYRIA'DO, DA, p. p. of

KYRIA'R, v. a. to sing the responses in the church-service.

KYRIELEISA'R, v. a. to sing the *kyrieleison*, or Lord have mercy on us.

KYRIELEISO'N, f. m. Lord have mercy upon us; a form of prayer used in the liturgy, and taken out of the psalms.

KYRIES, f. m. that part of the liturgy which contains the *kyrieleison*; also repetition, or abundance of any thing.

L.

L The twelfth letter of the Spanish alphabet, is one of the consonants called liquids, because it may be sounded with another consonant of those they call mutes; as in the Spanish words, *blédo*, *fláco*, *pláto*; and in the English, *black*, *flesh*, *plate*, &c. Ll in Spanish is pro-

nounced, pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth close to the upper teeth, and is sounded as *gl* in Italian; as in the words *llama*, *llaga*, &c. In numbers it stands for fifty.

L A

LA, she or it; the article of the feminine gender.

L A B

LABA'ZA, f. f. monks rhubarb, or garden patience; a plant growing in Italy, France, Germany, and Spain; and purging choler. Ray, verb. *Hippolapathum*.

LABAJA'L, f. m. a miry place, a slough, a quagmire.

LABANCA, f. f. a sort of wild duck.

LABANCO, f. m. the drake of that duck.

‡ LABANDE'RA, f. f. a laundress.

LABAR, vid. LAVA'R.

LABARO, f. m. the labarum, or Roman standard, on which the emperor Constantine embroidered the cross and name of Christ. See the description of it in *Eusebius*, lib. i. vit. Constant.

‡ LABE, f. m. a spot, a blemish.

LABERINTHO, f. m. a labyrinth, a place so intricate, that there is no finding the way out of it without a clew of thread be fastened at the entrance, to guide a man by it. Greek *λαβύρινθος*, winding. It is also a composition in verse, which may be read several ways, and still makes good sense.

LABIA, f. f. prating, talkativeness; also a smooth, deceitful way of talking, tongue-padding; from *labio*, the lip.

LABIAL, adj. one term. belonging to the lips.

LABIO, f. m. a lip. Latin *labium*.

LABOR, f. f. work; though from the Latin *labor*, it signifies not the same, for the Latin implies painful labour, and the Spanish any sort of work, but particularly women's works; as, sewing, embroidering, or the like.

Hacer labor, to sew as women do.

Ir a la labor, to go to school, as girls do to sew, embroider, &c.

Labor de campo, tillage, husbandry.

Prov. *Hacer la labor de la Judía*, que *trasmochaba la noche, y holgaba de día*, work like the Jewish woman, who sat up all night, and was idle all the day. To invert the right order.

LABORANTE, adj. one term. that works as a journeyman.

‡ LABOREA'R, v. a. to labour. Latin.

LABORATORIO, f. m. a laboratory, a chymist's work-room.

LABORCI'CA, f. f. a small work.

‡ LABOREA'R, v. a. to work in the fields.

LABORE'RA, f. f. the woman who works.

LABORIO, f. m. the work which is done in the fields, gardens, &c.

LABORIOSO, SA, adj. laborious.

LABRA'DO, DA, p. p. tilled as ground, wrought with the needle, or otherwise.

LABRA'DOR, f. m. a husbandman, a farmer.

Prov. *Al labrador descuidado ratones le comen lo sembrado*, the mice eat up what the careless husbandman sows. The vermin destroy his seed when he does not plough and harrow as he ought.

LABRADO'RA, f. f. a country woman.

LABRA-

LABRADO'RA, in cant, the hand.
 LABRADORE'SCO, CA, adj. be-
 longing to a labourer.
 LABRA'NZA, f. f. tillage, husban-
 dry; also a farm, or parcel of till'd
 land.
 LABRANDE'RA, f. f. a woman that
 works at her needle.
 LABRA'NTE, f. m. a hewer of stone.
 LABRA'NTIN, f. m. a small spot of
 ground cultivated by the owner of it.
 LABRANTIO, TIA, adj. belonging
 to the ground that is fit only for
 corn.
 LABRA'NTE, p. aët. of
 LABRA'R, to work at any trade or
 employment; to till, to sew, to
 build.
Labrar seda, to keep silk-worms to
 make silk.
Labrar la bestia, to mark a beast with
 an hot iron.
Labrar casa, to build a house.
 LABRIE'GO, f. m. a husbandman, a
 labourer.
 LABRU'SCA, f. f. a wild vine. *Latin.*

L A C

LACA, f. f. lac; there are three sorts,
 the stick-lac, the feed-lac, and
 the shell-lac.
 LACARGA'MA, f. f. the herb wild-
 bugloss.
 LACA'YO, f. m. a footman, a lackey.
 LACAYUE'LO, f. m. dimin. of
lacayo.
 LACCA, lake, used in physick, and
 painting or colouring. It is brought
 from the East-Indies, where it is
 made by certain winged ants, as
 honey is by the bees. They make it
 on a tree called the Indian apple-
 tree. At the proper season the coun-
 try people break off the boughs of
 the tree on which it is made, and
 dry them in the shade; they take it
 off in small long pieces. They pow-
 der and colour it as they please, and
 make long sticks of it, which they
 send into Europe, and are the fine
 sealing-wax, little known now, be-
 cause so much counterfeited. It is
 much used in physick, as may be
 seen at large in *Christ. Acosta, Nat.*
Hist. of East-Indies.
 LACEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 LACEA'R, v. a. to adorn with knots.
 LACERA'DO, DA, p. p. ragged.
Latin laceratus. Thence, poor,
 wretched; also a miser that will
 not allow himself necessities.
 † LACERA'R, v. n. to live wretchedly.
 LACERA'R, v. a. to rend, to tear in
 pieces, to mangle, or dismember.
 LACERIA, f. f. poverty, misery,
 want; also avarice, nigardliness.
 LA'CHA, f. f. a sort of fish.
 LA'CIO, CIA, adj. lank, that is not
 stiff, fading.
 LACONICA'MENTE, adv. concise-
 ly; applied when a person speaks
 shortly and wittily.
 LACONICO, CA, adj. concise, short,
 compendious.
 LACONISMO, f. m. a short way of
 speaking, so called from such a
 custom of the Lacedæmonians.
 LA'CRA, f. f. obf. a deplorable thing,
 or case; also a fear.
 LACRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 LACRA'R, v. a. to be full of wounds
 or stripes.
 LA'CRE, f. m. sealing-wax.
 † LACRIMA'R, v. a. to weep. *Latin.*
Poetical.
 LACRYMO'SO, SA, adj. deplorable;
 also full of tears.
 † LACTA'NCIA, f. f. the time that
 a child sucks.

LACTE'O, TE'A, adj. milky, or
 like milk.
 LACTICINIO, f. m. any thing made
 of milk.
 LACTIFERO, RA, adj. milky, or
 like or full of milk.
 LACTU'MEN, f. m. scabs that break
 out on children who surfeit them-
 selves by sucking too much.

L A D

LADA'NO, f. m. a gum made of the
 fat dew that is gathered from the
 leaves of alada, and is used in po-
 manders.
 LADFA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 LADE'AR, v. a. to wave or move
 from side to side.
 LADE'RA, f. f. the side of a hill.
 LADI'LLA, f. f. a crab-louse.
 LADI'LLLO, f. m. a little side.
 LADINAME'NTE, adv. knowingly
 in the language.
 LADINO, adj. generally used for
 a stranger that speaks Spanish or
 any other tongue perfectly well.
 From *Latino*, because the Spanish is
 derived from the Latin; also sly,
 cunning, sagacious.
 LA'DO, f. m. side. *Latin latus*.
Ir lado a lado con otro, to walk cheek by
 jole with another.
No apartarse del lado de otro, to be always
 in the company of another.
Hacerse a un lado, to stand aside.
Andar de lado, to go sideling.
 LA'DRA, f. f. the barking of a
 dog.
 LADRA'DO, DA, p. p. of *ladrar*.
 LADRADO'R, f. m. a dog that barks
 much.
Prov. Perra ladrador poco mordedor, a
 dog that barks much seldom bites.
 LADRA'R, v. a. to bark. *Latin la-*
trare. Metaph. to threaten.
Ladrar, el estómago, is to be hungry, to
 crave meat.
 LADRI'DO, f. m. the barking of a
 dog.
 LADRILLA'DO, p. p. a floor laid
 with bricks or tiles, or a wall adorned
 with tiles.
 LADRILLA'L, f. m. a brick-kiln, a
 place where bricks are made.
 LADRILLA'R, v. a. to lay a floor
 with bricks or tiles, or tile the side
 of a wall.
 LADRILLA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with
 a brick or tile.
 LADRILLE'JO, f. m. a little brick,
 or tile of such as are used for floors
 or walls. They also give this name
 to an unlucky trick of youth, which
 is to hang a piece of brick or tile
 to a door, with a line to it, which
 reaches to a place where one is hid,
 who pulling, knocks at the door in
 the night; and when the people
 look out, they can see no body; by
 which means they disturb them with-
 out being discovered.
 LADRILLE'RO, f. m. a brick-maker.
 LADRI'LLLO, f. m. a brick or tile,
 such as is laid in chimneys, and not
 on the top of houses. *Latin later*.
 In cant, a thief.
 LADRILLO'SO, SA, adj. covered
 with bricks.
 LADRO'N, f. m. a thief, a house-
 breaker. *Latin latro*. It is also the
 surname of a very noble family in
 Spain.
 LADRO'N, a canal of water for mills;
 also a thief in a candle.
Prov. Piensa el ladrón que todos son de su
condición, the thief thinks that all men
 are like him; knaves are most apt to
 suspect others.
 LADRONC'ILLO, f. m. a little thief.

LADRONE'RA, f. f. a place where
 thieves are concealed, or entertained;
 also a trench to turn away the water
 from a mill.
 LADRONERIA, f. f. or LADRO-
 NIA, thievery.
 LADRONC'IO, f. m. a theft.

L A F

† LAFE'YA, f. f. a knavish trick of a
 thief taken in the fact, who pretends
 to swoon away.
 LAGANE'S, f. m. a bird in the island
 of Zebu, of the Archipelago of
 St. Lazaro, like a jackdaw.
 LAGA'ÑA, f. f. a bleer in the eye.
 LAGAÑO'SO, SA, adj. bleer-ey'd.
 LAGA'R, f. m. the wine-press, or
 place the grapes are press'd in.
Latin lacus.
 LAGARE'JO, f. m. as, *Hacerse la-*
garéjo la uva, is for the grape to be
 bruised in carrying, or the like; and
 because that makes wet and dirt,
 therefore the same word is used to
 signify any stopping of water, or
 any dirty wet place.
 LAGARE'TA, f. f. a vessel the wine
 runs into out of the press.
 LAGARTA'DO, DA, adj. like a
 lizard.
 LAGARTE'RA, f. f. the hole where
 the lizards hide themselves; also,
 among soldiers, a very old and weak
 castle or tower.
 LAGARTE'RO, RA, or LAGAR-
 TIJE'RO; RA, adj. applied to the
 birds that catch the lizards.
 LAGARTI'JA, f. f. a lizard.
 LAGARTO, f. m. an alligator;
 sometimes taken for a lizard. In
 cant, a robber who often changes
 his disguise. It is also used for the
 cross which is the badge of the order
 of the knighthood of Santiago, or
 St. James.
 LA'GO, f. m. a lake. *Latin lacus*.
 † LAGOSTIN, f. m. a craw-fish.
 LAGOTEAR, v. n. to fawn, to flat-
 ter, to coax, wheedle, or insinuate,
 in order to deceive.
 LAGOTERIA, f. f. flattery or fawn-
 ing, an insinuation.
 LAGOTE'RO, RA, f. m. f. a flat-
 terer, one who fawns or wheedles, a
 sycophant.
 LA'GRYMA, f. f. a tear. *Latin*
lachryma. Thence the bleeding or
 dropping of a vine, when it is cut.
Lágrimas de moysen, a sort of cant word
 for good round stones.
Lágrimas de david, a sort of plant whose
 seed is as hard as a stone.
Prov. Ni de lágrimas de plata, ni de fiéros
de rufián, neither of the tears of a
 whore, nor of the bravadoes of a
 ruffian; that is, take no notice of
 them.
 LAGRYMA'L del ojo, f. m. the corner
 of the eye.
 LAGRYMA'R, v. n. to weep, to shed
 tears; it is also for the vine to bleed
 after cutting.
 LAGRYMI'LLA, f. f. a little tear.
 LAGRYMO'SO, SA, adj. full of
 tears; also lamentable.
 LAGUNA, f. f. a lake. *Latin lacuna*.
 Sometimes taken for a morass. In a
 book it signifies a casma, or the in-
 terruption of the sense by leaving
 out some words, a blank.
 LAGUNA'JOS, f. m. deep sloughs,
 or pits in a piece of ground full of
 water; but too little to be called
 lakes.
 † LAGUE'R, f. m. a cield roof,
 arched or fretted, or set off with
 distances of rafters like pits.

L A M

LAGUNO'SO, SA, adj. full of ditches or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted.

L A J

LA'JA, vid. LA'XA.

L A I

LAICA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the laity.

LA'ICO, f. m. a layman. *Greek*. Profane.

L A M

LAMA, f. f. dirt, mire, ouze, or mud in rivers, or such places; also brocade, or cloth of gold.

LA'MAS. In the West-Indies they give this name to the dross or washings of the ore, when the silver is washed off, because then it is mud. *Acosta, Nat. Hist. of West-Indies*.

LAMBA'CIO, f. m. a label in heraldry.

LAMBICA'R, v. a. to distil from a limbeck or still; metaph. to strain; as,

Lambicar el cerebro, to strain one's brain.

† LAMBRI'A, f. f. a worm; generally meaning that sort that infest children.

LAMEDA'L, f. m. a puddle, a slough, a dirty place.

LAMEDO'R, f. m. fyrrup; also one that licks.

LAMEDU'RA, f. f. a licking.

LAMENTABLE, adj. lamentable, deplorable.

LAMENTACIO'N, f. f. lamentation. *Latin*.

LAMENTA'DO, p. p. lamented, bewailed.

LAMENTADO'R, f. m. one that bewails or laments.

LAMENTA'R, v. a. to lament, to bewail.

LAMENTA'RSE, v. r. to affect oneself, to complain.

LAME'NTO, f. m. lamenting, mourning, bewailing.

LAMENTO'SO, SA, adj. lamentable, mournful.

LAMIENTE, p. act. of *lamer*.

LAMIE'R, v. a. to lick. *Latin lamere*.

LAMIA', f. f. a common whore.

LA'MIA, f. f. a fish called a break-net, being the biggest sort of dog-fish; used also by poets for a witch or hag.

LAMI'DO, DA, p. p. licked.

† LAMIN, obs. a dainty liquorish fellow.

LAMINE'RO, f. m. the person who makes plates of any sort of metal.

LA'MINA, f. f. a plate of any metal. *Latin*. It is also taken for any picture painted on copper.

LAMINA'DO, p. p. plated with any metal.

LAMINA'R, v. a. to plate over with metal.

LAMINI'CA, f. f. a little plate.

LAMINO'SO, obs. dainty, liquorish.

LA'MIO, f. m. the fish called a skate.

LAMIZUE'RO, obs. Vid. LAMINO'SO.

LAMPACEA'R, v. a. to caulk ships, that is, to drive oakum into the seams to stop the water.

LAMPARA, f. f. a lamp. *Latin lampas*. Thence used for a spot of oil, as if fallen from a lamp.

LAMPARA'DA, f. f. the quantity of oil that fills a lamp; or a spot of lamp oil.

LAMPARE'RO, f. m. one that looks after the lamps.

L A N

LAMPARI'LLA, f. f. a little lamp; also a very coarse woollen stuff they make summer cloaks of in Spain.

LAMPARO'NES, the distemper called the king's evil; also the farcy in a horse.

LAMPA'ZO, f. m. any sort of dock; also the spots that come out in any part of the body.

Paños de lampazo, hangings that are wrought with herbage, and many docks among the rest, whence they take their name.

LAMPEO'N, or LAMPPIO'N, f. m. a great lamp to hang in a great hall, or porch, or the like place.

LAMPARI'N, f. m. the place where the glasses are fixed in, in which the oil is put.

LAMPI'ÑO, ÑA, adj. beardless, smooth.

LAMPRE'A, f. f. a lamprey. *Latin lampreda*.

LAMPREHUE'LA, f. f. a little lamprey.

LAMPSANA', f. f. corn-fallad.

LAMPU'GA, f. f. a sort of delicate fish, called in *Latin hippurus*. So says *Covarrubias*, and adds, I know not what reason they have for it, for *hippurus* is a sort of lobster, which is not taken in winter, because then it hides itself in holes by reason of the cold.

L A N

LA'NA, f. f. wool. *Latin*.

Lana brada, coarse wool.

Lana carmonada, carded wool.

Lana de vicuña, vid. *Vicuña*.

Lana peynada, combed wool.

Llevar a uno con cuerda de lana, to draw a man with a twine-thread.

Vos lavaréis la lana, you shall wash the wool; that is, you shall do the hardest labour.

A costa de lanas, to spend of another man's purse.

Lana de su monte, wool in its natural colour.

Prov. *Poca lana y éssa en zárzas*, little wool, and that on the briars; that is, but little good, and that so divided, that nothing can be made of it: a small flock, and that squandered.

Prov. *Qual mas qual menos toda la lana es pelos*, some more, some less, all the wool is hairs. Never a barrel better herring.

Prov. *Quién trata en lana oro mana*, they that deal in wool, flow in gold. The wool-trade is rich and profitable.

Prov. *Ir por lana, y bolvêr trasquilado*, to go for wool, and return shorn: to go about to get great matters, and lose what one has.

LANDA'DAS, f. f. the sponges for scowering the cannon after firing.

LANA'R, adj. one term. belonging to wool.

LA'NCE, f. m. a cast of a net in fishing, or a draught of fish, a cast at dice, an accident.

Comprâr de lance, to buy a cheap pennyworth by accident.

Lance forzoso, an accident that is unavoidable.

Prov. *El mejor lance de los dados, es no jugarlos*, the best cast at dice, is not to play.

LANCEA'R, vid. ALANCEA'R.

LANCE'OLA, f. f. an herb called plantane.

LANCE'RA, f. f. a rack to lay spears on.

LANCE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells spears or lances, or a soldier that fights with a lance.

LANCE'FA, f. f. a surgeon's lancet.

L A N

LANCETA'DA, f. f. a prick, or gash with a lancet.

LANCETA'ZO, f. m. a prick with a lancet.

LA'NCHA, f. f. the pinnacle of a ship; also a broad flat stone.

LANCHA'DA, f. f. a boat's full loading.

LANCHA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a great flat stone.

LANCI'LLA, f. f. a little lance.

† LA'NDA, obs. a desert place.

† LA'NDE, obs. an acorn, for *glands*.

LA'NDRE, f. f. a pestilential sort of swelling, or glandules, rising sometimes in the groin, sometimes under the armpits, and sometimes in the throat, where they soon choak the patient. In cant, it is money ty'd in the corner of a handkerchief, or such like place.

Prov. *De hombre flaco y sin vámbre, guárdate dél como de landre*, from a lean man without hunger, guard yourself as against a plague. That is, a rich man with a meager countenance, is a great sign of a covetous disposition.

LA'NDRERO, f. m. a thief who observes those that tie their money in their handkerchiefs, or such like places, and steals it.

LANDRECI'LLA, f. f. that part of the thigh call'd the pope's eye; the diminutive of *landre*, that is, any small boily swelling, scurfiness, scab, or leprosy.

LANE'RIA, f. f. the shop where wool is sold.

LANE'RO, f. m. one that deals in wool.

LANE'RO, f. m. the house where the wool is kept.

LANEVA'DA, f. f. cat-mint.

LANGARU'TO, f. m. a long slim fellow. *A barbarous word*.

LANGO'STA, f. f. a great grasshopper, a locust; also a lobster. *Latin locusta*.

LANGOSTI'N, f. m. a craw-fish, or little sea-lobster.

LANGOSTO'N, f. m. a great lobster.

LANGUIDE'Z, f. f. a fainting, or swooning away.

LA'NGUIDO, adj. faint, languishing, weak, drooping. *Latin*.

† LANGUI'R, v. a. to faint, to languish, to pine, to droop.

† LANGUO'R, f. m. a languishing, faintness, drooping.

LANIFICIO, f. m. working of wool, spinning or carding.

LANI'LLA, f. f. a sort of stuff our merchants have found no other name for; it is carry'd from Flanders to Spain.

LA'ÑA, f. f. a cramping iron to bind stones together in building.

LA'ÑA'R, v. a. to bind stones with cramping irons, to open fish to salt them.

LANTE'JA, f. f. a lentil. Vid. LENTE'JA.

LANTEJUE'LAS, f. f. (*de oro ò plata*), gold or silver spangles.

† LANTE'RNA, f. f. a lantern. *Latin laterna*. Vid. LINTE'RNA.

LANTE'RNAS, in cant, the eyes.

LANTERNE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells lanterns.

LANTI'A, f. f. a sea term for the light at the compass.

LANTI'SCO, f. m. the lentisk, or mastick-tree.

LANUDO, DA, adj. woolly.

LANZA, f. f. a lance, a long spear. *Lanza de coche ò cara*, the pole of a coach or cart.

LANZA, a soldier anciently armed with a spear; also a meteor, so called,

called, because it has the figure of a lance.

Lanza gineta, a light horse's spear.

Lanza en ristre, the lance in the rest.

Echar la lanza, to wound with a spear; also to oppose one; also to challenge one.

Medir lanzas, to be equal to another.

Meter la lanza hasta el regaton, to press a man very hard.

Quebrar lanzas, to begin to speak about any business, to negotiate.

LANZA'DA, f. f. a wound of a spear or lance.

Lanzada de moro izquierdo u zurdo, a great wound of a spear.

LANZADE'RA, f. f. a weaver's shuttle.

LANZAMIE'NTO, f. m. a launching or darting.

Lanzamientos de un navio, that part of the ship that hangs over, either at head or stern, beyond the length of the keel.

LANZA'R, v. a. to launch, to dart, to cast as a lance; also to turn out, and to vomit.

LANZON, f. m. a short thick lance, used by those that guard the vineyards or fields.

LANZUE'LA, f. f. a little lance.

L A P

LA'PA, f. f. a shell-fish; also a hollow under a bank's side; also the purging wine.

LAPA, f. f. the scum of any thing.

LAPACHA'R, f. m. a place where much shell-fish is found; also a muddy place.

LAPICE'RO, f. m. a pencil used to draw with or paint with.

LA'PIDA, f. f. a flat square stone, on which inscriptions are wrote.

LAPIDA'RIA, f. f. the art of a lapidary.

LAPI'DEA, DEO, adj. belonging to a stone.

LAPIS LA'ZULI, f. f. a stone so call'd, in English *azure stone*, a copper ore, very compact and hard, so as to take a high polish, and is worked into a great variety of toys; to it the painters are indebted for their beautiful ultramarine colour, which is only a calcination of *lapis lazuli*.

LAPIZ, f. f. a black stone used for drawing.

LAPIZA'R, f. m. a stony place.

LAPIZA'R, v. a. to draw or delineate with a black stone.

LAPSO, f. m. a sliding away, a gliding, a fall.

L A Q

LAQUE', f. m. a running-footman.

L A R

LAR, f. m. the fowl call'd a raile.

LARDA'R, v. a. to baste meat in roasting.

LARDE'RO, adj. as, *Martes lardero*, Shrove-Tuesday, because the kitchens are then fast, taking leave of flesh before Lent.

LARDO, f. m. lard, the fat of bacon. Latin *lardum*.

LARDON, f. m. an explanation or annotation in the margin.

LARDOSILLO, LA, adj. fat, greasy.

LARES, f. m. the household gods of the heathens.

LARGA, f. f. as, *Esse negocio va a la larga*, that business goes slowly on.

LARGA'DO, DA, p. p. let go, loos'd, let slip.

LARGAME'NTE, adv. slowly, in length.

† *LARGA'NA*, f. f. longitude.

LARGA'R, v. a. to let go, to loose, to let slip. In the sea phrase, to ease a rope, or to veer out.

LARGO, GA, adj. long, large; also liberal.

Hacerse a lo largo, to keep aloof off, to put out to sea.

Hombre largo como pelo de huevo, a covetous man, a miser.

Largo de lengua, foolish, impudent.

Largo de manos, a bully, a bravo.

Largo de uñas, a thief, a robber.

Gastar largo y tendido, to spend a great deal of money.

Largo en razonar, tedious in talk.

Esse es cuento largo, that's a long tale.

Darse tanto en ancho como en largo, to give one another as good as they bring.

LARGOMIRA, f. m. a telescope, or any sort of spying-glass.

LARGON, NA, adj. very long.

LARGO'R, f. m. length.

LARGUEA'DO, DA, adj. that has pass'd by at nine-pins without carrying; also strip'd as silk, or stuff.

† *LARGUEA'R*, to pass by at nine-pins without carrying.

LARGUE'ZA, f. f. liberality.

LARGU'ILLO, longish.

LARGUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very large.

LARGU'RA, f. f. length.

LA'RICE, f. m. the larch, or larix-tree.

† *LARINGA*, f. f. the gum of the larch-tree.

LARINGE, f. f. the throat, the top of the wind-pipe, by which we fetch breath, and form the voice.

LA'RO, f. m. a sea-mew, cob, or gull.

L A S

LAS, they, or those, the plural number of the articles of the feminine gender.

LASCA'ÑA, f. f. a pancake.

LASCIVAME'NTE, adv. lasciviously, incontinently.

LASCIVIA, f. f. lasciviousness, wantonness, lewdness, lust. Latin.

LASCIVO, VA, adj. lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful.

LA'SO, SA, adj. or *LA'SSO*, weary. Latin.

† *LAS O'RAS*, obf. then.

LASSAMIE'NTO, f. m. weariness, fatigue.

LASSITU'D, f. f. fatigue, or weariness.

LASTA'DO, DA, p. p. of

LASTA'R, v. a. to suffer, or endure for another, or for what is past.

LA'STIMA, f. f. compassion, pity; also grief, misfortune.

Llorar lástimas, to complain of misfortunes.

LASTIMA'DO, DA, p. p. mov'd to compassion; also affronted, offended, or hurt.

LASTIMADO'R, one that moves to compassion, or that offends or hurts.

LASTIMA'R, v. a. to hurt, to grieve, to wound, to affront.

LASTIMA'RSE, v. r. to hurt oneself, to take pity on.

Ex. *Me he lastimado el brazo*, I have hurt myself in the arm.

LASTIME'RO, vid. *LASTIMO'so*.

LASTIMOSAME'NTE, adv. compassionately, pitifully.

LASTIMO'SO, SA, adj. dismal, to be pity'd, moving to compassion.

LAS'IO, f. m. the charge one is at in recovering the money paid for another.

LASTRA'DO, DA, p. p. ballasted.

LASTRA'R, v. a. to ballast a ship.

LA'STRE, f. m. ballast for a ship.

LASTRONES, the flat stones that come off the top of the quarry which are not of much use for building.

L A T

LA'TA, f. f. the stick, or latch, which is laid across the other two forked ones stuck upright in the ground in vineyards to support the vines.

LA'TA; as, *Oro de lata*, gold beaten into thin plates.

LA'TA; as, *Hoja de lata*, tin, such as candlesticks, and other things are made of.

LATAME'NTE, adv. broadly, widely, extensively.

LATERA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the side.

LATERA'NO, the church and palace of St. John Lateran at Rome, where the Lateran council was held, whence the said council took name.

LATIDO, f. m. the beating of the heart, or the pangs of any violent pain.

LATIGA'ZO, f. m. a lash with a whip.

LATI'GO, f. m. a lash of a whip.

LATIGUEA'R, v. n. to smack a whip.

LATIN, f. m. latinity.

Prov. *Con Latin, rocín, y florin, andarás el mundo*, Latin, a horse, and money, will carry you through the world.

LATINA'JO, f. m. dog Latin, or lawyer's Latin.

LATINAME'NTE, adv. in Latin.

LATINEA'R, v. a. to make Latin.

LATINIDA'D, f. f. the Latin tongue, or the idiom of Latin.

LATINISMO, f. m. a Latinism.

LATINIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

LATINIZA'R, v. a. to translate from Latin to any other language.

LATINO, NA, adj. that has a freedom of the city of Latium in Italy.

Vela latina, a triangular sail.

LATINO'SO, SA, adj. belonging to the Latin tongue.

LATIR, v. n. to beat as the heart does, to ache violently, to throb as in great pain.

LATISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very extensive, very wide.

LATITA'R, v. n. to lie hid. Latin.

LATITUD, f. f. breadth, latitude. Latin.

LA'TO, TA, adj. large, wide, broad, extensive, ample.

LATOCLA'VO, f. m. the Roman laticlavus, being a purple robe worn only by senators.

LATO'N, f. m. fine brass, latten.

LATONE'RO, f. m. that works brass, a brazier.

LATRIA, f. f. the adoration, worship, honour, and servitude due to God alone; from the Greek *λατρείω*, to worship.

LATRI'NA, f. f. a necessary house for people to ease themselves. Latin.

LATROCINA'R, v. a. to steal, to play the thief. Latin.

LATROCINIO, f. m. a theft.

L A U

LAU'D, f. m. a lute; ironically, a hunch-back'd man.

LAUDA'BLE, adj. one term. laudable, worthy of praise.

LAUDANO, f. m. the gum laudanum.

† *LAUDA'R*, v. a. to praise, commend.

LAUDATO'RIA, f. f. an encomium, or commendation of any brave and noble exploit.

LAUDA-

L A V

LAUDATO'RIO, RIA, adj. praise-worthy, commendable, laudable.
 LA'UDE, f. f. a tombstone with an inscription on it, suppos'd to be so call'd *à laudando*, because it contains the praises of the dead.
 LA'UDES, praises, generally used for the lauds, being that part of the divine service which priests say in the morning next to the mattins.
 LAU'MA, f. f. or LAU'NA, a lawn, a fine green plain.
 LA'UREA, f. f. a garland of laurel. *Latin.*
 LAUREA'DO, f. m. who goes to take a degree in the university.
 LAUREA'DO, DA, p. p. poeta, a poet laureat.
 LAUREA'R, v. a. to crown with laurel.
 LAUREA'R, v. a. to give a degree in the university, or receive one.
 LAUREDA'L, a grove of laurel, or bay-trees.
 LAURE'L, f. m. the laurel, or bay-tree. *Latin laurus.*
 LAURFO'LA, f. f. the herb laury.
 LAURINO, NA, adj. belonging to laurel.
 LA'URO, f. m. a laurel-tree; metaph. a reward, or prize.
 † LAUTAME'NTE, adv. splendidly, plentifully.
 LAU'TO, TA, adj. splendid, plentiful.
 LAUZO'NES, f. m. or BOA'SBAS, a sort of fruit in the East-Indies, in taste, and other qualities, very like grapes. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

L A V

LAVA'CIAS, f. f. suds, or water for washing of linen, or the like.
 LAVA'CRO, f. m. a bath, a washing place, a font or baptistery.
 LAVADE'RO, f. m. a washing-place.
 LAVA'DO, DA, p. p. wash'd.
 LAVADO'R, f. m. a washer.
 LAVADU'RA, f. f. washing.
 † LAVAJA'L, f. m. a puddle, a slough, a place full of mire.
 LAVA'JO, f. m. idem.
 LAVAMA'NOS, f. m. a little cistern of water, to wash the hands.
 † LAVAMIE'NTO, f. m. a washing; sometimes a clyster.
 LAVANCO, f. m. a kind of wild duck.
 LAVANDE'RA, f. f. a laundress.
 Prov. *La buena lavandera su camisa la primera*, the good laundress washes her own smock first. We say, the parson will christen his own child first.
 LAVANDERIA, f. f. the laundry.
 LAVANDE'RO, f. m. a man-washer, or the laundress's husband.
 LAVANDU'LA, f. f. lavender.
 LAVA'R, v. a. to wash. *Latin.*
Lavar sus manos de una cosa, to wash one's hands; that is, not to be consenting to a thing.
No se lavará con tanta agua lleve el río, all the water in the river will not wash him clean; when a man has committed a foul fact.
Viénesse a la mesa con sus manos lavadas, he comes to table with his clean-wash'd hands, when a man intrudes to take share of what others have work'd for, without having taken any pains for it himself.
 LAVATI'VA, f. f. a kind of clyster made with milk and other cool things.
 LAVATO'RIO, f. m. a laver to wash at a bath, a cistern; also the action of washing.
 LAVATI'VA, f. m. a clyster, an injection into the arms.

L E B

LAVA'ZAS, f. f. suds, or water of washing of linen.
 LAVA'ZIAS, vid. LAVA'CIAS.
 LA'VIO, vid. LA'BIO.
 LAVO'R, vid. LABO'R.
 LAVORA'R, vid. LABORA'R.

L A X

LA'XA, f. f. a broad stone for pavements; also a leash for dogs. At sea, a shoal.
 LAXA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 LAXA'R, v. a. to loosen, slacken, untie.
 LAXA'TIVO, VA, adj. that can loosen, slacken, or untie; also laxative.
 † LAXI'BIA, f. f. the cuttle-fish, which is full of black stuff like ink.

L A Y

LA'YA, f. f. the genius, quality, or species of any thing.

L A Z

LAZA'DA, f. f. a ship-knot; also a snare; sometimes taken for a riddle.
 LAZARE'TO, f. m. the house or hospital where persons perform quarantine.
 LAZARI'LLO, f. m. the person who leads the blind man.
 LA'ZARO, f. m. Lazarus, the proper name of a man; also a poor beggar.
 LAZARA'DO, obf. for *lacerado*; also a labourer, but out of use.
 LAZERADAME'NTE, miserably, wretchedly.
 LAZERA'DO, vid. LACERA'DO.
 LAZE'RIA, vid. LACE'RIA.
 LAZERA'R, vid. LACERA'R.
 LAZI'LLO, f. m. a little knot, a little snare.
 LAZIO, ZIA, adj. lank.
 LA'ZO, f. m. a knot, a snare. *Latin laqueus.* Also a knot, or flourish in writing.
Armar lazo, to lay a snare.
Caer en el lazo, to be catch'd, to fall into the snare.
Tener el lazo a la garganta, to have the rope about the neck in order to be hang'd, to be in imminent danger.
 LAZU'L, vid. LAPIS LA'ZULI.

L E

LE, an oblique case of the pronoun which corresponds to the third person in the masculine gender in the singular, and in the plural *los* and *les*.

L E A

LE'A, LE'O, vid. LEE'R.
 LEA'L, adj. loyal, faithful.
 Prov. *No vive mas el bál de quanto quiere el traidor*, a fair honest man lives no longer than a treacherous villain pleases; because a treacherous person may at any time take an honest man who suspects nothing at a disadvantage.
 LEALME'NTE, adv. loyally, faithfully, honestly.
 LEALTA'D, f. f. loyalty, fidelity, trustiness.

L E B

LEBE'CHE, f. m. the south-west wind.
 LEBRA'DA, f. f. a particular way of dressing a hare, stew'd.
 LEBRASTI'LLA, f. f. a levret, a young hare.
 LEBRASTO'N, f. m. an old hare; also metaph. a cunning subtle man.

L E C

LEBRATI'LLO, f. m. a levret, a young hare.
 LEBRE'L, f. m. an Irish greyhound; though some will use it for a common greyhound, which is not proper, those being call'd *galgos*.
 LEBRI'LLO, f. m. an earthen pan.
 LEBRILLE'JO, f. m. a little earthen pan.
 LEBRO'N, f. m. a great coward, a great hare.
 LEBRONA'ZO, idem.
 LEBRU'NO, NA, adj. harish, or belonging to a hare.

L E C

LECCI'ON, f. f. reading; also a lecture or a lesson or instruction.
 LECHA'DA, f. f. the wetting or moistening of lime.
Lechada de trápos, the matter of which paper is made; that is, the rags beaten in a mill till they are like a milky paste.
 LECHA'L, adj. one term. any sucking creature; also made of, or belonging to milk.
 LE'CHE, f. m. milk. *Latin lac.*
Léche de gallina, a white field onion.
Léche de manteca, buttermilk.
Léche de pez, the milt, or soft row of a fish.
Léche de pinipinichi, vid. PINIPINI'CHI.
 LECHECÍ'LLA, f. f. the sweet-bread of any beast.
 LECHERA, f. f. a milk-woman, or milk-maid; from *léche*, milk.
 LECHE'RA, f. f. the planking of a battery for cannon to be planted on; from *lécho*, a bed.
Lechéra yerba, vid. LECHETRE'SNA.
Lechéra piedra, the precious stone call'd a galactite.
 LECHE'RO, f. m. a milk-man.
 LECHE'RO, RA, adj. milky, or belonging to milk.
 LECHETRE'ZNA, the herb spurge, of which there are these sorts; wood-spurge, tree-spurge, sea spurge, corn-spurge, dwarf-spurge, and sun-spurge, or wart-spurge. See *Ray*, verb. *Tithymalus*.
 Prov. *La léche con el vino torna se veneno*, milk with wine becomes poison. It is apt to curdle on the stomach, and is dangerous.
 Prov. *Lo que en la léche se mama en la mortaja se derrama*, what is suck'd in the milk is shed in the winding-sheet; that is, what is bred in the bone will never be out of the flesh.
Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu. Hor.
 LECHI'A, f. f. a sort of plum.
 LECHI'GA, f. f. a bier to carry dead bodies on.
 LECHIGA'DA, f. f. a litter of pigs; also a herd of ruffians.
 LECHI'N, f. m. a sort of long olive; also the gauling, or rubbing off of the hair of a beast, when first it begins to work.
 LE'CHO, f. m. a bed. *Latin lectus.*
Un lecho de una cosa, y un lecho de otra, a layer of one thing, and a layer of another.
Estár la mar en lecho, is for the sea to be very calm and smooth, as if stretch'd out in a bed; though people generally mistake and say, *Está la mar en léche*, as if it were milky; but it is a corruption of ignorance.
 LECHO'N, f. m. properly a sucking pig; from *léche*, milk; but used for any hog.
Lechón de viuda, a widow's hog; that is, a pamper'd fellow.
 LECHONCÍ'LLO, f. m. a sucking pig.

LECHU'

L E G

L E N

L E N

LECHU'GA, f. f. a lettuce. Latin *laetuca*, so call'd from being milky, and good to fill nurfes with milk; there are many forts, which fee in Ray, verb. *Laetuca*.
Lechuga creípa, curl'd, or ragged-leaf'd, or endive-leaf'd lettuce.
Lechuga murciana, the cabbage-lettice.
Lechuga parrada, broad-leaf'd lettice.
Lechuga Romana, the Roman lettice.
LECHUGUE'RO, f. m. who fells let-tices.
LECHUGUI'LLA, f. f. a little let-tice; alfo the fcolloping of a ruff, or the like.
Lechuguilla flwéstre, a plant in Peru, that has leaves like a lettice, of a dark green. It is very bitter, and hot above the first degree; and cures the tooth-ach, holding the decoction of it in the mouth, or putting a drop of its juice into the tooth, and ftopping it with the bruis'd herb. *Menardes, fol. 108.*
Mangas de lechuguilla, fine, ruffled linen fleeves, worn by women.
Cuello de lechuguilla, a ruff band.
LECHUGU'INO, f. m. a young let-tice.
LECHU'ZA, f. f. an owl; *quafi lecy-thufa*, from the Latin *lecythus*, an oil-pot, becaufe the owls fuck oil wherever they can find it.
LE'CTOR, f. m. a reader, a mafter; alfo one of the leffer orders in the church.
Leñtor en teología, a professor of divi-nity.
LECTORA'L, adj. one term. applied to the canon whose office is to explain the holy fcriptures.
LECTORIA, f. f. the office or dig-nity of a church.
LECTU'RA, f. f. lecture.

L E D

† LEDAME'NTE, adv. obf. merrily, joyfully.
† LE'DO, obf. pleasant, merry. La-tin *letus*.
LE'DRO, in cant, mean, of fmall va-lue.

L E E

LEEDO'R, f. m. a reader.
LEEK, v. a. to read. Latin *legere*.
Alfo to teach a fcience; as,
Leer philofophía, to teach philofophy.
Leer a uno la cartilla, to read a man his primer; that is, to tell him what he muft truft to.

L E G

LEGA'CIA, f. f. an embaffy.
LEGA'DO, f. m. an embaffador; now ufed only for the Pope's legate. Latin *legatus*.
LEGA'JO, f. m. a bundle of papers; à *ligando*, from tying them together.
LEGA'L, adj. legal, belonging to the law.
LEGALIDA'D, f. f. lawfulness. Latin.
LEGALIZACIO'N, f. f. a certificate.
LEGALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. made legal.
LEGALIZA'R, v. a. to declare in form that the instrument is true, to certify.
LEGALME'NTE, adv. lawfully, le-gally.
LEGAME'NTE, adv. layman like.
LEGA'MO, f. m. thick flime, or mud.
LEGA'R, v. a. to will, to bequeath by will, to fend.
LEGATA'RIO, f. m. one that has leg-acies left him.

LEGA'TO, f. m. a legacy.
LEGE'NDA, f. f. a legend. Latin.
LEGENDA'RIO, f. m. the book of legends.
LEGI'BLE, adj. legible, that may be read. Latin.
LEGIO'N, f. f. a legion, being an ancient Roman regiment, confifting of 5000 foot; alfo any great num-ber.
LEGIONA'RIO, f. m. a foldier be-longing to a legion.
LEGISLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
LEGISLA'R, v. a. to make or eftablifh laws.
LEGISLADO'R, f. m. a legislator, a lawgiver.
LEGISPERITO, f. m. a person skil-ful in the law.
LEGISTA, f. m. a lawyer.
LEGITIMA, f. f. the fon's share of the inheritance of his father's goods.
LEGITIMACIO'N, f. f. legitimation. Latin.
LEGITIMA'DO, DA, p. p. legiti-mated, made lawful, or legal.
LEGITIMAME'NTE, adv. legally, lawfully.
LEGITIMA'R, v. a. to legitimate, to make legal, or lawful.
LEGITIMIDA'D, f. f. a legitimacy.
LEGITIMO, MA, adj. lawful, legi-timate.
LE'GO, f. m. a lay-brother.
LEGON, f. m. a fpade. Latin *ligo*.
LEGONCI'LLO, f. m. a hoe to hoe gardens.
LE'GRA, f. f. a furgeon's instrument with which he lays open the fcull to fearch whether it be found.
LEGRA'R, v. a. a term in furgery, fig-nifying to lay open the fcull, to fearch whether it be found.
LE'GUA, f. f. a league, commonly three miles. Latin *liga*.
Traga léguas, fwallow-leagues; fo they call a horfe that rids much way.
Prov. *Por do quíera hay fu légua de mal camino*, whatfoever way you go, there is a league of bad way. When a bufinefs is crofs and difficult every way.
LEGU'MBRE, f. f. pulfe of all forts; as peafe, beans, vetches, &c. Latin *legumen*.

L E I

LEI'DO, DA, p. p. read.
LEI'BLE, adj. that can be read.

L E J

LEJA'NO, NA, adj. far off.
LE'JOS, adv. far.

L E L

LELILE'S, f. m. the cries of the Moors when they join battle, like the Englifh huzza's.
LELO, LA, adj. foolifh, ftupid.

L E M

† LE'ME, f. f. the helm of a fhip.
† LEME'RA, f. f. the hole in the fhip the helm goes out at.
LE'MMA, f. f. an argument, or sub-ject, or title of an epigram, copy of verfes, oration, difcourfe, &c.

L E N

LENCER'IA, f. f. the linendrapers ftreet; alfo linen cloth made of flax.
LENCE'RO, f. m. a linendraper.
LENDRE'RA, f. f. a fmall-tooth'd

comb to take the nits out of the hair.
LENDRE'RO, f. m. a place full of nits.
LENDRO'SO, SA, adj. full of nits.
LENGU'A, f. f. the tongue, a lan-guage. Latin *lingua*. It is alfo an interpreter, becaufe he turns one tongue into another. Sometimes the little wire, or tongue of the balance, which fhowes what way it inclines; alfo the clapper of a bell.
Lengua del agua, the edge of the wa-ter.
Lengua de buéy, the herb buglofs; call'd alfo *languedebenf*.
Lengua de ciervo, hart-tongue, an herb common in England. Outwardly applied, it cleanfes wounds; inward-ly, it is good againft fputting of blood and fluxes, and for the fpleen. The powder of it drank in beer or poffet-drink, is good for the palpitation of the heart, ftoppage of the womb, and convulfions. Ray, verb. *Phyllitis*.
Lengua de cordero, the herb lambs-tongue.
Lengua cervina, vid. *Lengua de ciervo*.
Lengua de caballo, the herb horfe-tongue, or laurel of Alexandria.
Lengua de perro, the herb hounds-tongue.
Lengua ferpentina, the herb adders-tongue. Good for wounds, inwardly and out-wardly applied. See Ray, verb. *Ophio-glossum*.
Poner lengua en algúno, to talk ill of one.
Irfe de lengua, to be lavifh of one's tongue.
Hacérfe léguas en un negocio, to talk eagerly or zealoufly in an affair.
Venir con la lengua de un palmo, to come with the tongue hanging out a fpan; that is, in hafte, panting, and the tongue hanging, as a dog when he runs.
Prov. *Quien lengua ha, a Roma va*, he that has language, may go to Rome; that is, a man may go any where, if he has language to fpeak for himfelf and afk the way.
Prov. *A las malas léguas tigéras*, for bad tongues feiffors; that is, bad tongues deferve to be cut out.
Prov. *La lengua del mal amigo mas córta que el cuchillo*, a falle friend's tongue is fharper than a knife; that is, does more mifchief.
LENGUA'DO, f. m. the fifh called a foal; from *léngua*, becaufe like a tongue.
LENGUA'GE, f. m. a language.
LENGUARA'Z, adj. one term. one who fpeaks many languages; alfo an ill tongue, a malicious, venomous tongue.
LENGUA'Z, adj. one term. full of tongue, talkative.
† LENGUEA'R, v. a. to fpy out, to be inquisitive.
LENGUECI'LLA, f. f. a little tongue.
LENGUE'ITA, f. f. a little tongue; the uvula in the throat; the iron point of an arrow; the beard of a fifhing-hook; the little iron at the end of goads; the little brafs plates that fall upon fome of the holes of an hautboy, and fome other forts of wind-mufick.
LENGUETA'DA, f. f. the action of licking with the tongue.
LENGUEZUE'LA, f. f. a little tongue.
LENÍ'DAD, f. f. lenity, mildnefs of temper.
LENIE'NTE, adj. one term, that foft-ens, affwages or appeafes.
LENITIVO, VA, adj. that can foft-en, appeafe, or mitigate.
† LENIZA'R, v. a. to foften, to af-fwage, mitigate, or appeafe.
† E LENO-

L E P

LENOCINIO, f. m. pimping, pandering, the practice of bawdry.
 LENTAMENTE, adv. slowly.
 LENTE, f. f. a lens, a glass spherically convex on both sides; it is usually called a lens, such as is a burning glass, or spectacle glass, or an object glass of a telescope.
 LENTECE'R, v. a. præf. *Lentisco*, præf. *Lenteci*, to grow slow, or weak.
 LENTE'JA, f. f. the pulse called lentils.
Lenteja de agua, the herb duck-meat, growing on the top of standing waters, of a cooling nature, and therefore applied to inflammations, gout, and St. Anthony's fire. The ducks delight in it, whence the English name; and hens eat it mixed with bran. *Ruy*.
 LENTICULA'R, adj. one term. that has the likeness of the lentils; doubly convex.
 LENTISCO, f. m. the lentisk, or mastick-tree.
 LENTITU'D, f. f. slowness.
 LENTO, TA, adj. slow, negligent. *Latin*.
 † LENTU'RA, f. f. slowness.
 LENZERIA, vid. LINCERIA.
 LENZERO, vid. LINCERO.
 LENZUELO, f. m. a little cloth, a handkerchief.

L E ñ

LE'ÑA, f. f. wood.
Cargar de leña, to cudgel one.
Leña enligada, twigs daub'd with birdlime.
Leña hacinada, wood piled up.
Cargar a uno de leña, to load a man with wood; metaph. to cudgel him very well.
 Prov. *Llevar leña al monte*, to carry wood to the mountain; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.
 Prov. *Leña de biguera, resia de humo, y faca de madera*, the wood of the fig-tree is much smoke and little timber.
 LEÑADOR, f. m. a carrier, or cleaver of wood.
 LEÑO, f. m. a block, any large timber, a trunk of a tree. *Latin lignum*. Metaph. a blockhead. In Old Spanish, a ship, or a fisher-boat.
 LEÑOSA, f. f. an herb that has a root as hard as wood.

L E O

LE'ON, f. m. a lion; also Leo, the proper name of a man. *Latin leo*.
 Prov. *No es tan bravo el león como le pintan*, the lion is not so fierce as he is painted.
 LEONA, f. f. a lioness.
 LEONADO, DA, the colour we call murrey.
 LEONAS, in cant, hose, stockings.
 LEONCILLO, f. m. a little lion, a lion's whelp.
 LEONERA, f. f. a cage, or place to keep lions in.
 LEONERO, f. m. a keeper of lions. By the same name they call one that keeps a gaming house; perhaps, because men are there devoured as it were by lions.
 LEONINO, NA, adj. that belongs to a lion.
 LEOPARDO, f. m. a leopard.

L E P

LEPA'DO, in cant, that has the hair pulled off.
 LEPA'R, in cant, to pull off the hair.
 LEPIDO, DA, adj. pleasant, merry, diverting, pretty. *Latin*.

L E V

† LEPO'R, f. m. a grace, a boon-grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.
 LE'PRA, f. f. the leprosy.
 LEPRO'SO, SA, adj. a leazar, one that has a leprosy.

L E R

LE'RDO, DA, adj. slow, lazy, dull; also, in cant, a coward.

L E S

LESION, f. f. damage, hurt.
 † LE'SNA, f. f. an awl. Vid. ALEZ-NA.
 LESNORDE'STE, east-north-east.
 LE'SO, SA, adj. hurt, wounded.
 LESSUE'STE, east-south-east.
 LE'STE, f. m. east.

L E T

† LETA'L, adj. deadly, mortal. *Latin lethalis*.
 LETANIA, f. f. the litany. *Greek litanyo*, to pray.
 LETHARGIA, f. f. the disease called a lethargy. *Greek ληθαργία*, oblivion.
 LETHAR'GO, f. m. or LETA'R-GO, a lethargy.
 † LETICIA, f. f. joy, mirth, gladness.
 † LETIFICA'R, v. a. to make joyful or glad.
 LETO'R, vid. LECTOR.
 LE'TRA, f. f. a letter; also the hand in writing.
 LE'TRA, a type with which books are printed; also the motto of a device.
Letra por letra, punctually, exactly, without leaving a letter.
Letra de cambio, a bill of exchange.
La letra con sangre entra, the letter is imprinted with blood; that is, with labour and pains; he that will learn must labour.
Hombre de letras, a learned man.
 LETRA'DO, f. m. a learned man, or a lawyer.
 LE'TRAS, learning.
 Prov. *Létras no embotan lanza*, learning does not make a man the worse soldier.
 LETRE'RA, f. f. a row of letters.
 LETRE'RO, f. m. an inscription.
 LETRINA, f. f. a privy. *Latin*.
 LETRONES, f. m. great letters; also the papers in great letters set up at the gates of churches, to declare any person excommunicated.
 LETUAR'IO, f. m. an elecuary.
 † LETU'RA, f. f. reading. Vid. LECTU'RA.

L E U

LEUCO'MA, a large tree in the West-Indies, the wood very hard, the leaf like that of the strawberry, the fruit bearing the same name, of the bigness and colour of a chestnut, well tasted, and good against the flux. *Monardes, fol. 104*.
 LEUDA'DO, vid. LEVADA'DO.
 LEUDA'R, vid. LEVADA'R.

L E V

LE'VA, f. f. raising of soldiers; also weighing anchor; sometimes quarrel, dispute.
Tocar a leva, is to sound, or beat the general to march.
 LEVA'DA, f. f. a bout, or turn at fencing; also the flourish made with the foil before fencing.

L E V

LEVADA'DO, DA, p. p. levened.
 LEVADA'R, v. a. to leven bread.
 LEVADI'ZO, ZA, to be lifted; as, *Puente levadiza*, a draw-bridge.
 LEVA'DOR, f. m. a crafty thief.
 LEVADU'RA, f. f. leven for bread; a *levando*, because it makes it rise.
 LEVANTA'DAS *las mesas*, the table taken away after dinner.
 LEVANTADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very much elevated.
 LEVANTA'DO, DA, p. p. lifted, raised.
 LEVANTADO'R, f. m. who raises or elevates.
 † LEVANTADU'RA, f. f. raising, lifting.
 † LEVANTA'L, corruptly. Vid. DEVANTA'L.
 LEVANTAMIE'NTO, f. m. an insurrection, a rebellion.
 LEVANTA'R, v. a. to raise, to lift; also to build, to construct.
Levantár, to make insurrections; also to impute, to accuse.
Levantár, to defend, to protect; also to give elevation of rank or fortune.
Levantár una cosa en alto, to raise a thing high.
Levantár un peso, to lift a weight.
Levantár un edificio, to raise a structure.
Levantár la casa, to rouse, start, or spring game, according as it is.
Levantár falso testimonio, to accuse falsely.
Levantár gente de guerra, to raise soldiers.
Levantár el cerco, to raise the siege.
Levantár la tábla, to take away after dinner.
 LEVANTA'RSE, v. r. to rise up; also to recover; also to grow more or greater in any respect.
Levantár a uno tan alto *ò hacia arriba*, to put a man in a great passion.
Levantár do cascos, to inspire pride or vanity.
Levantár el campo, to raise the camp.
Levantár el espíritu, to encourage, to raise up the spirit.
Levantár la voz, el grito, ò el bramo, to make a great noise, to be in a passion, or furious.
Levantár los talones, to fly, to escape, running away.
Levantárse a las estrellas, to grow very haughty.
Levantárse con algo, to take possession of any thing.
Levantárse de la cama, to raise out of bed.
Levantárse a mayores, to take upon one, to grow haughty.
Levantárse el pueblo, to mutiny, to rebel.
Levantárse del juego, to give over play.
 Prov. *De los escarmentados se levantan los arteros*, from those that have taken warning by their own or others misfortunes, come the crafty men; that is, experience, observation, and misfortune, make men cautious.
 LEVA'NTE, f. m. the Levant, the East.
Estar de levante, to be unsettled.
 LEVANTI'SCE, f. m. a levantine, one of the east country.
 LEVANTI'SCO, CA, adj. of or belonging to the Levant.
 LEVA'R, v. a. to raise, to lift. *Lat*.
Levárr ferro, to weigh anchor.
 LEVA'RSE, v. r. in cant, to remove, to be gone.
 LE'VE, adj. one term. light; also of no moment. *Latin levis*.
 LEVE'CHE, f. m. the south-west wind.
 LEVEDA'DO, f. f. lightness.
 LEVEMENTE, adv. lightly.
 LEVIATA'N, the leviathan; Hebrew, signifying the great beast or serpent taken for the devil.

L I A

LEVISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very light.
LEVI'TA, f. m. a levite or priest, according to the mosaical or levitical law.
LEVI'TICO, f. m. the book of Leviticus.

L E X

† LEXA'NO, distant, that is far off.
† LEXEDU'MBRE, f. m. the excrement, dung or filth, nastiness.
LEXIA, f. f. lye to wash in. Latin *lixivium*.
Prov. *Perdida es la lexia en la cabeza del asno*, it is losing the lye to wash an ass's head with it. There is no washing the blackmoor white. Instructions are lost upon a dunce.
† LEXICO'N, f. m. a lexicon, a dictionary; from the Greek *λεξίς*, a word.
† LEXION, f. f. a sort of lye used by dyers.
LEXOS, adv. far off.
LEXOS, in painting, are the figures that appear small, representing a distance.
Tener una muger buenos lexos, is for a woman to look better at a distance than near at hand.
LEXURA, f. f. distance, farness.

L E Y

LEY, f. f. a law. Latin *lex*. Also fidelity, honesty, &c. as in the following phrases.
Ley del encárgo, a discretionary law.
Oro o plata de ley, gold or silver that is standard.
Ley canfála, is the bare standard silver, when a mark is worth bare 2210 maravedies; and so proportionably in gold.
Ley subida, high standard silver, when the mark is worth above 2376 maravedies; and so proportionably in gold.
Leyes de Toro, a book of laws enacted at the city Toro.
Leyes de la partida, a collection of old Spanish laws, so called, because they are divided into heads and chapters.
Mercadería de ley, a good legal commodity, in which there is no cheat.
Tener ley con su señor, to be faithful to his master.
Aley de bueno juro, I swear by the faith of an honest man.
Prov. *Allá van leyes donde quieren reyes*, the laws go which way kings please; that is, monarchs make the laws speak what they please.
Prov. *Por tu ley, y por tu rey, y por tu grey, y por lo tuyo morirás*, you shall die, that is, you must venture your life for your religion, for your king, for your country, and for your estate.
LEYENDA, f. f. the action of reading; also what is read.
LEYLA, f. f. an ancient dance among the Moors.
LEYNO, obs. for *línde*, a limit or bound.
† LEYTO, f. m. obs. for *lecho*, a bed; still used in Portuguese.
LEYVA, f. f. in cant, the sleeve of a garment.

L I A

LIA, f. f. a withe of osier-twigs to bind with; also *Leab*, the scriptural name of Jacob's wife.
LIAZA, f. f. a bundle of osiers.
LIADO, DA, p. p. bound.
LIADURA, f. f. a binding.

L I B

LI'AR, v. a. to bind any thing with cords.
LIAS, f. f. the dregs of wine.

L I B

LIBACIO'N, f. f. a sacrifice offered, or the tasting of what is offered. *Lat.*
LI'BANO, f. m. the frankincense-tree; also mount Libanus in the lesser Asia. *Latin.*
LIBA'R, v. a. to offer in sacrifice; also to taste, to assay.
LIBELA'R, v. a. to draw petitions, declarations; also to libel or scandalize.
LIBELO, f. m. a petition, a memorial, or declaration.
LIBELO, f. m. a scandalous invective. In the courts of justice, a declaration.
LIBERA'L, adj. liberal, bountiful, free, generous; also quick, active, diligent.
Artes liberales, the liberal arts, or sciences, of which there be seven; grammar, rhetoric, logick, arithmetic, musick, geometry, and astronomy.
LIBERALIDA'D, f. f. liberality, bounty, generosity.
LIBERALISSIMAMENTE, adv. very liberally.
LIBERALISSIMO, adj. superl. very liberal.
LIBERALMENTE, adv. liberally, bountifully, generously.
LIBERAMENTE, adv. *Vid.* LIBREMENTE.
LIBERO, *vid.* LI'BRE.
LIBERRIMO, MA, adj. superl. very free.
LIBERTA'D, f. f. liberty, freedom. *Latin.*
LIBERTA'DO, DA, p. p. made free, enfranchised; also an impudent fellow.
LIBERTADO'R, f. m. who makes or sets free.
LIBERTA'R, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.
LIBERTINO, f. m. the son of one that has been a slave, and made free; a libertine.
LIBERTO, f. m. one that has been a slave, and made free.
LIBICOAFRICO, f. m. the south-west.
† LIBIDINE, f. f. lust, desire.
LIBIDINOSO, SA, adj. lustful, luxurious, unchaste. *Latin.*
LI'BRA, f. f. a pound weight; also the constellation called *Libra*. *Lat.*
Libra carnicera, the butchers pound, which is double the common pound.
LIBRACIO'N, f. m. the motion of a body in its center, to put itself in equilibrium.
LIBRA'DO, DA, p. p. delivered, freed; also assigned or ordered, speaking of money.
El mejor librado, he that has escaped, or fared best.
LIBRADO'R, f. m. a deliverer, a discharger; also he that gives bills or warrants to receive money.
LIBRAMIENTO, f. m. a freeing, or discharging; also as *libranza*.
LIBRANZA, f. f. a bill, note, warrant, or order to receive money.
LIBRANCISTA, f. m. the person who has bills, notes, or order to receive money.
LIBRANTE, p. act. of
LIBRA'R, v. a. to deliver, to set free, to give a bill, note, warrant, or order for money. In nanneries, to give a nun leave to talk at the grate. *Latin.*
† LIBRATORIO, f. m. the speaking

L I E

room of a monastery of nuns, where they come to the grate to speak to strangers.
LIBRA'ZO, f. m. a great book.
LIBRE, adj. free, clear, bold. *Latin liber.*
LIBRE'A, f. f. a livery.
LIBREA'DO, DA, p. p. of
LIBRE'AR, v. a. to sell any thing by pounds.
LIBREMENTE, adv. freely.
LIBRERÍA, f. f. a library.
LIBRE'RO, f. m. a bookseller.
LIBRE'TA, f. f. a little pound weight; also a loaf of one pound weight.
LIBRE'TE, f. m. a little book.
LIBRI'LLA, f. f. a little pound.
LIBRI'LLO, f. m. a little book; also a little earthen pan, in which sense it is better spelt *lebrillo*.
LI'BRO, f. m. a book. *Latin liber.*
Libro de cáxa, a shop-book, or merchant's book.
Libro de memoria, a pocket-book, a note-book.
Libro agujerado, a file on which loose papers are kept.
Libro de mano, a manuscript book.
Hacer libro nuevo, to turn over a new leaf, to take new measures, to begin a new course of life.
No haver estudiado mas que en el libro de su aldea, not to know how to read in any book but his own.
Prov. *Libro cerrado no saca letrado*, a book that is shut makes no scholar.

L I C

LICENCIA, f. f. licence, leave. *Lat.*
LICENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. licensed; also a licentiate.
LICENCIA'R, v. a. to licence, to discharge, to give leave. In the *cortes*, or parliament, it signifies to dissolve them.
LICENCIOSAMENTE, adv. licentiously, lewdly.
LICENCIOSO, SA, adj. licentious, lewd.
† LICION, f. f. a lesson, reading. *Vid.* LECCION.
LICITAMENTE, adv. lawfully.
LICITO, TA, adj. lawful. *Latin.*
† LICO'R, f. m. liquor. *Latin.* *Vid.* LIQUOR.

L I D

LID, f. f. contention, strife, debate, combat. *Latin lis.*
LIDIA'DO, DA, p. p. contented, strove, debated.
LIDIADO'R, f. m. a contender, debater, a combatant.
LIDIAR, v. a. to contend, to debate, to strive, to combat.

L I E

† LIEBRASTON, f. m. a leveret, a young hare.
LIEBRE, f. f. a hare. *Latin lepus.* *Metaph.* a coward.
Liebre de mar, a deformed fish, call'd a sea-hare.
Tomar una liebre, to take a hare, but metaph. to fall down in the dirt.
Prov. *Levantár la liebre para que otro medre*, to start the hare that another may thrive; as we say, one man beats the bush, another runs away with the hare.
Prov. *Por mucho que corra la liebre, mas corre el galgo pues la prende*, though the hare runs never so well, the greyhound runs better, since he takes her. None ought to boast of what they can do, where others outdo them.
LIE'NDRE, f. f. a nit.
LIENTO, TA, adj. moist, damp, lank, pliant, flow.

L I E

L I M

LIE'NZO, f. m. linen cloth; also a picture, because painted upon cloth. *Liénzo listado*, striped linen. *Liénzo de narízes*, a handkerchief. *Liénzo de murálla*, a side of a wall, or a curtain of a wall.
 ‡ LIESE, found in old writings for *léese*, it is read.
 ‡ LIE'VESE, obf. for *levántese*.

L I G

LIGA, f. f. the garters; also bird-lime; also an alliance; also allaying of metals.
 LIGA'DO, DA, p. p. bound.
 LIGADU'RA, f. f. a binding.
 ‡ LIGAGA'MBA, f. f. obf. a garter; from *ligár*, to bind, and *gamba*, in old Spanish a leg.
 LIGA'LLO, f. m. a company of shepherds.
 LIGAME'NTO, f. m. a band, or binding.
 LIGAR, v. a. præf. *Ligo*, præf. *Ligué*, to bind; also to bewitch, and to allay metals.
 LIGARSE, v. r. to be united, or to be in league with others.
 LIGAZO'N, f. m. a binding, or tying; also an union.
Ligazóns de un navío, the ribs of a ship.
 LIGERAME'NTE, adv. lightly, nimbly, actively.
 LIGERE'ZA, f. f. lightness, nimbleness, activity.
 LIGERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very actively, very swiftly.
 LIGERISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very swift, very active, of great velocity, very light.
 LIGERO, RA, adj. light, nimble, active.
Cabállos ligeros, the light-horse. Vid. CABA'LLO.
Creér de ligero, to be credulous, to believe on light grounds.
 LIGERUE'LO, adj. lightish.
Uvas ligerucas, a sort of early grapes that are first ripe.
 LIGUE', vid. LIGA'R.
 LIGU'LA, f. f. a little tongue; also a latchet of a shoe, a shoe-tie, a tenon, the tongue of a pipe, a spoon, scummer, or ladle.
 LIGUSTRINO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to a tree call'd privet or prime-print.
 LIGUSTRO, f. m. Vid. ALHE'ÑA.

L I J

LIJE'RO, vid. LIGE'RO.

L I L

LILA, f. f. a thin woollen stuff of divers colours; so call'd, because worn first in the city of Lisle.
 LILAI'LA, f. f. a thin woollen-stuff.
 LILAO, f. m. a vain ostentation in words and actions.
 LILLE, f. f. a sort of camelot made in the town of Lisle in the Low-Countries; from which it takes name.
 LILLO, vid. LI'RIO.

L I M

LIMA, f. f. in cant, the shirt.
 LIMA, f. f. a citron, or citron-tree; also a file as smiths use; thence the correcting of any writing, as it were filing of it.
 LIMADA, f. f. a sort of dog-fish.
 LIMADAME'NTE, adv. curiously, exquisitely.
 LIMADO, DA, filed, curious.

L I M

LIMADU'RA, f. f. filing, pin-duft.
 LIMA'R, v. a. to file; metaph. to correct, to refine.
 LIMA'ZA, f. f. a snail.
 LIMBO, f. m. the place where the souls of the patriarchs were till the coming of Christ; from the Greek *λίμπος*, insatiable; or from *λίμβος*, night, or darkness, because suppos'd to be in the bowels of the earth, where the light of the sun does not come.
 LIME'RA, f. f. a citron, or sweet lemon-tree.
 LIME'RA, f. f. a woman who sells lemons.
 LIME'RO, f. m. the man who sells lemons; also the lemon-tree.
 LIME'TA, f. f. a belly'd glass vial.
 LIMETI'LLA, f. f. a small glass vial.
 LIMISTE, f. m. the superfine cloth made in the city of Segobia.
 LIMITACIO'N, f. f. limitation, confinement.
 LIMITADAME'NTE, adv. circumscribedly, scantily.
 LIMITADO, DA, p. p. bounded, circumscrib'd; also scanty.
Hombre limitado, a narrow-soul'd man.
 LIMITA'NEO, NEA, adj. bounding, or circumscribing.
 LIMITA'R, v. a. to limit, to circumscribe, to bound.
 LIMITE, f. m. a limit, a bound. Latin *limes*.
 LIMÓ, f. m. mud, dirt. Latin *limus*.
 LIMON, f. m. a lemon.
Limón de cárrro, the pole that goes between the oxen in a wain.
Limón Ceuti, a small sort of lemon, first brought from Ceuta.
 LIMONADA, f. f. a limonade, made of white-wine, water, sugar, and lemons.
 LIMONADO, DA, adj. lemon colour.
 LIMONAR, f. m. a lemon orchard.
 LIMONCI'LLO, f. m. a little lemon.
 LIMONERO, f. m. as, *Cabállo limonero*, the thrill-horse.
 LIMONZA, f. f. a sort of large lemon.
 LIMOSNA, f. f. alms. Greek *ἐλεημοσύνη*.
 Prov. *El dar limosna nunca mengua la bolsa*, giving alms never empties the purse, because God gives a blessing to charitable people.
 ‡ LIMOSNADO'R, f. m. one that gives alms.
 ‡ LIMOSNEAR, v. a. to give alms.
 LIMOSNE'RO, f. m. an almoner, or one that gives much alms.
 LIMO'SO, SA, adj. dirty, miry.
 LIMPIA, f. f. the act of cleaning any thing.
 LIMPIADIE'NTES, f. m. a tooth-picker.
 LIMPIADE'RA, f. f. a brush.
 LIMPIADE'RO, RA, adj. any thing to make clean with.
 LIMPIADO, DA, p. p. clean'd.
 LIMPIADOR, f. m. who cleans or purifies any thing.
 LIMPIADU'RAS, f. f. whatever is taken off in cleaning a thing.
 LIMPIAME'NTE, adv. cleanly, neatly.
 LIMPIAR, v. a. to clean, to cleanse.
 LIMPIARSE, v. r. to clear oneself of any accusation.
 LIMPIE'DUMBRE, f. f. an old word which signifies the same as
 LIMPIE'ZA, f. f. cleanliness, neatness, purity.
 Prov. *Limpieza no en la bolsa*, cleanliness not in the purse. A purse very clean is a sign of no money in it.
 LIMPISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very clean, very neat.

L I Ñ

LIMPIO, PIA, adj. clean, neat, pure, bright. Latin *limpidus*.
Persona limpia, one that has no taint in his blood, as not descended from Moors, or Jews.
No ser agua limpia, to have some blemish.
Limpio de polvo y de paja, no way defiled, without any incumbrance; metaph. from clean wheat.
 LIMPIO'N, f. m. one that cleanses privies, a goldfiner.

L I N

LINA'GE, f. m. a lineage, stock, or family. Latin *linea*.
 Prov. *No digas ax! que deshonrarás tu linax*, do not say oh! for you will disgrace your family; that is, do not cry out when in pain, because it is scandalous in a man.
 LINAGISTA, f. m. who writes lineages or descents of families.
 LINAJUDO, f. m. one that boasts much of his family.
 LINALOE', f. m. lignum aloes.
 LINAR, f. m. a field of flax.
 LINCÉ, f. f. a spotted beast call'd a lynx, very quicksighted.
 LINA'ZA, f. f. the seeds of flax.
 LINDAME'NTE, adv. finely, curiously.
 ‡ LINDAR, v. n. to limit, to bound.
 LINDAZO, f. m. a great beau.
 LINDÉ, f. m. a limit, a bound. Latin *limes*.
 LINDE'RO, idem.
 LINDEZA, f. f. fineness, curiousness, beauty.
 LINDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very fine, very neat, very curious.
 LINDO, DA, adj. fine, curious, dainty, beautiful. Spoken of a man without any addition, it signifies a beau, a fop. But
Lindo hombre, is a fine man, in a good sense.
 LINEA, f. f. a line; also extension, limit.
 LINEA, rank, birth; also kind.
Tirar lineas, to intend, to pretend something.
Linea recta, a straight line.
Linea flechada, an arch, or section of a circle.
 LINEA'L, adj. one term. of or belonging to a line.
 LINEAME'NTO, f. m. a lineament; a certain fine order, or form conceived in the understanding, laid down in lines and angles, and finish'd by a knowing and ingenious mind. It is thus defined by Leo Alberti, in his architecture, p. 5.
 LINEAR, v. a. to draw lines
 LINE'RO, f. m. one that deals in flax.
 LINIMENTO, f. m. an ointment or liniment.
 LINO, f. m. flax, or linen. Latin *linum*. Also the proper name of a man.
 LINTEL, f. m. the piece that lies across the two jambs of the door. In Latin *linum superius*, the upper threshold; whence the Spanish is deriv'd.
 LINTE'O, TE'A, adj. of linen.
 LINTERNA, f. f. a lantern.
 LINTERERO, f. m. a maker of lanterns.
 LINURSO, f. m. linseed.

L I Ñ

LINA, f. f. obf. for *linea*, a line, a pedigree.
 Prov. *De línea viene la gēa*, a good head comes by descent. People of base extraction show it in their manner of nature.
 LINAZA, f. f. linseed.

L I S

LINOS, f. m. *Caberos de la viña*, the rows, or ranks in which vines are planted.
 LINELO, f. m. a cord made of rushes, or of *esparto*.

L I O

LIO, f. m. a bundle, a fardle, a pack; from *liar*, to bind.

L I Q

LIQUABLE, adj. one term. that may be liquefied.
 LIQUACION, f. f. the melting or liquefying of any thing.
 LIQUAR, v. a. to melt or make liquid, to liquefy.
 LIQUECE'R, v. a. to melt. Latin *liqueſco*.
 LIQUIDACION, f. f. melting, or making liquid; also clearing.
 LIQUIDADO, DA, p. p. made liquid; also cleared.
 LIQUIDAMENTE, adv. clearly, plainly; also like a fluid.
 LIQUIDAMBAR, f. m. an odorous, medicinal liquor, next in value to the balsam, naturally thicker, and congeals by degrees, and turns like a paste; of nature hot, and a curious scent, being used for wounds and other uses; it is produc'd in New-Spain. *F. Jof. Acoſt. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib. 3. cap. 29. p. 265.* Ray adds, that this *liquidambar* is the resin flowing from the tree *ecofoto*, so call'd by the Indians, which is very large, and they make an incision in it for the substance to gush out; some of the bark powder'd is mix'd with it, to give it the more fragrancy; it is of excellent use in perfumes, and much more in physick. *Ray's Hiſt. Plant. p. 1848.* verb. *Liquidambar*.
 LIQUIDAR, v. a. to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve; also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.
 LIQUIDO, DA, adj. liquid. Latin.
 LIQUOR, f. m. liquor. Latin.
 † LIRA, f. f. a harp; also the constellation of that name; it is also a poetical composition of five verses in a stanza, two long, and three short, or broken; so call'd, because sung to the harp. Vid. LYRA.

L I R

LIRIA, f. f. bird-lime.
 LIRICO, lyrick; as,
Poeta lirico, a lyrick poet, as Pindar and Horace.
Verſos liricos, lyrick verses, such as those poets write; so called, because they were sung to the harp.
 LIRIO, f. m. a lily.
Lirio cárdeno, the flower-de-luce.
 LIRON, f. m. a dormouse.
 LIRONCILLO, f. m. a little dormouse.
 LIRO'NDO, DA, adj. that has no mixture or addition.

L I S

LIS, f. f. as, *Flor de lis*, a flower-de-luce.
 LISADO, DA, p. p. smooth'd, polish'd.
 LISAMENTE, adv. smoothly, plainly.
 LISAR, v. a. to smooth, to polish.
 LISADO, DA, p. p. hurt, wounded.
 LISAR, v. a. to hurt, to wound; from the Latin *lædo*, *læſi*.
 LISION, f. f. a hurt, a wound.
 LISSO, SA, adj. smooth, plain. In cant, fatten.
Hombre liſo, a plain dealer, a man without fraud.
 LISONJEADO, DA, p. p. flattered.
 LISONJEAR, v. a. to flatter.
 LISONJE'RO, f. m. a flatterer.

L L A

LISONJA, f. f. flattery. There is also a sort of flower of this name, but what it is in English I cannot find, or whether we have any such.
Lifonjas de oro, a sort of gold embroidery.
 LISONJEADO'R, f. m. a flatterer.
 LI'STA, f. f. a list of names, or of cloth; a ribband.
 LISTADO, DA, p. p. striped.
 LISTAR, v. a. to strip.
 LISTO, TA, adj. ready, quick, diligent.
 LISTON, f. m. a broad ribband.
 LISTONCILLO, f. m. a little ribband.
 LISTONERIA, f. f. a bundle, or knot of ribbands.
 LISTRADO, DA, adj. scored, done in stripes, set with laces.
 LISURA, f. f. smoothness; also ingenuity, sincerity.

L I T

† LITANIA, f. f. vid. LETANIA.
 LITARGIA, vid. LETARGIA.
 LITARGIRIO, f. m. lithargy, the froth, or foam of silver. Greek *λίταργυρος*.
 LITE, f. f. strife, contention, a suit of law.
 LITERA, f. f. a horse-litter, a kind of vehicular bed, carried by horses.
 LITERAL, adj. one term. literal.
 LITERALISTA, f. m. who understands the literal sense.
 LITERALMENTE, adv. literally.
 LITERARIO, RIA, adj. belonging to letters.
 LITERATISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very learned.
 LITERATO, TA, adj. learned.
 LITERATURA, f. f. learning, knowledge.
 LITHOCOLA, f. f. cement, where-with stones are joined together, stone-glué.
 LITIGADO, DA, p. p. of
 LITIGAR, v. a. to go to law, to contend.
 LITIGADO'R, f. m. a wrangler.
 LITIGANTE, p. act. one that is at law.
 LITIGIO, f. m. strife, contention.
 LITIGIOSO, SA, adj. contentious, litigious.
 LITISPENDENCIA, f. f. a demur in law.
 † LITOR, f. m. a serjeant of a court.
 LITURGIA, f. f. the liturgy, the publick form of divine service.

L I V

LIVIANAMENTE, adv. lightly.
 LIVIANDA'D, f. f. lightness, a foolish action, impudence; also lewdness.
 LIVIANO, NA, adj. light, inconstant; also lewd, dissolute.
 LIVIANOS, f. m. the lights of any creature, because they are light.

L I X

LIXA, f. f. a seal fish, the skin of which is used in polishing wood.
 LIXAR, v. a. to polish, to smooth.
 † LIXO, f. m. mud. *Olf.*
 † LIXOSO, SA, adj. muddy, dirty.

L I Z

LIZA, f. f. the skate-fish.
 LIZO, f. m. a web of cloth in the loom.
 LIZOS, the owse, or thread of linen wound on the two beams, which the fley does move up and down.

L L A

LLAGA, f. f. a wound, a sore. Latin *plaga*.

L L A

Prov. *Llaga de juntura, no se la da Dios en ventura*, God grant it be not your luck, to have a wound, or sore in a joint; because troublesome, and bad to heal.
 Prov. *Quién da la llaga da la medicina*, he that gives the sore, gives the medicine; that is, when God sends troubles, he gives strength to bear them.
 Prov. *Sánan llagas, y no malas palabras*, wounds heal, but not ill words.
 LLAGADO, DA, p. p. wounded, full of sores.
 LLAGAR, v. a. præf. *Llago*, præf. *Llagué*, to wound.
 † LLAGO'SO, SA, adj. full of wounds, or sores.
 LLA'MA, f. f. a flame. Latin *flamma*.
 LLAMA'DA, f. f. the calling; also the chamade, or the beat of a drum, which declares a surrender of a place, or soldiers.
 LLAMAS, f. f. a sort of cattle peculiar to the kingdom of Peru, which the Spaniards call *Carneros de las Indias*, or West-India sheep; the flesh of them is good to eat, as our mutton, and the wool for cloathing; besides, they serve for beasts of burden, like horses, or asses, and have no charge of shoeing, of pack-saddles, or corn to feed them, being satisfied with what grass they find. There are two sorts of them, the one call'd *pacos*, which are woolly, the others are smoother, but better for burthen. They are all bigger than our largest sheep, and somewhat less than large calves, their neck is long like a camel's, and they have need of it to graze, being very tall. Some are quite white, others quite black, others grey. Their lambs are the best meat in the world. These sheep are drove in flocks of 100, 500, or 1000 together, like pack-horses, with their loads of all sorts of commodities; and it is they that carry all the silver from the mines of Potosi to Arica, which is seventy leagues; and formerly they carry'd it to Arequipa, which is 150 leagues. Every sheep commonly carries about an hundred weight, or an hundred and a half; but if they are to travel far, they go but two, three, or at most four leagues a day; if it be but for one day's journey, one of these sheep will carry two hundred weight, or more, and will travel between eight and ten leagues. They naturally affect cold, and therefore live most on the mountains, and die often with heat in the plains. The smooth sheep will sometimes stop on a sudden, and stand a long time gazing at a man in the face, that it will make one laugh to see them; but now and then they will take a fright, and run away to the mountains, so that not being able to overtake them, they are forced, for fear of losing the plate, to shoot them. The *pacos*, or woolly sheep sometimes take rest under their burden, and lie down, and then they may kill them sooner than make them rise. The way the Indians use to get them up, is to stop, and sitting down by them, to stroke, and make much of them, till their anger is over, which is sometime two or three hours. *F. Jof. Acos. Nat. Hiſt. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 45. pag. 203.*
 LLAMADO, DA, p. p. called.
 LLAMADO'R, f. m. one that calls; also the knocker, or the hammer which hangs at the door for strangers to strike.
 LLAMAMIENTO, f. m. a call, or calling.

calling; in physick, the drawing the humour to a place.
LLAMA'R, v. n. to call, to knock at the door. Latin *clamare*.
Llamárfse por tal nómbre, to bear such a name.
LLAMARA'DA, f. f. a blaze of fire.
LLAMATIVO, VA, adj. that calls; applied only when speaking of salt things, because they are apt to provoke, excite, or as it were call persons to drink.
LLANA, f. f. a mason's or plasterer's trowel; also a page of a book's leaf.
LLANA'DA, f. f. a plain, even piece of ground.
LLANAMENTE, adv. plainly.
LLANA'R, vid. **ALLANA'R**.
LLANE'ZA, f. f. plainness, sincerity, plain-dealing, familiarity.
LLA'NO, adj. plain, simple, sincere, honest without difficulty. Latin *planus*.
Hómbre lláno, a downright honest man.
Carnéro lláno, a weather-mutton.
Cánte lláno, vid. **CA'NTO**.
LLA'NTA, f. f. a colewort; also the binding irons about the wheels of carts, or coaches, call'd the streaks.
LLANTEA'R, v. n. to bewail, to bemoan.
LLANTE'N, f. m. the herb plantain.
LLANTO, f. m. mourning, weeping. Latin *planctus*.
LLANU'RA, f. f. plainness, a plain.
LLA'RES, f. m. for *olláres*, pot-hangers.
LLA'VE, f. m. a key. Latin *clavis*.
Prov. Lláve en cinta háce buena a mi, y a mi vecina, the key in the girdle makes me and my neighbour good; that is, when things are lock'd up, the opportunity of stealing is taken away.
LLAVE'RA, f. f. key-clog.
LLAVER'ZO, f. m. a key-bearer, a turnkey in a prison.
LLAVE'RO, f. m. the key-hole; also a chain, or string to hang keys at.
LLA'UTO, f. m. a sort of wire the Indians wear, that stands up over their foreheads, adorned with curious works in gold and precious stones, to which they fasten plumes of feathers.

L L E

LLE'COS, f. m. lands that are not broke up.
LLEGA'DA, f. f. the arrival, or coming to a place; also a gathering.
LLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gather'd, got together, come to a place, set near to another; also touch'd.
LLEGA'R, v. a. to arrive, to come to a place, to gather; also to touch.
Acábo de llegar, I am just come.
No llégues a esto, do not touch this.
LLENA, f. f. a filling.
Prov. A gran lléna gran vazía, great filling must have great emptying.
LLENA'DO, DA, p. p. filled.
LLENAMENTE, adv. copiously, abundantly.
LLENA'R, v. a. to fill.
LLENARSE, to eat and drink well; also to be angry.
LLE'NO, NA, adj. full.
LLE'NO, f. m. plenty, abundance.
Hómbre lléno, a very learned person.
De lléno, entirely.
Dar de lléno, to hit a thing full.
LLENU'RA, f. f. plenty, copiousness, abundance.
LLEVA'DA, f. f. the action of carrying.
LLEVADERO, RA, adj. supportable, to be borne.
LLEVADO, DA, p. p. carry'd.
LLEVADOR, f. m. one that carries.

LLEVA'R, v. a. to carry; from the Latin *levare*; also to produce, and to bear or suffer.
Llevár, to exceed; also to draw to one's opinion.
Llevár, to guide, and to manage.
Llevár a cuestas, to carry on the back; also to suffer, to bear.
Llevárfse de la colera, to fall in a passion.
Llevár adelante, to go on constantly.
Llevár con figo, to be in company, to go somewhere.
Llevárfse los ojos, to draw the attention of all the people present.
Llevár en buélo, to carry away in passing by, or to carry hanging, or as a bird that seizes his prey, and flies away with it.
Llevár de la riénda, to lead by the bridle.
Llevár a jórro, to tow, as vessels do one another on the water.
Llevár la tierra trigo, is for the land to bear wheat.
No llevár el estómago algúna comída, is for the stomach not to bear some sort of meat.
No llevárfse bien con una persona, not to agree well with some person.
Llevár la foga arrastrando, vid. **ARRASTRA'R**.
No llevár cómo una cosa, is for a thing to be unlikely.
Llevár ventaja, to have an advantage.
Llevár a ótro tantos años, to be so many years older than another.
Llevár tanto de pléna, to be fined so much.

L L O

LLORADE'RA, f. f. a woman that was hired to cry at a funeral, a mourner.
LLORADE'RO, f. m. lamentable, to be lamented; also a place of weeping and wailing.
LLORA'DO, DA, p. p. wept, lamented.
LLORADO'R, f. m. a weeping fellow.
LLORADUE'LOS, f. m. a snivelling person, that cries at every turn.
LLORA'R, v. a. to cry, to weep. Latin *plorare*.
LLO'RO, f. m. crying, weeping.
LLO'RON, f. m. a child that cries much, or a great crying lubber.
LLOROSAME'NTE, adv. weepingly, lamentably.
LLORO'SO, SA, adj. mournful, full of tears.
LLOVEDIZA A'GUA, f. f. rain-water.
LLO'VE'R, v. imp. præf. *Lluévo*, præf. *Llovi*, to rain. Latin *pluere*.
Prov. Llovér sobre mojado, to rain upon the wet, to add sin to sin, or affliction to affliction, or pleasure to pleasure.
LLOVIDO, DA, p. p. rain'd.
LLOVIDOS, f. m. so they call those that go over to the West-Indies without leave, because they come, as if they dropt out of the clouds.
LLOVIZNA, f. f. a small mizzling rain.
LLOVIZNA'R, v. n. to mizzle, to rain very small.

L L U

LLU'BIA, vid. **LLU'VIA**.
LLUE'CO, CA, adj. broody, one that stands hollow, as if he was afraid of falling.
LLUE'VE, **LLUE'VO**, vid. **LLOVE'R**.
LLUEZITA, f. f. vid. **LLOVE'R**.
LLUEZITA, f. f. a small mizzling rain.
LLU'VIA, f. f. rain. Latin *pluere*.

LLUVIOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very rainy.
LLUVIO'SO, SA, adj. rainy.

L O A

LO, it, that; the article of the neuter gender.
LO'A, f. f. praise, commendation.
LOA'BLE, adj. one term. commendable, praise-worthy.
LOABLEME'NTE, adv. commendably, praise-worthily.
LOADO, DA, p. p. of
LOA'R, v. a. to praise. Latin *laudare*.
LOADO'R, f. m. who praises or commends.

L O B

LO'BA, f. f. a she-wolf, a wide cast-sock without sleeves, a ridge between two furrows; also a stock-lock for a door.
Prov. Lo que la lóba háce, al lobo a place, what the she-wolf does, pleases the he-wolf. Marry'd people ought to do nothing to offend one another.
Prov. Quieres ver lóba parida, casa tu hija, would you see a she-wolf that has whelp'd, then marry your daughter. The she-wolf that has whelp'd is said to carry all she can get to her den for her whelps; and so the proverb says, that when a woman has a child, she is like a she-wolf to her father, getting from him all that ever she can.
LO'BAUDO, f. m. a swelling about the jaws, or in other parts; in a horse the fashions.
LOBAGANTE, f. m. in some parts they give this name to a lobster.
LOBANI'LO, f. m. a swelling call'd a carbuncle, a bile, a push.
LOBA'RO, f. m. a large sort of fish, whereof there is great plenty on the coast of the kingdom of Valencia in Spain, not known in England.
LOBATON, f. m. in cant, a sheep-stealer.
LOBE'RA, f. f. a wolf's den; also a furr'd cassock.
LOBE'RO, f. m. a wolf-dog.
LOBE'ZNO, f. m. a wolf's whelp.
LOBI'LO, idem.
LOBI'SMO, f. m. great hunger, or greediness, like a wolf's.
LOBITO, f. m. a little wolf.
LO'BO, in cant, signifies a thief.
LO'BO, f. m. a wolf. Latin *lupus*.
Lóbo marino, a sea calf.
Lóbo ceruál, the beast call'd an ounce.
Prov. El lóbo, y la vulpeja ámbos son de una confija, the wolf and the fox are both of a gang; that is, both contrivers of mischief, and not to be trusted. To express any two persons are equally wicked.
Prov. Dar voces al lóbo, to call out to the wolf; that is, to labour in vain, because the louder you call the wolf, the faster he runs away.
Prov. Con un lóbo no se mata ótro, one wolf is not to be kill'd with another; that is, you must not employ a knave against another knave.
Prov. Comprár del lóbo carne, to buy flesh of a wolf, is to buy dear.
Prov. De lo contado cómo el lóbo, the wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many sheep they have, and yet the wolf steals them; that is, thieves will steal, though they know it will be miss'd, much more if they think it will not.
Prov. El lóbo pierde les dientes, mas no la mientes, the wolf loses his teeth, but not his inclination. Wicked

men in age lose the ability, or power of doing ill, but not the will.

Prov. *El lobo harto de carne, se mete frágil*, the wolf, when his belly is full of meat, turns friar. When a wicked man can sin no longer, he pretends to be good. When the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be.

Prov. *Lobo hambriento no tiene asiento*, a hungry wolf cannot be still in a place. Hunger or want make all creatures restless.

Prov. *Quando un lobo come a otro, no hay que comer en el futo*, when one wolf eats another, there is nothing else to eat in the wood, or in the field. When sharpers prey upon one another, there is no game abroad.

Prov. *Un lobo no muere a otro*, one wolf does not bite another. Knaves do not hurt one another.

LOBRE'GO, GA, adj. dark, dismal.

LOBREGUE'Z, f. f. darkness, dismalness.

LOBU'NO, NA, adj. wolfish.

L O C

LO'CA, f. f. a mad woman.

LOCAL, adj. one term. local, of place; as, *movimiento local*, local motion; from the Latin *locus*, place.

LOCA'LES; as, *Mári locales*, hair-brains, mad-cap; from *loco*, mad.

LOCALIDA'D, f. f. locality.

LOCAMENTE, adv. madly; also immoderately.

† LOCARI'AS, f. m. a fool.

LO'CO, CA, adj. mad, a madman.

Loco atreguado, one that is mad by fits.

Loco perenal, one that is always mad.

Casa de locos, a mad-house.

Prov. *Mas sabe el loco en su casa, que el cuerdo en la agéna*, the madman knows more in his own house, than a wiseman in another body's; that is, every man, though never so simple to appearance, knows his own business best.

Prov. *Los unos, y los otros, todos somos locos*, one or other of us, we are all mad; that is, we have all our failings, and our follies.

LO'CRO, f. m. a choice sort of the roots call'd *papas*, in the West-Indies. Vid. PAPAS.

LOCUCIO'N, f. f. elocution, or a speech.

LOCURA, f. f. madness.

Prov. *Conocerás la locura, en cantar, y jugar, y correr mala*, you'll perceive a man's madness by his singing, playing, and riding. These things ill-timed, are sufficient proofs of an empty skull.

Prov. *Quién enferma de locura, a sana tarde, a nunca*, he that runs mad is cured late, or never; it is a difficult cure, and seldom perfect.

Prov. *Si la locura fuese dolores, en cada casa darían voces*, if madness were pain, they would cry out in every house; that is, no house would be free from it.

LOCUTO'RIO, f. m. the speaking room where nuns come to the grate to talk to their friends.

L O D

LODAZA'L, f. m. a place full of dirt and mire.

LO'DO, f. m. mud, mire, dirt. Latin *lutum*.

Poner un negocio en lodo, to lay a business in the mire, to spoil it.

Prov. *De lódes al caminar, y de lengua enfermedad*, from deep ways, or dirt in travelling, and from long sick-

ness, *subintelligitur*, Deliver, us good Lord.

Prov. *Mas vale ganar lodo que perder en oro*, it is better to get dirt than to lose gold; better be dirty than neglect one's business which brings in money.

Prov. *Salir de un lodo, y entrar en otro*, to get out of one mire to step into another, to leave one sin for another.

LODO'SO, SA, adj. muddy, miry, dirty.

† LO'DRA, f. f. an otter.

L O E

LOESNORUE'STE, f. m. west-north-west.

LOE'STE, f. m. west.

L O G

LOGARITHMICO, CA, adj. belonging to logarithms.

LOGARITHMOS, f. m. logarithms, or artificial numbers which perform multiplication by addition, and division by subtraction, invented by the lord Napier, baron of Merchiston in Scotland, and afterwards compleated by Henry Briggs, Savilian professor of geometry at Oxford.

LO'GICA, f. f. logick, the art of reasoning. *Greek*.

LO'GICO, f. m. a logician.

LOGRA'DO, DA, p. p. got, gain'd, purchas'd.

LOGRA'R, v. a. to get, to gain, to purchase, to get good of a thing, to attain its end.

LOGRA'RSE, v. r. to obtain one's desire.

† LOGREA'R, v. a. to lend money to use.

LOGRE'RIA, f. f. usury.

LOGRE'RO, f. m. an usurer.

LO'GRO, f. m. usury, interest, gain; also the good success, or attaining the end of a thing.

† LOGUE'RO, f. m. obf. hire.

† LOGU'STA, vid. LANGU'STA.

L O J

LO'JA, vid. LO'XA.

L O M

LO'MA, f. f. a ridge, or top of a hill.

LOMA'R, v. a. in cant, to give.

LOMBA'RDIA, f. f. a cannon.

LOMBARDA'DA, f. f. a shot of a cannon.

LOMBARDA'R, v. a. or LOMBARDEA'R, to cannonade.

LOMBARDE'RO, f. m. a gunner.

LOMBRIGUE'RA, f. f. there are two sorts of this herb, the male, call'd southernwood, and the female, call'd lavender cotton, of which there are several sorts; which see in Ray, verb. *Abrotonum*.

LOMBRI'Z, f. f. a worm.

† LOMIENHIE'STO, TA, adj. long-back'd and upright.

LOMI'LLO, f. m. diminut. of *lomo*.

LO'MO, f. m. the loins, the ridge of the back; a ridge between two furrows, a loin of any meat.

Bestia de buenos lomos, a strong-back'd beast.

Jugar de lomo, to be in good case.

Traginar al lomo, to carry burdens on beasts backs.

L O N

LO'NA, f. f. sail-cloth.

LONGA, f. f. the second note in the musick.

LONGANIMIDA'D, f. f. long-sufferance, or forbearance.

LONGANIMO, MA, adj. that suffereth long, forbearing; also generous, liberal.

LONGANI'ZA, f. f. a great sausage.

Prov. *Mas dias hay que longanizas*, there are more days than sausages; that is, we must live within compass, that we may not spend all too soon.

LONGANIZE'RO, f. m. a sausage-maker, or seller.

LONGA'RES, f. m. in cant, a coward.

LONGIMETRI'A, f. f. a part of geometry which treats about the mensuration of distances.

† LONGI'NQUO, QUA, adj. far off, at a great distance, strange, long.

LONGITU'D, f. f. length, the longitude. *Latin*.

LONGITUDINA'L, adj. one term. that belongs, or pertains to the longitude.

LONGITUDINALMENTE, adv. according to longitude.

† LONGUE'RON, f. m. a shell-fish, as long as one's finger, like the top of a pocket ink-horn.

LONGUI'SO, f. m. in cant, a coward.

LONGUISISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very long.

LONGU'RA, f. f. length.

LO'NJA, f. f. a long piece, a slice, a sliver, a good cut; also an exchange where merchants meet, or any walk like a cloister. In falconry, the lease or leach, being the slender long leather thong fastned to the jesses, by which the hawk is held fast on the fist, being wound about the fingers.

LO'NJESSA, f. m. the merchant that goes to the exchange.

LO'NJE'RO, f. m. one who keeps a grocery shop, a grocer.

L O O

LOOCH, f. m. a lochoch, or elefuary.

LOO'R, f. m. praise, commendation. *Latin laus*.

L O Q

LOQUACIDA'D, f. f. talkativeness.

LOQUA'Z, adj. one term. talkative. *Latin loquax*.

LOQUEA'R, v. n. to play the madman.

LOQUE'RO, f. m. who takes care, or keeps the mad people.

LOQUE'SCO, CA, adj. maddish.

LOQUI'LLO, f. m. or LOQUITO, a little madman.

L O R

LORI'GA, f. f. a coat of mail.

Loriga cumplida con almofar, compleat armour.

LORIGUILLA, f. f. a little coat of mail.

† LORIGO'N, f. m. augment. obf. a coat of mail.

LORIGUI'LLO, f. m. a sort of herb used by dyers.

LO'RO, f. m. dun-colour'd; also a parrot; but more particularly a sort of parrot all green, except only on the tips of the wing and head, which are yellow; but used for any parrot.

L O S

LO'S, the article of the plural number; as, *los hombres*, the men, &c.

LO'SA, f. f. a flat stone, such as is used in pavements.

LOSA'DO, DA, p. p. pav'd with broad stones,

† LOSA'NGE,

L U C

† LOSA'NGE, f. m. flattery.
 LOSA'R, v. a. to pave with broad stones.
 LOSE'TA, f. f. a little trap, or snare to catch birds; also a small flat stone.
 LOSILLA, f. f. idem.
Coger a uno en losilla, to ensnare, to put a trick upon a man, to cheat him.

L O T

LOTERIA, f. f. a lottery.
 LOTTO, f. m. the lote, or nettle-tree.

L O Z

LO'ZA, f. f. earthen ware.
Ande la loza, let us be merry, let us make gook cheer.
 LOZANEA'R, v. n. to be elegant, well bred.
 LOZAN'A, f. f. the green and beauty of the plants; also elegance.
 LOZA'NO, NA, adj. wanton, lusty, brisk, gay; also green, beautiful, handsome, (speaking of plants.)

L U A

† LU'A, f. f. a glove.

L U B

† LUBRICA'N, f. m. the dawning of the day, the twilight.
 † LUBRICAME'NTE, adv. slipperily.
 † LUBRICIDA'D, f. f. slipperiness.
 † LU'BRICO, CA, adj. slippery. *Latin*.

L U C

LUCA'S, f. m. Luke, the proper name of a man. In cant, cards.
 Prov. *Por san Lucas, mata tus puercos, y tapa tus cubas*, about the feast of St. Luke, kill your swine, and stop up your casks of wine; because then the weather grows cold, and fit to salt meat, and keep wine close.
 † LUCENTO'R, f. m. a cosmetick to beautify the face.
 LUCE'RNA, f. f. a candle, a lamp, any sort of light. Used only by poets; and, in cant, to signify a camel.
 LUCE'RNA, f. f. in cant, eyes.
 LUCE'RNO, f. m. in cant, a candlestick.
 LUCE'RO, f. m. the star called Venus, or any shining large stars.
Luceros, in cant, the eyes.
 LU'CHA, f. f. a wrestling. *Latin* *lucha*.
 LUCHADO'R, f. m. a wrestler.
 LUCHA'R, v. a. to wrestle.
 LUCIDAME'NTE, adv. brightly, gloriously, gayly.
 LUCIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very bright, very glorious.
 LUCIDO, DA, p. p. bright, gay, glorious, handsome, fine.
 LUCIE'NTE, p. act. bright, shining.
 LUCIE'RNAGA, f. f. a glow-worm.
 † LUCIFERO, RA, adj. that brings light.
 LUCIFU'GO, GA, adj. that flies from the light.
 LUCILLO, f. m. a tomb.
 LUCIMIE'NTO, f. m. splendour, gallantry.
 LU'CIO, A, adj. the fish called a pike; also bright, shining, or transparent.
Cáscas lucias, an empty skull, as if it were transparent.
 LUCIR, v. a. to shine, to be gay, to appear handfomely, or creditably.
 LUC'TA, f. f. a fruit growing in the West-Indies, in shape and bigness like

L U M

an orange, rather sweet than sour. *Ray*, p. 1831.
 † LU'CO, f. m. a grove of trees.
 LUCRATI'VO, VA, adj. that gains or profits.
 LU'CRO, f. m. gain, profit.
 LUCTUO'SA, f. f. the fees paid to the church at a funeral.
 LUCTUO'SO, SA, adj. mournful. *Latin*.
 LUCUBRACI'ON, f. f. studying, or working by candle-light.
 LUCUBRA'R, v. a. to study, or do, or make any thing by candle-light.
 LU'CUMA, f. f. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, of so little worth, that the Spaniards say it is wood disguised. *Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 258.

L U D

LU'DA, f. f. in cant, a woman.
 LUDIA, f. f. in cant, a wicked woman.
 † LUDI'BRIO, f. m. a mock, a mocking-stock or make-game, scorn or sport.
 LU'DIO, f. m. in cant, a wicked man.
 LU'DIOS, f. m. in cant, doits or farthings.
 LU'DIR, v. n. to rub one thing against another.

L U E

LUE'GO, adv. presently, immediately, by and by; also then, after then.
 † LUENGAME'NTE, adv. longly, tediously.
 LUE'NGO, GA, adj. long, distant; from the *Latin* *longus*; also, in cant, a chief.
 LUEÑE', adv. obs. distant, far off.

L U G

LUGA'CILLO, f. m. a little place or village.
 LUGA'NO, f. m. a sort of little spar-row that sings very well.
 LUGA'R, f. m. a place; also a town, or rather a village; also an employment, and a citation or quotation.
Lugar, opportunity, time; also the place where one feasts.
Dar lugar a una cosa, to give an occasion to do any thing.
Lugar común, the little-house where people go to ease themselves.
En lugar, instead; also in the room of.
Hacer lugar, to make way.
En lugar de otro, instead of another.
Dar lugar a una cosa, to give way to, to permit, or suffer a thing.
No ha lugar esso, that cannot be done.
Hacer lugar, to make room.
 LUGARE'JO, f. m. a little town or village.
 LUGARO'N, augment. a great place, a great village.
 LUGARTENIE'NTE, f. m. a lieutenant, a deputy.
 LU'GUBRE, adj. mournful, lamentable. *Latin*.

L U I

LUI'R, v. n. to rub two things together, so as to spoil them.
 LUI'S, Lewis, the proper name of a man.

L U M

LUMADE'ROS, f. m. in cant, the teeth.
 LUMBO'N, f. m. a tree in the Philippine islands, which produces a sort of small nuts, with a hard shell:

L U N

the kernel whereof tastes like that of a pine-apple. Being hurtful to the stomach, the general use the Chinese make of it is to extract the oil, which serves instead of tallow for ships. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.
 LUMBO'Y, a tree in the Philippine islands called by the Tagalian natives *dobat*. It is in all respects like a pear-tree; puts out a pretty, but small white blossom, the fruit like a cherry, only longish, as an olive is. The Portuguese give it the name of *giam-bulon*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.
 LUMBRA'DA, or LUMBARA'DA, f. f. excess of light.
 † LUMBRA'L, f. m. vid. UMBRA'L.
Lumbraria en ermitas de aldeas, a lamp in country chapels.
 LU'MBRE, f. f. fire, light. *Latin* *lumen*.
Moverse a lumbre de pájas, to do things without consideration, to turn with every wind.
 LUMBRE'RA, f. f. a small window, or a sky-light.
 LUMBRES, lights.
 LUMBREZILLA, f. f. a little fire.
 LUMBRI'Z, vid. LOMBRI'Z.
 LUMBRO'SO, SA, adj. lightsome.
 † LUME'TA, f. f. a belly'd glass vial. Vid. LIME'TA.
 LUMINACI'ON, f. f. colouring and gilding of prints, or making gold letters in books; also illumination.
 LUMINA'DO, DA, p. p. guilt, or coloured.
 LUMINADO'R, f. m. one who illuminates, or gives light.
 LUMINA'R, f. m. any star.
 LUMINA'R, v. a. to colour prints, or to make gold letters in books; also to illuminate.
 LUMINARIA, f. f. an illumination, as is used upon occasion of publick joy; a bonfire. In cant, a window.
 LUMINO'SO, SA, adj. lightsome.
 † LUMPIA'R, obs. for *Limpiar*.

L U N

LU'NA, f. f. the moon; also silver, in chemistry.
Luna llena, the full moon.
Luna creciente, the increase of the moon.
Luna menguante, the decrease of the moon.
Luna con cuernos, the new moon, when its horns are sharp.
Media luna, vid. ME'DIA.
Luna de espejo, a looking-glass.
Está la luna sobre el horno, they say, when a man is at the height of his madness. As we say, it is midsummer moon.
 Prov. *A la luna el lobo al asno espulga*, the wolf picks the ass's fleas by moon-light; that is, preys upon him. At night sharpers pray upon their cullies.
 LUNACI'ON, f. f. a crooking or bending like the moon; also the revolution of the moon.
 LUNA'DA, f. f. a gammon of bacon; corruptly for *Chunada*, from the *Latin* *clunus*, a haunch.
 LUNAR, f. m. a mole on the skin; also the moonlight; also the stone called *selenites*.
 LUNA'R, adj. one term. belonging to the moon.
 LUNA'RIA, f. f. the herb moonwort.
 LUNA'RIO, f. m. an almanack that shews the moons.
 LUNATICO, CA, adj. a lunatick, one that is mad at the full moon.
 LUNENSE, in very old writings used for *apartarse*, make room, or stand by.

LUNES.

LUNES, f. m. Monday.

LUNETTA, f. f. a small round or half-round window.

Lunetas de pá-vo, the spots in a peacock's tail, which look like eyes.

LUNULA, f. f. a little moon, a half moon, that the Roman senators wore on their shoes like a C, to distinguish them from others.

L U P

LUPANA'R, f. m. a brothel, a bawdy-house.

LUP'PIA, f. f. a distemper in beasts with fore kernels.

LUP'INO, NA, adj. of or belonging to a wolf.

LUP'INOS, f. m. the beans called lupines. This word only used by poets.

LUP'PO, f. m. the fish called a bafe.

LUPUDOS, f. m. hops, such as we put into beer.

L U Q

LUQUETE, f. m. vid. ALUQUE'TE.

L U S

LUSTRACION, f. f. a going about on every side to view a purging by sacrifice.

LUSTRAL, adj. one term. that hath power to purge or make holy.

LUSTRA'R, v. a. to expiate or purge by sacrifice.

LUSTRE, f. m. luster, brightness, the glittering or gloss of any thing; metaph. pomp, honour, splendor.

LUSTRO, f. m. the space of five years, as used among the Romans; the word not properly Spanish, but used by poets, and others who affect being obscure.

LUSTROSAMENTE, adv. brightly.

LUSTRO'SO, SA, adj. glossy, bright, shining.

L U T

LUTADO, vid. ENLUTADO.

LUTEO, A, adj. made of clay or dirt. *Latin*.

LUTERANO, f. m. a Lutheran.

LUTICO, f. m. diminut. a little mourning.

LUTO, f. m. mourning; from the Latin *luctus*.

L U X

LUXO, f. m. riot, excess, profuseness, wastefulness.

LUXURIA, f. f. riot, lewdness. *Lat.*

† LUXURIA'R, v. a. to be riotous or lewd.

LUXURIOSAMENTE, adj. riotously, lewdly.

LUXURIO'SO, SA, adj. riotous, lewd.

L U Z

LUZ, f. f. light. *Latin lux*.

LUZES, often used for candles.

Entre dos luzes, in the twilight.

Der luz en un negocio, to give an insight into an affair.

LUZENTO'R, vid. LUCENTO'R.

LUZERO, f. m. the morning star; in cant, an eye.

LUZIDO, vid. LUCIDO.

LUZIENTE, vid. LUCIENTE.

LUZERNAGA, vid. LUCI'RNA.

LUZILLO, vid. LUCILLO.

LUZIMIENTO, vid. LUCIMIENTO.

LUZIO, vid. LUCIO.

LUZIR, vid. LUCIR.

LUZO, f. m. the fish called a pike.

L Y C

LYCE'O, f. m. the public school or university where sciences are taught.

L Y M

LYMPHA, f. f. water.

LYMPHATICO, CA, adj. belonging to water.

L Y N

LYNCE, f. m. the lynx, a spotted beast, the size of a wolf, and very quick-sighted; also one who sees readily; also, in cant, the thief who is set upon the watch while the others act their villainies.

LYNCURIO, f. m. a precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx; so they say, but it is fabulous.

L Y R

LYRA, a harp.

LYRICO, CA, lyrick, or belonging to an harp; as, *verso lyrico*, *poesia lyrica*, lyrick verse, lyrick poetry.

M.

M. This letter is the thirteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet, and the tenth among the consonants called liquids; sometimes it stands for a thousand, sometimes for *mercéd*, and sometimes for *majestad* and *maestro*.

M A B

MA'BO, f. m. a rammer, such as pavours use; also a hammer, or pestle of an oil or a paper-mill.

M A C

MA'CA, f. f. the damage done the fruit by a blow; also it is taken for any spot, and for any cheat or fraud. MA'CA, a bird in the province of Quita, in South-America, less than our cocks, with a long bill red and yellow, and its feathers of such variety of colours as is admirable.

Macay bubáy, a plant growing in the Philippine islands; the name signifies giver of life. It is a sort of ivy, which runs up about any tree, and as thick as a man's finger. It calls out some long shoots like vine-branches, whereof the natives make bracelets to wear against any poison. The juice of it is very bitter. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. c. p. 4.*

† MACA'DO, DA, p. p. spotted, also bruised.

† MACAR, v. a. to spot, or to bruise; from the Hebrew *macan*, a blow.

MACARE'NO, f. m. a bravado, a bracing boasting fellow.

MACARRONE'A, f. f. a sort of *lingua Franca*, or a language made up of many.

MACARRO'NES, f. m. a sort of fine paste made up in little cakes, which

they boil in broth, and then season it with sugar, cinamon, &c. *Italian macaroni*.

Macarrónicos versos, a sort of verses made up of several languages.

MACA'RSE, v. r. to be corrupted or rotten by a bruise, as fruits, &c.

MACEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MACE'AR, v. a. to beat with a club or beetle.

Maceár en una cosa, to hammer at a thing; that is, to endeavour to beat it into a dull head.

MA'CER; this macer is a particular plant growing in Malabar, the island of Santa Cruz, of Cochin, on the banks of the river Mangate, and near Cranganor. The tree is large, tall, and full of branches; the leaf is seven fingers long and two broad, of a bright green on the outside, and a dark green within. It bears no other flower, fruit or seed, but only a seed about half the bigness of a farthing, flat, and shaped like a hart, of a straw colour; its taste like the kernel of a peach-stone, covered with a thin skin, and grows on some of the leaves. The root of this plant is given with good success to cure the flux. The Portuguese call this plant *arvore do fluxo*, or the flux-tree; the Christians of the country, *arvore de S. Thomé*; and Macruine and the Brachman Christians, *macer*. Ignorant persons would have the mace and macer to be the same; but they differ in all respects, as may appear by what is said of them both. *Chryl. Acopl. Nat. Hist. of E. Ind.*

MACERACION, f. f. a watering, a steeping, or soaking in liquor to soften.

MACERA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MACERA'R, v. a. to soften or mollify by steeping or soaking in liquor; also to mortify, to harass with corporal hardships.

MACFRINA, f. f. a saucer for a chocolate dish.

MACE'RO, f. m. mace-bearer.

MACE'TA, f. f. a flower-pot to set flowers or young trees in; also the handle of any tool.

MACE'TE, f. m. a little mallet or club.

MACE'TON, f. m. a great flower-pot, or box to set trees in.

MACHA'CA, f. m. a troublesome, restless, absurd, talkative, importunate fellow.

MACHACA'DO, DA, p. p. pounded in a mortar, bruised.

MACHACA'R, v. a. to pound in a mortar, to bruise; also to molest, to plague, by importune solicitation.

MACHA'DO, f. m. a hatchet.

MACHACO'N, vid. MACHACA'.

† MACHA'DO, DA, p. p. of

† MACHA'R, v. a. to pound or bruise in a mortar.

MACHAMARTYLLO; as, *Hécho a machamartillo*, hammered out.

† MACHE, f. m. the matrix of any creature.

† MACHETA', f. f. a term in architecture, signifying the same as *Cima*. Vid. CIMA.

MACHETA'ZO, f. m. a blow or wound given with the *machete*.

MACHE'TE, f. m. a great knife formerly peasants wore at their girdle; also a short sword.

MACHIN, f. m. a Biscayan word, to signify a clownish man, or one working in the iron mines.

MACHINA, f. f. an engine; also a great quantity of any thing, as we say a world of such a thing; also a contrivance.

MACHINACI'ON, f. f. a machination, an artifice, contrivance, malicious scheme.
 MACHINADO'R, f. m. who contrives, or devises, taken in an ill sense.
 MACHINA'DO, DA, p. p. of MACHINA'R, v. a. to devise, contrive, or imagine.
 MACHINA'RIA, f. f. mechanicks.
 † MACHINE'TE, f. m. an axe or hatchet.
 MACHI'NICA, f. f. mechanicks.
 MACHINI'STA, f. m. the engineer.
 MA'CHO, f. m. the male of any creature. *Latin mas.* More particularly used for a he goat, and the male of mules.
Mácho de herrero, a smith's sledge or great hammer; also the log on which a smith's anvil is fixed.
Mácho de silla, a he mule to ride on.
Vino mácho, strong wine.
Encienso mácho, the best sort of frankincense.
Máchos y hémbros, hooks and eyes, mortises and tenants, spigots and faustets, or any such thing as go within one another.
 MACHONCILLOS, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying bosses, or stones standing out beyond the flat-work, on which some figures are carved, or fixed in brass or other metal. They are also the flat body of pilasters.
 MACHO'RRRA, f. f. a barren ewe; and by extension of the word, a barren woman, or any other creature.
 MACHO'TE, or MACHO'TA, f. m. f. a kind of beetle or mallet used to castrate the bulls.
 MACHUCA'DO, p. p. bruised, battered.
 MACHUCADO'R, f. m. one that bruises or batters.
 † MACHUCADU'RA, f. f. a bruising or battering.
 MACHUCA'R, *præf. Machúco*, *præf. Machuqué*, to bruise, to batter.
 MACHU'CHO, CHA, adj. ripe, judicious, seasonable, fit.
 MACHUE'LO, f. m. a little he mule.
 MACHUMACE'TE, f. m. an opiate used by the Moors.
 MACHUQUE, *vid. MACHUCAR.*
 MACIAS, a nick-name given to any passionate lover; from the name of a page formerly in Spain, who died for love of his mistress. Some call the spice mace by this name, but it should be *mácis*.
 MACILE'NTO, TA, adj. lean, lank. *Latin.*
 MA'CIS, f. f. the spice mace, the nutmeg is inclosed in a threefold covering, of which the second is mace.
 MACIZA'R, v. a. to make solid, or massy.
 MACIZA'DO, DA, p. p. made solid.
 MACI'ZO, ZA, adj. massy, solid, heavy, weighty.
 MACI'SSO, f. m. a sort of paste to cast to fish in angling.
 MACIZAME'NTE, adv. firmly, solidly.
 † MA'CO, CA, adj. in cant, mischievous.
 MACO'CAS, f. f. a sort of great figs.
 MACO'LLA, f. f. a bundle made of spikes of corn.
 MACOQUE'R, a sort of fruit in North-America, very like our calabash.
 MACORRA'L, f. m. a mishapen coarse thing, that looks as if it were beaten, or made with a mallet.
 MACUCA'GUA, a fowl in the province of Brasil, in South-America, bigger than our pullets, and very

like a pheasant, and therefore called a pheasant by the Portuguese; it has three skins, much flesh, and very delicate, and lays twice a year thirteen or fourteen eggs, runs upon the ground, but to avoid man, flies upon trees. *Latin.*
 MA'CULA, f. f. a stain, a spot, a blemish. *Latin.*
 MACULA'DO, p. p. stain'd, spotted, blemish'd.
 MA'CULAR, v. a. to stain, spot, or blemish.
 MACULO'SO, SA, adj. full of stains, spots, or blemishes.
 MACUREGUA'RA, an Indian town on the river Oronoko, in South-America.

M A D

MADA'MA, f. f. madam. *French.*
 MADAMISE'LA, f. f. from the French word *madameiselle*, the term of compliment to a young miss; but in Spanish it signifies any woman affected and studied with overmuch care in her dress or manners.
 MADEJA', *vid. MADE'XA.*
 MADE'RA, f. f. wood, timber; also the parings of a horse's hoof; also fruit before it comes to any perfection; as we say, It is sticky.
Madera del aire, a horn of any beast.
 MADERA'DA, f. f. a great parcel of timber.
 MADERA'DO, p. p. timber'd, done with timber, plank'd.
 † MADERAMIEN'TO, f. m. covering with timber, planking, the timber-work of a house.
 † MADERA'R, v. a. to timber, to plank.
 MADERERIA, f. f. the place where the wood is gathered or sold.
 MADERE'RO, f. m. a woodmonger.
 MADERI'LLO, f. m. diminutive of *madera*.
 MADERISTA, f. m. who guides the float of timber.
 MADE'RO, f. m. a piece of timber, a beam, a rafter, a quarter, a gibbet.
 MADEXUE'LA, f. m. diminutive of *madéxa*.
 MADE'XA, f. f. a skein of thread, filk, worsted, or the like. *Latin matéxa.*
Madéxa de cabellos, a lock of hairs.
 MADE'XA *sin cuenta*, f. f. a skein without an end fastened, to keep it from ravelling. *Metaph.* a lazy, flatteringly person; because when one end of a skein is loose, it all tangles.
Sabir vender sus madéxas, to be sharp, to understand one's business.
 MADEXITA, f. f. a little skein of thread, &c.
 MADO'NA, f. f. madam, an Indian word.
 MADRA'STA, f. f. a stepmother. In cant. a chain, or a gaol.
Prov. La madrastra, y entenada, siempre son en baraja, the stepmother and stepdaughters are always at variance.
 MAD'RE, f. m. a mother. *Latin mater.*
Mádre de río, the channel of a river.
 MA'DRE, the matrix, the womb.
 MA'DRE, is also the common sewer in a street, so call'd, because it receives all the kennels that run into it. Thence also the great drain, or trench in the fields, into which all the small ones run, which are therefore call'd *hyndas*, or little daughters.
 MA'DRES, or MADRIZES, so the founders call the moulds in which they cast any thing.

Mádre de perlas, mother of pearl.
Mal de madre, the distemper among women, call'd the fits of the mother, the hysterical passion.
 MA'DRE, the lees or scum concentered upon liquors.
Salir de madre, is for the river to overflow.
 MADRECILLA, f. f. the womb of birds.
 MADREPE'RLA, f. f. mother of pearl, a kind of coarse pearl, or the interior part of the shell in which pearls are generated.
 MADRESE'LVA, f. f. the plant woodbine, or honey-suckle.
 MADRIGADO TO'RO, f. m. a town bull, that bulls all the cows; so called, says *Goyarrubias*, because he makes them mothers.
 MADRIGADOS, so they call men that are expert and secret in their affairs.
 MADRIGAL, a madrigal, or pastoral song, the Spanish have each stanza consisting of three staves. *Merito*, p. 180, says, a *madrigal* is a kind of musick made upon songs and sonnets, and is, next to the *motet*, the most artificial, and to men of understanding the most delightful; also a sort of very irregular verses.
 MADRIGUE'RA, f. f. a coney-borough; metaph. a cellar, or such place, where many ordinary people are.
 MADRI'NA, f. f. a godmother; also the woman who protects any child.
Madrina de la boda, one of the witnesses at a wedding that attends the bride.
 MADRI'Z, f. f. the matrix, the womb; also a metropolis.
 MADRONA, f. f. the mother who shews too much indulgence and fondness to her children.
 MADRONA'I, f. m. or MADROÑERA, f. f. a place where *madroños* grow.
 MADROÑERO, *vid. MADROÑO.*
 MADROÑO, f. m. a sort of fruit they have in Spain, like a strawberry, eating whereof they say makes people drunk.
 MADRUGADA, f. f. early in the morning.
 MADRUGADO'R, f. m. an early riser.
 MADRUGA'R, v. n. *præf. Madrugeo*, *præf. Madrugué*, to rise early in the morning.
Prov. Madruga, y verás; trabaja, y habrás, rise early, and you'll see; take pains, and you'll have wealth.
Prov. Por mucho madrugar no amanece más una, early rising makes it not day the sooner; when a man is never the better for taking much pains.
 MADRUGO'N, f. m. an early rising.
 MADURACI'ON, f. f. a making ripe, or bringing to perfection; also the supuration of excrementitious, or extravasated juices into matter.
 MADURA'DO, p. p. ripened.
 MADURAME'NTE, adv. ripely, in due time, discreetly.
 MADURA'R, v. a. to ripen.
 MADURATIVO, a poultice or plaster to bring a fore to a head.
 MADURAZO'N, f. m. ripening.
 MADURE'ZA, f. f. ripeness, discretion.
 MADU'RO, RA, adj. ripe, discreet. *Latin maturus.*
Prov. Quien come las maduras, come las duras, let him that eats the ripe, eat the hard; that is, let him that has the profit, take the pains; take the sour with the sweet.

M A E

MAE'SE, vid. MAE'STRO.

MAE'SE *de campo*, f. m. vid. MAE'STRE *de campo*.

MAE'STRA, f. f. a mistress that teaches.

Prov. *No hay mejor maestra, que necesidad, y pobreza*, there is no better mistress than want and poverty; need makes the old wife trot; poverty teaches men to be sharp.

MAESTRA'L, f. m. the north-west wind.

MAESTRA'L, adj. one term. of or pertaining to a master.

MAESTRALIZA'R, v. n. a sea term, to incline the needle of the compass to the west.

MAESTRAMENTE, adv. dextrously, masterly.

MAESTRANZAS, f. f. all the several trades, or handicrafts that belong to the building of ships, as carpenters, caulkers, &c.

Capitán de maestranzas, an officer that has the command of those workmen.

Superintendente de maestranzas, an overseer of them.

MAESTRA'ZGO, f. m. mastership, commonly used for the mastership of one of the military orders of knighthood.

MAE'STRE, f. m. a master, properly the great master of a military order; as, *Maestre de Santiago*, or *de Alcántara*, the master of the knights of Santiago or Alcántara, which masterships are now all in the king.

MAESTREDA'TA, f. m. a notary, or rather a recorder.

MAE'STRE *de campo*, a colonel of foot.

MAE'STRE ESCUE'LA, f. m. a school-master, a dignity in the church.

MAE'STRE CORA'L, f. m. a jugler.

MAE'STRE SA'LA, f. m. a gentleman sewer.

MAE'STRIA, f. f. mastership.

MAE'STRO, f. m. a master. Latin *magister*.

Maestro de capilla, the master of the music, who beats time, and gives the musicians their parts in the church.

Maestro de ceremonias, a master of the ceremonies, either to the king, or in the church.

Maestro de obras, a master-builder, an architect.

Maestro de esgrima, a fencing-master.

Maestro de plana, an officer aboard the Spanish ships coming from the West-Indies, who has charge of all the plate brought aboard them.

Maestro de altas obras, a master of high works, a nick-name for an executioner or hangman, so call'd, because his work is commonly on high, as hanging on the gallows, and beheading on a scaffold.

Maestro de fuegos artificiales, an engineer for fire-works.

Maestro de guardia, obs. a major.

M A G

† M'GA, f. f. an enchantress.

Méga árbol, a tree in the island of S. John de Puerto Rico, in North-America, and peculiar to it, its wood extremely hard, not subject to worms.

MAGACE'N, f. m. a magazine, a storehouse, a warehouse.

MAGANA, the defect in the inside of the large guns, when they are not well cast.

† MAGA'NTO, TA, adj. lean, poor in flesh; a lean, pale-fac'd, ill-look'd fellow.

MAGA'RZA, f. f. the herb motherwort, fever-few.

† MAGAZE'N, f. m. a magazine, a store-house, a ware-house.

MAGE'NCA, f. f. a digging or cut that is made in the vineyards.

MAGENCA'R, v. a. to dig the vineyards.

MAGESTA'D, f. f. majesty; also superiority, authority, dignity, grandeur, power.

MAGESTUOSAME'NTE, adv. majestically, stately.

MAGESTUOSIDA'D, f. f. magnificence, grandeur, majesty.

MAGESTUO'SO, SA, adj. majestic, stately.

MAGI'A, f. f. the magick art.

MA'GICA, f. f. art, magick.

MA'GICO, f. m. a magician.

MA'GICO, CA, adj. magical.

MAGISTERI'O, f. m. mastership, the dignity or post of a master; also gravity, seriousness.

MAGISTERI'O, magistrery; it is a term made use of by chymists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, and sometimes resins and resinous substances; but the genuine acceptation is that preparation of any body, wherein the whole or most part is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind.

MAGISTRA'DO, f. m. a magistrate.

MAGISTRA'L, adj. belonging to the master.

MAGISTRALME'NTE, adv. dextrously, artfully.

MAGNANIMO, MA, adj. magnanimous. Latin.

MAGNANIMI'DAD, f. f. magnanimity.

MAGNANIMAME'NTE, adv. magnanimously.

MAGNA'TES, f. m. great men, chief nobility, or persons in great employment. Latin.

MAGNETICO, CA, adj. belonging to the load-stone.

MAGNETI'SMO, f. m. the virtue or power of attraction, magnetism.

MAGNIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of MAGNIFICAME'NTE, adv. magnificently, nobly, bountifully.

MAGNIFI'CAR, v. a. to magnify.

MAGNIFICE'NCIA, f. f. generosity, bounty, magnificence. Latin.

MAGNIFICO, CA, adj. magnificent, generous, bountiful.

MAGNITUD, f. f. magnitude.

MA'GNO, NA, adj. great. Latin *magnus*. Only used in speaking of great princes; as, *Alexandro magno*, *Cárlos magno*.

MA'GO, f. m. a magician, a conjurer, a wise man, a philosopher.

MAGRAME'NTE, adv. leanly.

† MAGRECE'R, v. a. *praf. Magréco*, *praf. Magréci*, to grow lean.

† MAGRE'ZA, f. f. leanness.

MA'GRO, GRA, adj. lean. Latin *macér*.

† MAGRU'JO, JA, adj. lean.

MAGRU'RA, f. f. leanness.

† MAGUE'R, obs. although.

MAGUE'Y, f. m. is the tree of wonders, for it yields water, wine, oil, vinegar, honey, a sort of mull like that of new wine boil'd, thread and needles, besides many other things: it is therefore much valued in New-Spain, and grows wild, and is also cultivated: the leaves of it are broad and coarse, ending in a sharp strong point, which serves either for a pin, or to sew with, and this is the needle;

and from the leaf they draw out the threads, which are its fibres. The body or trunk of the tree being large, when it is young and tender, they cut a hollow in it, to which the sap or moisture rises from the root, and this they drink instead of water, being cool and sweet; this liquor boil'd, is like wine; letting it sour, it serves for vinegar; being boil'd to a consistence, it is honey; and half boil'd, it is like the mull above mention'd, well tasted and wholesome, and in my opinion better than that which is made of grapes. So that, according as they boil it, there comes from it several sorts of liquors; and the quantity the tree yields is great, being several quarts every day for some time. The wood of this tree is spongy, and serves to keep fire a long time, like the match used by soldiers. *F. Jof. de la Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 23. pag. 254.*

MAGU'JO, f. m. a tool they use on shipboard to drive the old caulking in the beams of the ship.

MAGULLA'DO, p. p. bruised, battered, beaten.

MAGULLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a bruise, contusion.

MAGULLADU'RA, f. f. bruise.

MAGULLA'R, v. a. to bruise, to batter.

MAHERI'DO, p. p. taken up for a soldier.

† MAHERIMIE'NTO, f. m. pressing, taking up or chusing of soldiers.

MAHERIR, v. a. *praf. Mahéro*, *praf. Maherí*, to pick, to take up, to make choice of men for soldiers.

MAHIE'RE, MAHIE'RO, vid. MAHERI'R.

MAHOMETI'SMO, f. m. Mahometanism.

MAHOZMEDI'N, a coin formerly used in Spain, worth three royals plate, or eighteen pence English: a word found in Spanish antiquaries, corruptly so call'd from a Mahometan king of Cordova who first coined it, and whose name was *Mahozemut*. *Blancas coronaciones de los reyes de Aragon.*

† MAI'DO, f. m. a mewing, as of cats. Vid. *Quix*.

MAINE'L, f. m. a banister of a staircase.

MATTINA'NTE, f. m. who rises to say the morning-prayers at twelve of the clock.

MATTINES, f. m. the mattins or morning-prayers said at twelve.

MAY'Z, Indian wheat to make bread of. Latin *millium Indicum*.

MAIZA'L, f. m. the place where the Indian wheat grows.

MAJA'DA, f. f. a sheep-fold, a place for the sheep and shepherds to retire to at night.

MAJADERIA, f. f. folly, a foolish saying or action.

MAJADEAR, v. n. to lie out all night.

MAJADE'RO, f. m. a wooden pestle to pound with; also a coxcomb, a blockhead.

MAJADERUE'LO, f. m. a little wooden vessel to pound with; also a little coxcomb, or blockhead.

MAJADO, DA, p. p. pounded, bruised, beaten in a mortar.

MAJADO'R, f. m. one that pounds, bruises or beats in a mortar; also the pestle to do it with.

† MAJADU'RA, f. m. a pounling, bruising, or beating in a mortar.

MAJA-

MAJAGRA'NZAS, one that beats the crows of any thing, or the husk of corn; also a silly foolish fellow.
 † MAJAMIE'NTO, f. m. a bruising or pounding; also weariness.
 MAJA'NO, f. m. a heap of stones.
 MAJA'R, v. a. to pound; to bruise, to beat in a mortar; from the Latin *malleus*, a hammer; also to vex, to plague, to importune.
 † MAJERRA'NA, f. f. fresh pork.
 † MAJESTA'D, f. f. majesty. Vid. MAGESTA'D.
 MAJESTUO'SO, SA, adj. majestic, flately. Vid. MAGESTUO'SO.
 MAIMONE'TA, f. f. a small piece of timber nail'd to the inside of a ship, to which they belay the sheets and tacks, call'd by English seamen a kevel.
 MAJO, f. m. a boaster, a bragger.
 MAJOLA'R, v. a. (*los zapatos*,) to put thongs to the shoes to tie them with, or straps to buckle them.
 MAIOR, vid. MAYO'R.
 MAJUE'LO, f. f. a leather point, or throng, or strap.
 MAJUE'LAS, f. f. hawthorn-berries.
 MAJUE'LO, f. m. a vineyard new planted; from *malleolus*, a vine-branch.

M A L

MA'L, adv. ill; as, *Mal hecho*, ill done.
 MA'L, f. m. sickness, harm, hurt. *Mál de costado*, vid. DOLOR.
Mál caduco, the falling sickness.
Mál de hijada, a pain in the side.
Mál criado, ill bred.
Hacer mal a un caballo, to manage a horse, to ride curvetting and prancing, as manag'd horses do.
 Prov. *Del mal el menor*, of evil the least; of two evils we say, chuse the least.
 Prov. *Quien canta sus males espanta*, he that sings frights his misfortunes; that is, eases and diverts them.
 MALA, f. f. the postman's bundle, a mail; as,
La mala de Francia, the French mail.
 † MALAGORA'R, v. a. to foretell, or forebode some evil.
 † MALAGUE'TA, f. f. the seeds call'd grains of paradise.
 MALAME'NTE, adv. evilly.
 MALANDRI'N, f. m. a knave, a robber, a base fellow. Used only in romances.
 MALAS; as, *Andar a malas*, to be fallen out.
 MALA'TIA, f. f. sickness. *Italian*.
 MALA'TICO, adj. sick, unhealthy.
 MALAVENIDO, DA, adj. contentious, full of strife.
 MALAVENTURA'DO, DA, p. p. unfortunate, unlucky; also a miser.
 MALBARATA'DO, DA, p. p. ill sold, made an ill market of; metaph. spoil'd, disorder'd.
 MALBARATADO'R, f. m. who sells or buys ill, who makes a bad market.
 MALBARATA'R, DA, p. p. to sell, or buy ill, to make an ill market; metaph. to spoil, to discompose, to disorder.
 MALCASA'DO, DA, adj. that is discontented with matrimony.
 † MALCA'SO, f. m. an ill step, or bad proceeding, but in the strict sense, treason.
 † MALCIN, f. m. an informer, a tale-carrier.
 † MALCINADO'R, f. m. idem.
 † MALCINA'R, v. a. to play the informer, to carry tales.
 MALCOCINA'DO, DA, p. p. ill dress'd in cookery. Thence apply'd

to signify a place where they sell boil'd puddings and offal of meat.
 MALCOMIDO, DA, adj. hungry.
 MALCONTENTO, f. m. a male-content, a disaffected person who is always complaining without cause.
 MALCOZINA'R, v. a. to dress meat scurvily.
 MALCRIA'DO, DA, adj. ill-bred, unmannerly.
 MALDA'D, f. f. wickedness, lewdness, mischief.
 † MALDADOSAMENTE, adv. wickedly, lewdly, mischievously.
 † MALDADO'SO, SA, adj. wicked, lewd, mischievous.
 MALDECI'DO, DA, p. p. of MALDECI'R, præf. *Maldigo*, *Maldices*, *Maldice*; præf. *Maldixe*, *Maldixiste*, *Maldixo*; fut. *Maldire*, *rás*, *rá*; subj. præf. *Maldiga*; imperf. *Maldixesse*, *Maldixera*, *Maldixiera*; fut. *Maldixere*; to curse. Latin *maledicere*.
 MALDECIMIE'NTO, f. m. slanderous, and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.
 † MALDICIDO'R, f. m. a curser.
 MALDICIE'NTE, f. m. a curser, one that has an ill tongue.
 MALDICIE'NTE, p. act. of *maledicere*.
 † MALDICIMIE'NTO, f. m. cursing, or ill speaking.
 MALDICIO'N, f. f. a curse.
 MALDI'GA, MALDI'GO, vid. MALDECI'R.
 MALDIRIA, vid. MALDECI'R.
 MALDI'TO, TA, accursed.
 MALDI'XE, MALDI'XE'RA, MALDI'XE'SSE, MALDI'XO, vid. MALDECI'R.
 † MALDOLA'DO, DA, adj. rough, unpolish'd, ill shap'd.
 † MALDO'SO, SA, adj. malicious.
 MALEADO'R, f. m. a cheat that uses false dice.
 MALEA'NTE, f. m. a mocker, a scorner.
 MALEA'R, v. a. to bring forth before time; also to do ill, to spoil, and to bear ill will.
 MALEDICE'NCIA, f. f. slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.
 MALEFICIA'DO, DA, p. p. corrupted, vitiated; also bewitched.
 MALEFICIA'R, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, adulterate; also to bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.
 MALEFICIO, f. m. an ill action, a crime; also witchcraft.
 MALEFICO, f. m. an evil doer, an offender, a criminal; also a wizard.
 † MALENCO'LIA, vid. MELANCO'LIA.
 † MALENCOLICO, vid. MELANCO'LICO.
 † MALENCONIA, vid. MELANCO'LIA.
 † MALENCONICO, vid. MELANCO'LICO.
 MALE'TA, f. f. a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. In cant, a whore.
 † MALETE'RO, f. m. one that makes cloak-bags, or sells them.
 MALETON, f. m. a great mail, a cloak-bag, or portmanteau.
 MALEVOLENCIA, f. f. ill-will.
 MALEVOLO, IA, adj. ill-affected, that bears ill-will.
 MALE'ZA, f. f. a thicket, a place full of briars.
 † MAFETRIA, f. f. an ill-action, ill usage of a landlord to his tenants. *Obi*.
 MALGASTA'DO, DA, p. p. lavish'd, ill-spent.
 MALGASTA'R, v. a. to lavish, to misspend.

MALHA'DO, DA, p. p. unfortunate, unlucky.
 † MALHARQUIA'NA HIE'RBa, f. f. sea-moss, coralline, or coral moss.
 MALHE'CHO, f. m. an ill action; also mishapen, ill done.
 MALHECHO'R, RA, f. m. f. a malefactor.
 MALHERIDO, DA, adj. dangerously wounded.
 MALAO'JO, f. m. the chats and whithings of wood, all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees, all things that be of no value, or estimation, riff-raff.
 MALICIA, f. f. malice. *Latin*.
 Prov. *Aunque malicia oscurisca verdad, no la puede apagar*, though malice darkens truth, it cannot put it out. We say, truth may be blam'd, but not sham'd.
 MALICIAR, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, to adulterate.
 MALICIAR, v. n. to suspect.
 MALICIOSAMENTE, adv. maliciously.
 MALICIO'SO, SA, adj. malicious.
 MALIGNAMENTE, adv. spitefully, maliciously, enviously.
 MALIGNANTE, adj. one term, envious, spiteful, malicious.
 MALIGNIDA'D, f. f. malignity, ill disposition, or inclination, perverseness.
 MALIGNO, NA, adj. ill inclin'd, perverse. *Latin*.
 MALILLA, f. f. at the game of *hombre*, is the second best card; and is the duce of the black futes when trumps, and the seven of the red.
 MALISSIMAMENTE, adv. very wickedly, very naughtily.
 MALISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very wicked, very perverse.
 MAILLA, f. f. armour of mail. Vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
Maila de red, the mesh of the net.
 MALLEAR, v. a. to dress in armour.
 MALLE'RO, f. m. an armourer, or smith that forges armour.
 MALLO, f. m. a great hammer.
 MALLO, f. m. the mall, as in St. James's park.
 † MALMARIDA'DA, f. f. a woman that is ill marry'd, that has a bad husband.
 MALMIRADO, DA, adj. unadvis'd, inconsiderate, rash.
 MALO, LA, adj. naught, wicked, bad. *Latin*. Also sick.
Ser malo, to be wicked.
Estar malo, to be sick.
 MALOGRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has miscarry'd, that came to an untimely end, that came to no good.
 MALOGRA'NSE, v. r. to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to miscarry, to fall out crossly.
 MALO'GRO, f. m. disappointment, coming to an ill end, or to no good, miscarrying, failing of the design'd end.
 † MALORQUIA'NA, coralline, or coral-moss.
 MALPARA'DO, in bad case, ill condition'd, misus'd.
 MALPARA'R, v. a. to misuse.
 MALPARIDO, DA, p. p. of MALPARIR, v. a. to miscarry as women do.
 MALPARTO, f. m. a miscarriage.
 MALPICA, f. f. the herb cress, so call'd in some parts of Spain.
 MALQUERE'R, v. a. to bear ill will.
 MALQUERIDO, DA, p. p. vid. MALQUI'STO.
 MALQUERE'NCIA, f. f. ill will.

MALQUERIE'NTE, p. act. one that bears ill will.
 MALQUISTA'DO, DA, p. p. of MALQUISTA'R, v. a. to persuade one to bear ill will to another.
 MALQUISTA'RSE, v. r. to be troublesome, or insupportable.
 MALQUI'STO, TA, adj. ill beloved.
 MALROTA'DO, DA, p. p. of MALROTA'R, v. a. to destroy, demolish, lay waste, ruin, or overthrow.
 MALSIN, f. m. an informer, a tale-carrier, a pick-thank.
 MALSINA'R, v. a. to inform, to carry tales, to play the informer.
 † MALSINDA'D, f. f. an information, a tale or lie.
 MALTALLA'DO, DA, p. p. misshapen, ill proportioned.
 † MALTRAHE'R, v. a. to ill use, to abuse, misuse.
 MALTRATA'DO, DA, p. p. abus'd, ill handed; also ill apparell'd.
 MALTRATAMIE'NTO, f. m. an abuse, ill usage.
 MALTRATA'R, v. n. to misuse.
 MALTRA'TO, f. m. ill usage, abuse.
 MAL'VA, f. f. the herb mallows.
Latin.
 MALVADAME'NTE, adv. wickedly.
 MALVA'DO, DA, adj. wicked.
 MALVA'R, f. m. a place where mallows grow.
 MALVASI'A, f. f. the rich wine call'd malmsey.
 MALVAVI'SCO, f. m. marsh-mallows.
Latin.
 Malvavisco salváge, jagged marsh-mallows.
 MALZIN, vid. MALSIN.
 MALZINAR, vid. MALSINA'R.

M A M

MA'MA, f. f. a dug, a pap, a teat; or, as children say, mammy to their mother. *Latin mamma.*
 MAMACONAS, f. f. a sort of heathen nuns, like the Roman vestal-virgins, that serv'd in the same nature in Peru, before the conquest by the Spaniards.
 MAMA'DA, f. f. the time which a child sucks.
 MAMADE'RA, f. f. a nipple glass used to women's breasts.
 MAMADO'R, f. m. who sucks.
 MAMA'NTE, a sucking babe. The word obsolete, and scarce used but in one expression; as,
No quedára mamánte, ni piánte, there shall not be left so much as a chicken, or a sucking babe; to signify that all living creatures shall be destroyed.
 MAMANTO'N, A, adj. apply'd to all beasts that suck.
 MAMANTO'NES, f. m. young sucking lambs, or kids that have never graz'd.
 MAMAR, v. a. to suck; from *máma*, a teat.
 MAMARIO, RIA, adj. that belongs to the breast.
 MAMARRA'CHO, f. m. a scurvy, ugly figure, a base piece of painting, an ill image, a maulkin; also a jack-pudding.
 NAME'Y, f. m. a sort of fruit in the West-Indies, bigger than a large peach, with one, or two stones in it, and the pulp harder than that of a peach; some are sweet, others somewhat tart, the rind is hard, they are pleasant to eat, and make a good preserve, which looks like quince; they grow in the islands; the tree is large, handsome, and bears a good head. *Acofta, Nat. Hist. West Ind. p. 256.*

MAMILA, f. f. a little breast; or teat.
 MAMILA'R, adj. one-term. belonging to the breast.
 MAMOLI'RO, f. m. a tree in Brasil, of which there is male and female; the male bears no fruit, but only flowers; the female bears fruit, and no flower, but unless the male be planted near, she bears not; this female grows about two feet thick, and nine in height, before it bears, and then the top appears cover'd with fruit, growing close, clinging one to the other near nine feet in height. This fruit is round, and as big as a small gourd, the pulp of it when ripe is yellowish, which the Indians eat to purge them; it has many seeds, as big as pease, black and shining; the leaves grow out among the fruit on long stalks, and are like those of the plane.
 MAMO'LA, f. f. a chuck under the chin.
Hacer la mamála, to cheat, to deceive.
 MAMO'N, f. m. a milk-sop, an overgrown sucking looby; also a young sucking beast, as a kid, lamb, &c.
 MAMO'NA, f. f. a gripe, a pinch given on the face with all our fingers and the thumb; so call'd, because it resembles the women taking their breasts to give their children suck.
 MAMO'SO, SA, adj. that sucks much.
 MAMOTRE'TO, f. m. a great volume of frivolous matters; so call'd, from an author that wrote such a book.
 MAMPA'RA, f. f. a screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind, a rail to pail before a door.
 † MAMPARA'R, v. a. to fence off; to parry with the hand, to protect, or defend.
 MAMP'ARO, f. m. a parrying with the hand.
 MAMPA'ROS, f. m. the divisions of the cabins in a ship.
 MAMPESA'DA, or MAMPESA-DI'LLA, the night-mare; also weighing by the hand.
 MAMPIRLA'N, f. m. a wooden step, or stair.
 MAMPO'RO, f. m. a blow given with the hand or a stick, but without damage.
 MAMUJA'R, v. a. or MAMULLA'R, to suck without inclination; also to speak hastily, so as not to be understood.
 MAMZE'R, vid. MANZE'R.

M A N

MAN, f. m. is used, joined with other words, for *máno*, a hand.
Buena máno de'recha, a good righthand, literally; metaph. good luck, success.
 MANA', f. f. manna, which the Israelites fed on in the desert.
 MANA', f. m. the kind, easy, and medicinal manna found in the province of Usbeck in Persia, and thence sent to Ormuz, and all over India. There are five sorts of it in those parts, one white, small, in grains like comfit, and sweet as honey, and this some say, is a dew that falls on those trees, whence they gather it, and they keep it in glass vessels, well stopp'd from the air. Others say, it is a gum coming from the same tree; another sort, they say grows on thistles, whence they draw it, beating them with staves; it is of a ruddy colour, and of the bigness of a coriander seed. This, some think to be the fruit, others, the gum of those thistles; and the Persians reckon

it better and wholesomer than the other. The third sort is in bigger pieces, and mix'd with some leaves, white, and like the manna of Calabria: this most used, and dearest. Another sort is sold about India, liquid, in skins and pots, like white honey, but soon decays. All these purge with ease, and without danger. Another sort, in bits bigger than that of Calabria, and not white, is sold at Ormuz, and in several parts of India; this purges more violently, and therefore the common sort reckon it the better, as also because it is cheaper; but this is a composition. It is so safe a medicine, that it is given to children, and women with child. *Christ. Acofta, Hist. E. Ind.*

MANA'DA, f. f. a flock, herd, or drove of cattle.
 MANADE'RO, f. m. a stream, a place where water flows; also a shepherd.
 MANA'DO, DA, p. p. flow'd.
 MANA'L, a large sort of sea-fish.
 MANANTIA'L, f. m. a spring, a fountain.
Aguá manantíal, running water.
 MANA'R, v. a. to flow, to run as water does. *Latin manare.*
 MANATI', or MANA'TO, f. m. a strange sort of fish in the West-Indies, which does not spawn, but brings forth live young ones, and grazes in the fields, but lives for the most part in the water; it is as big as a cow, and looks and tastes when dress'd like veal cut out into slices. *Acofta, Hist. W. Ind. p. 158.*
 MANCA'DO, DA, p. p. maimed.
 MANCA'R, v. a. præf. *Máncó*, præf. *Marqué*, to maim.
 MANCE'BA, f. f. a young girl, a wench; also taken in an ill sense for a wench that is kept by a man.
 MANCEBI'A, f. f. youth; but now always taken in a bad sense for a bawdy-house.
 MANCEBI'TO, a little youth, or lad.
 MANCE'BO, f. m. a youth, a young man; also a bachelor.
 MANCE'RA, f. f. the plough-tail, that is held in the hand.
 MANCE'VA, vid. MANCE'BA.
 MANCEVI'A, vid. MANCEBI'A.
 MANCEVI'TO, vid. MANCEBI'TO.
 MA'NCHA, f. f. a spot, a stain, a blot, a blemish.
La máncia, a liberty within itself, distinct from all the country about. There is one in Castile, and another in Aragon.
 MANCHA'DO, DA, p. p. spotted.
 MANCHA'R, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.
 MANCHE'GA, f. f. a garter made of worsted of various colours; so called, from *la mancha*.
 MANCI'LLA, f. f. a spot or blemish; from *mácula*. Also pity, compassion.
 MANCILLADE'RO, RA, adj. that stains or spots, or casts a blemish.
 † MANCILLA'DO, DA, p. p. spotted, stain'd; also blemish'd.
 † MANCILLAMIE'NTO, f. m. the spot, or blemish on the reputation.
 † MANCILLA'R, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.
 MANCIPA'RSE, v. r. to give up his right and title to a thing, to another.
 MANCO, CA, adj. lame of an hand or arm; from *máno*, and therefore it signifies not the lameness of the leg; also deficient.
 MANCOMU'N, jointly.

MANCOMUNA'DO, DA, p. p. of MANCOMUNA'RSE, v. r. to be united, to be joined, to execute any thing with others.
 MANCOMUNIDA'D, f. f. union, communion, conjunction.
 MANCO'TA, vid. MANEO'TA.
 MA'NDA, f. f. a legacy.
 MANDADE'RA, vid. DEMANDA-DE'RA.
 † MANDADE'RIA, f. f. obs. an embassy, or a message.
 MANDADE'RO, f. m. obs. an ambassador, a messenger; used now for a porter.
 MANDA'DO, f. m. or p. p. a command; also commanded and bequeathed; also an errand, a message.
Hacer los mandados, to go to errands or messages, to be subject to one.
 MANDA'DOR, f. m. a commander.
 MANDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a commandment.
Los diez mandamientos, the ten commandments.
 MANDA'R, v. a. to command; also to bequeath.
Mandar al timonero, to cond; that is, to stand upon deck a ship-board, and direct the men at the helm how to steer.
 MANDARE'CHA, vid. MANDERE'CHA.
 Prov. *Mandad y hacéd, y seréis bien servido*, command, and do, and you'll be served.
 MANDA'RRIA, f. f. a heavy iron hammer used by shipcarpenters to drive iron pins.
 MANDA'RSE, v. r. to execute with expedition, to perform quickly.
 MANDATA'RIO, f. m. the person to whom any thing is bequeathed.
 MANDA'TO, f. m. a command; this name is given to the maundy, or washing of the feet on Maunday Thursday, from our Saviour's saying, *I give you a new commandment*.
 MANDERE'CHA, f. f. the right hand.
 MANDI'L, f. m. an apron; also a hair-cloth to rub down horses; also a pimp, or pander, in cant.
 MANDILA'DA, f. f. a company of mean people that wear aprons. In cant, a company of ruffians, or bullies.
 MANDILE'JO, f. m. a ragged apron.
 MANDILE'TE, f. m. a pimp, a pander.
 MANDI'LON, idem; also a coward.
 MANDIO'CHA, f. f. a root in the province of Brasil, like a carrot, or parsnip, but bigger, which shoots out branches, that grow fifteen spans in height, very tender, and of a white pulp, divided at every span by knots, which knots broke off, and stuck in the earth, in eight or nine months have large roots. All creatures but man eat these roots raw, and yet the juice of them pressed out is rank poison. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that meal make their common bread, as do most of the Portuguese. They also make of them a very wholesome liquor to drink, and look upon the root dried, to be a sovereign antidote against the bites of venomous serpents. Vid. HYPI.
 MA'NDO, f. m. command, authority, power; in cant, banishment, expatriation.
 MANDO'BLE, f. m. a two-handed blow; also a severe reprehension.
 MA'NDON, f. m. a person that is always commanding.
 MA'NDRA, f. f. a sheep-fold, or any place for sheep and shepherds to take shelter in.

† MANDRACHE'RO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house.
 † MANDRA'CHO, f. m. a gaming-house.
 MANDRAGO'RA, f. m. the herb and root mandrake.
 MANDRA'GULA, idem; also any thing that hangs dangling.
 MA'NDRIA, f. m. a pitiful fellow, a coward, an ungain, unpolished person; also, in cant, a fool, a block-head.
 MANDRO'N, f. m. the stroke a stone or ball gives thrown out of the hand; also an underhand cast.
 † MANDUCA'R, v. a. to eat.
 MA'NEA, f. f. the fetlocks of an horse.
 MANE'AR, v. a. to fetter a beast.
 MANECI'LLAS de libro, clasps of a book.
Manecillas de cábrito, kid's feet; from *máno*, as little hands.
 MANEJA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be managed or removed.
 MANEJA'DO, DA, p. p. handled, managed.
 MANEJAMIE'NTO, f. m. handling, managing.
 MANEJA'R, v. a. to handle, to manage; from *máno*, the hand.
 MANEJA'RSE, v. r. to move oneself expeditiously.
 MANE'JO, f. m. handling, managing.
 MANEO'TAS, f. f. fetters for a horse.
 MANE'RA, f. f. the manner, way, or form; also a sleeve, or cut in a garment to put the hand through.
 MANE'RO, RA, adj. that is fit or proper to be carried in hand.
 MANERUE'LO, LA, adj. diminut. of *manero*, *ra*.
 MANESTRA'L, vid. MENESTRA'L.
 MANEZUE'LA, f. f. a little hand.
 MA'NFLA, f. f. in cant, a bawdy-house, or the whore.
 MANFLO'TA, f. f. idem.
 MANFLOTE'SCOS, in cant, rogues that frequent bawdy-houses.
 MA'NGA, f. f. a sleeve; also a port-manteau. Lat. *manica*. Also a deep net, wide at top, and narrow at bottom; or a bag of the same shape to strain any thing through.
Manga de cruz, a case of silk that hangs under a crucifix, which can be pulled over it to keep it clean.
Manga de pica, the spear of pike.
Manga de broquel, the handle of a buckler.
Manga perdida, a hanging sleeve.
Manga de arcabuzeros, a small body of musqueteers, a division, a peloton.
Manga de navío, the breadth of the ship taken in the widest part upon the first deck in the clear, from star-board to larboard. Our sailors call it the breadth at the beam.
Manga árbol, vid. MA'NGO.
Ir de manga, or *hacer un negocio de manga*, to take bribes.
Aunque me cortaron las faldas me dexaron las mangas, though they have cut off my skirts, they left me the sleeves. So said a great man who had a considerable part of his estate taken from him, but was still well to pass; and it is used upon occasion of such losses.
Manga de bomba marina, the sea pump; it is a meteor, appearing like a column, very high and dangerous for ships; they use to fire guns to it from great distance.
 MANGAJA'RRO, f. m. a sleeve without shape, so long, that it covers the hands.
 MANGANE'SE, f. m. a sort of mineral stone.
 MANGAN'LLA, f. f. a juggling trick.
 MA'NGLE, f. m. the mangrove tree,

growing in the West-Indies, of excellent use for building, says Ray, *Hist. Plant. F. Jof. Acofta, Hist. W. Ind. p. 299*, adds, that they make masts for ships of it, and they are counted as strong as iron.
 MA'NGO, f. m. an haft, helve, or handle.
 MA'NGO, f. m. the mango, well known in England, brought over in pickle, and an excellent sauce; the tree that bears it is large, and thick of boughs; the fruit commonly bigger than a goose egg, but in some parts of India there are of them that weigh above two pounds: some of them are green, some with a mixture of red, and some yellow, but all from the same tree. This fruit is very pleasant to the taste and smell, and much better than the quince. It is eaten several ways, and all of them good; as also preserved and pickled, opening it, and filling the shell with garlick, mustard, salt and oil, and then putting it into vinegar; it is cold and moist: before it is quite ripe, this fruit is of a very harsh taste, but ripe, is very sweet and pleasant. The kernel in its stone eaten raw, is bitter, but good to kill worms, and against the flux; roasted, it tastes like an acorn: there are some mangoes without any stone. There is a sort of wild mangoes which are rank poison, that there is no antidote yet known against them. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. East Ind.*
 MANGONA'DA, f. f. a bob, a thrust with the arm, a flap with a sleeve.
 MANGONEA'R, v. n. to wander, and stroll idle about.
 † MANGORRE'RO, RA, adj. that which is common in every hand.
Cuchillo mangorrero, a knife that has a bad haft.
 MANGO'TE, f. m. a great haft, or handle.
 MANGUE'RA de la bamba, the pump-dale, aboard a ship, being as it were a trough, in which the water runs along the deck, out at the skupper-holes.
 MANGUE'RO, f. m. the chief commander of any detachment.
 MANGUE'TA, f. f. a little sleeve; in Valencia it signifies a clyster.
 MANGUILLA, f. f. a little sleeve.
 MANGU'ILLO, f. m. a muff.
 MANGUITE'RO, f. m. one who makes muffs.
 MANGUITO, f. m. a muff.
 MANGUSTAN, f. m. a wild fruit growing in India, very good, round, and as big as an apple, with six streaks on the top like a star; when ripe, yellow without, with white divisions within, like cloves of garlick, but soft and sweet; the rind of it powdered and drank in water, stops the bloody flux. *Gemelli*.
 MA'NI, a sort of root in the West-Indies, of which Acofta gives no account, but only the name.
 MAN'IA, f. f. madness, fury, rage.
 MANIA'CO, CA, adj. mad, furious, outrageous; also unhandy, awkwardly.
 MANIA'TICO, CA, adj. that is mad or raging or furious.
 MANJA'R, f. m. food, any meat; from the Italian *mangiare*, to eat.
Manjar blanco, a white meat made of the brawn of a fowl, milk, sugar and rice, all pounded together; a great dainty.
Manjar de los naipes, a suit of cards, as clubs, spades, &c. So, *los quatro manjares*, all four suits. *Covarr.*

MANIATA'DO, DA, p. p. hand-bound.
 MANIATA'R, v. a. to handbind.
 MANIBLA'X, in cant, a servant to a whore, or bully.
 MANICHE'OS, the manichees, ancient hereticks; so called, from their founder *Manes*.
 MANICO'RDIA, f. f. all sort of brass wire.
 MANI'DA, f. f. lodgings, dwelling-house, or place of residence, or abode.
 MANIFACE'RO, RA, adj. that is turbulent, quarrelsome, or that meddles with other matters.
 MANIFACTU'RA, f. f. a manufacture.
 MANIFESTACION, f. f. manifestation, making manifest.
 MANIFESTA'DO, DA, p. p. manifested, made known.
 MANIFESTADO'R, f. m. who makes plain, or manifest.
 MANIFESTA'R, v. a. præf. *Manifesto*, præf. *Manifesté*, to manifest, to make known. *Latin*.
 MANIFESTAME'NTE, adv. manifestly.
 MANIFESTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a manifestation, declaration.
 MANIFE'STO, TA, adj. manifest, known, evident.
 MANIFIE'STE, MANIFIE'STO, vid. MANIFESTA'R.
 MANIFIE'STO, f. m. a manifesto, a publick protestation before publishing the war against any crown.
 MANI'JA, f. f. the place where the hand is fixed to any instrument in working it; also the fetlocks of an horse.
 MANI'JA, f. f. a great iron ring to fasten any thing to.
 MANILLA, f. f. a bracelet.
 MANI'MA, f. f. a sort of snake in Brasil, which never goes out of water; is large, and of beautiful colours.
 MANIO'ERA, f. f. any work done with the hands particularly.
 MANIO'TA, f. f. the rope with which the fore legs of the beasts are tied.
 MANIO'TAS, vid. MANEO'TAS.
 MANIPULO, f. m. a band, or small company of men; a handful, a small parcel; also the maniple which the priest puts on his left arm when he goes to say mass; also a wheat-leaf.
 MANIQUI', f. m. a moveable, artificial figure turn'd into several postures at the will of the artificer; made use of by painters, &c.
 MANIR, to keep meat till it grows tender.
 MANIRO'TO, TA, adj. liberal, bountiful; also prodigal.
 MANIRO'TU'RA, f. f. prodigality, liberality.
 MANIVACTO, CIA, adj. empty-handed.
 MANIZQUIERDA, f. f. the left hand.
 MANLIE'VE, f. m. the fraud, or cheat put upon any person, leaving them some chest, or box locked up, as if there were something of great value in it, whereas there is nothing but rubbish: so call'd in the old laws of Spain, *l. 9. tit. 10. p. 7*.
 MANJOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 MANJOLA'R, v. a. to carry birds of prey in a cage, or in the hand without fluttering.
 MANO, f. f. a hand. *Latin*. Also a hand in writing; and a good piece of painting, because done by a good hand.
Mano de la pata, the fore foot of a beast;

for in Spanish only the hinder feet are call'd *pies*.
Máno de rélox, the hand of a clock or watch that shews the hours.
Máno de mortéro, a wooden pestle.
Máno de almiréz, an iron pestle for a mortar.
Máno de papel, a quire of paper.
Máno de certera, a sure hand at throwing.
Mános de carneros, sheeps trotters.
Libro de máno, a manuscript book.
Ir a la máno, to hinder.
Tomar la máno, to be beforehand with another.
Venir a la máno, to come to handy blows.
Estar máno sobre máno, to be idle.
Trabér la máno blánda, to carry a gentle hand.
Tenér máno, to have an interest in, or influence over one.
Estar en mi máno, it is in my power.
Ser a uno máno y pies, to be as necessary to one as hands and feet.
Lavar sus máno, to wash one's hands, to have no share in a business.
Alzar la máno de una cosa, to desist.
Dar de máno, to put by, to leave off.
Tenér la cosa a máno, to have a thing at hand.
No saber qual es su máno derécha, not to know which is one's right hand.
Affentár a uno la máno, to strike one.
Dar la máno, to assist; also to give precedence.
Darse las máno, to shake hands.
Estar con las máno en el seno, to be idle.
Comérse las máno tras una cosa, to like a thing so well as to be ready to eat one's fingers after it, or to be very eager upon any thing.
Ganar por la máno, to be beforehand.
Trabér entre máno, to be about a thing.
Poner la máno en algúno, to strike one.
Echar máno, to draw one's sword.
Echar máno de un hombre, to lay hold of a man.
Dar una náno de cokes, to kick one.
Meter la máno en el fuego, I would venture to put my hand into the fire, upon the truth of what I assert.
Venir con máno armada, to come with an arm'd force.
Volver con las máno en la cabeza, to go away with a broken head.
No darse máno a trabéjar, to work with great application.
Quedarse soplando las máno, to be left empty handed.
Ir máno a máno, to go hand in hand.
Darle una buena máno, to give a good lecture.
De máno a boca, from hand to mouth.
Máno a la labór, fail to work.
Rebolvér a una máno, to turn always one way.
Venir a la máno, is for the hawk to come to the lure.
Irse de entre las máno, to slip away from betwixt one's hands, to escape.
Dar a máno llenas, to give bountifully.
Alzar las máno a Dios, to lift up one's hands to God, or to beg something.
Hablár por la máno, to talk by the hand, a way they have in Spain of conversing at a distance, by forming letters with their fingers, by which they understand one another.
 Prov. *Con quién te diere la náno, no le ruegues hermano*, do not use intreaties where you have free leave given you.
 Prov. *Muchos besan máno que querrian ver contadas*, many kiss those hands they would gladly see cut off; that is, many court those they hate.
 Prov. *En máno está el pandero, que le sabrá bien tocar*, the instrument is in the hands of one who knows well

how to play on it; that is, he who has the business in hand, knows how to manage, or to make the most of it.
 Prov. *La máno cuérda, no hace todo lo que dice la lengua*, the discreet hand does not all the tongue says; because the tongue utters many things rashly, and it is not prudence to perform all that is rashly spoke.
 Prov. *Meted la máno en vuestro seno veréis vuestro mal, y no el ageno*, put your hand to your bosom, and you'll see your own evil, and not another's; that is, look upon your own faults, and you will never think of your neighbours.
 Prov. *Quién a mano agéna espéra, mal yanta, y peor cina*, he who expects it from another hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, he who is upon courtesy or charity.
 MANOBI', a sort of root in Brasil, which grows like our pig-nuts, about the bigness of a hazle-nut, and tastes like it.
 † MANO'BRE, f. m. the person who works the chalk with his hands.
 MANO'JO, f. m. a bunch, or little bundle, as big as a handful. *Latin manipulus*.
 MANO'PTA, f. f. a gauntlet.
 MANOSEA'DO, DA, p. p. handled.
 MANOSEA'R, v. a. to handle.
 MANOSE'O, f. m. the act of handling any thing.
 MANOTA'DA, f. f. a blow with the hand, or a stroke with the fore foot of a beast.
 MANOTEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 MANOTEAR, v. a. to strike with the hand.
 MANOTE'O, f. m. a giving a blow with the hand.
 MANPARAR, v. n. to send off with the hand, to defend.
 MANPA'RO, f. m. sending off with the hand, defence, protection.
 MANPESA'DA, f. f. or MANPESADILLA, the night-mare; also the weighing of a thing with the hand.
 MANPOSTERIA, f. f. a wall built by guess without a plumbet, only as the hand lays the stones; also taking of aim.
 MANPOSTE'RO, f. m. the old laws of Spain give this name to one that gathers alms for the hospital. It is also any workman that places things orderly with the hands; also any one that takes aim.
 MANPUE'STO, TA, p. p. aim taken; also any thing laid with the hands.
 MANQUEAR, v. n. to feign being maimed, to act the cripple.
 MANQUEDA'D, f. f. lameness.
 MANQUE'RA, f. f. lameness.
 MANQUILLO, f. m. a little lame person.
 MANSAMENTE, adv. tamely, gently, meekly.
 † MANSEDA'D, f. f. meekness, lenity.
 MANSEDUMBRE, f. f. meekness, gentleness, tameness.
 MANS'JO'N, f. m. a beast that is bred tame in the house and fondled.
 MANSESSO'RES, f. m. obf. executors, or administrators of the will of the dead.
 MANSION, f. f. a mansion, a resting place, a place of abode; and sometimes used for the place that any thing stands, or rests upon.
 MANSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very tame, very gentle, mild.
 MAN'SO, SA, adj. tame, gentle, meek, mild.
 MAN'SO, f. m. the bell-weather that leads the flock.

MANSUETISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very mild, tame, gentle.
 MANTA, f. f. a blanket; a horse-cloth. In a military sense, a gallery, or passage made across the ditch of a town, to secure the mines from the enemies fire, or any such covering against an enemy.
 MANTAS, in falconry, are the principal feathers in the hawk's wing, call'd farcel feathers.
 MANTEADO, DA, p. p. tof'd in a blanket.
 MANTEADO'R, f. m. he that tosses in a blanket.
 MANTEAMIENTO, f. m. a tossing in a blanket.
 MANTEA'R, v. a. to tof in a blanket.
 MANTE'CA, f. f. butter.
Manteca de puérco, hog's lard.
 MANTECA'DA, f. f. a slice of bread and butter.
 MANTECA'DO, f. m. a cake made of honey, meal and oil, a wafer.
 MANTECO'N, f. m. a nice, dainty fellow, a milk-sop.
 MANTECO'SO, SA, adj. fat, greasy, buttery.
 MANTEI'STA, f. m. one cloath'd as a scholar.
 MANTE'LES, f. m. a table-cloth. In old Spanish it was also a robe of state. What it is in heraldry, see verb. *Escudo de mantel*.
 MANTELERA, f. f. a parcel of table-cloths and napkins.
 MANTELE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells table-cloths.
 MANTELE'TE, f. m. a short rochet worn by cardinals in Rome.
 MANTELI'LLO, f. m. a little table-cloth.
 MANTELLINA, f. f. a manteel.
 MANTENEDO'R, f. m. a maintainer, a supporter; in tilting and such exercises, it is the principal actor, or challenger, who is to run against all others.
 † MANTENENCIA, f. f. defence, support.
 MANTENER, præf. *Mantengo*, *Mantiénes*, *Mantiéne*; præf. *Mantúve*, *Mantuviſte*, *Mantuvo*; fut. *Mantendré*; sub. præf. *Mantenga*; imperf. *Mantuviéra*, *Mantuviéſſe*; fut. *Mantuviere*; to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain; *quasi manu tenere*.
Mantener ſu palabra, to keep one's word.
Mantener juſta, to turne, to be the chief man, or the challenger at a tilting.
Mantener tela, is to take upon one to answer all doubts that shall be propos'd in company.
 MANTE'NGA, MANTE'NGO, vid. MANTENER.
 MANTENIDO, DA, p. p. of MANTENIENTE, f. m. a downright stroke with both hands.
 MANTENIMIENTO, f. m. nourishment, all necessary food.
 MANTE'O, f. m. a woman's under-petticoat, being generally a warm one next her smock.
 MANTE'O, f. m. a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that graduates wear in the universities.
Mantéo de armas, the coat painted which heralds wear.
 MANTEQUERA, f. f. a churn to make butter in.
 MANTEQUERO, f. m. the person who sells butter.
 MANTEQUILLA, f. f. a little print, or cake of butter.
 MANTERO, RA, f. m. f. one that makes or sells blankets, or horse-cloths, or women's veils. In the first sense from *manta*, in the latter from *manito*.
 MANTILLA, f. f. a manteel.

MANTILLAS, f. f. a child's blankets for dressing an infant. Thence, *Conocer a uno desde las mantillas*, to know a man from his blankets; that is, from his cradle.
 MANTILLA, f. f. a little cloak women wear on their heads.
 MANTILLO, f. f. a little veil; from *manto*.
Mantillo de niño, a child's mantle.
 † MANTILLO'N, f. m. dirty, undress'd, uncomb'd.
 MA'NTO, f. m. a veil women wear in Spain, covering their head and upper part of their body, and hanging down; it was anciently a man's cloak, whence the name has remain'd to those worn by knights of all military orders in Spain upon solemn occasions, which we call mantles.
 MANTO'NES, f. m. the small feathers in a hawk's wing, after the six great ones called the farcel feathers, and the four next to them, call'd the flags. These small ones I do not find have any peculiar name in English, but go among the plumage.
 MANTUVIE'RE, MANTUVIE'RA, MANTUVIE'SSE, vid. MANTENER.
 MANUA'L, adj. handy, any thing that can easily be carried in the hand, or is fit to be used with the hand.
Hombre manual, a man that is easily led any way.
Libro manual, a manual, a book fit to carry in the hand.
 † MANU'BRIO, f. m. the handling of any instrument; also the place for the hand.
 † MANUE'LA, f. f. craftiness, subtilty; also a wooden lever.
 † MANUE'LAS, one who is dextrous and handy in his business.
 MANUMISSIO'N, f. f. manumission, giving liberty to a slave, discharging, dismissing. *Latin*.
 MANUMISSO'R, f. m. one who gives liberty to the slave.
 MANUMITIDO, DA, p. p. of MANUMITIR, v. a. to manumit, to give a slave his liberty, to discharge, to dismiss. *Latin*.
 MANUSCRITO, TA, adj. that is written, a manuscript.
 MANUTENCIO'N, f. f. protection, support; used in law proceedings; from *manu tenere*.
 † MANUTENE'R, v. a. to maintain, protect, to support; a term used in law.
 MANUTISA, f. f. a small flower like a pink.
 MANYZQUIERDA, f. f. the left hand.
 MANZA'NA, f. f. an apple.
Manzana de vaca, a cow's udder.
 MANZANA'L, or MANZA'NAR, f. m. an apple orchard.
 MANZANERO, f. m. a fruiterer.
 MANZANILLA, f. m. a little apple; also a knob, such as are on chairs, beds, or such things; it is also the herb camomile.
Manzanilla bastarda, the herb maudlin.
Manzanilla loca, the herb ox-eye, or May-weed.
 MANZANILLO, f. m. the manchineel tree; it is a native of the West-Indies, and grows equal to the size of an oak: its wood, which is sawn out into planks, and brought to England, is of a beautiful grain, will polish well, and last long. In cutting down those trees, the juice of the bark, which is of a milky colour, must be burnt out before the work is begun, for its nature is so corrosive, that it will raise blisters on

the skin, and burn holes in linen; and if it should happen to fly into the eyes of the labourers, they are in danger of losing their sight: the fruit is of the colour and size of a golden pippen; many Europeans have lost their lives by eating it, which will corrode the mouth and throat; cattle never shelter themselves under them, and scarcely will any vegetable grow under their shade.
 MANZA'NO, f. m. an apple-tree.
 MANZE'R, f. m. the scriptural word for a bastard, born of a common-strumpet, so that his father is not known. Hebrew *manzer*; used in the old laws of Spain, *l. 10. tit. 15. p. 4.*
 MANZE'RA, f. f. the plough-tail, which is held in the hand; also the middle part of the bow, by which it is held.
 MANZIL, f. m. in cant, a servant to a whore.
 MANZILLA, f. m. a spot, a stain, a blemish; also pity, compassion, and shame, and unwillingness.
 MANZILLADO, DA, p. p. spotted, blemished.
 MANZILLAR, v. a. to spot, to blemish.

M A Ñ

MA'ÑA, f. f. handiness, dexterity; also a habit, or custom; also cunning, and cheat, or a stratagem.
 Prov. *A todo hay maña*, *sino a la muerte*, there is a remedy for all things but death.
 Prov. *Quién malas mañas tiene en cuna, de las pierde tarde*, *de nunca*, he who gets ill habits in the cradle, loses them late or never.
 MAÑANA, f. f. the morning; also to-morrow.
 Prov. *Las mañanas de Abril, dulces son de dormir*, April mornings are sweet to sleep in; because the weather is temperate, and provokes sleep.
 Prov. *Quién quisiera mala mañana, tome la niebla sobre la elada*, he that would have a bad morning, must take the fog after the frost; that is, go abroad in a foggy morning after a frost.
 † MAÑANEA'R, v. a. obf. Vid. MADRUGAR.
 MAÑANICA, f. f. or MAÑANITA, the morning early.
 MAÑEAR, v. n. to be handy, or crafty.
 MAÑE'GO, f. m. a sort of little basket.
 MAÑERA, f. f. a barren woman.
 MAÑERO, RA, adj. dextrous, tractable.
 MAÑOSAMENTE, adv. handily; also cunningly, craftily.
 MAÑOSO, SA, adj. handy; also cunning, crafty.
 MAÑERUE'LO, f. m. a little horse, a small nag, or pad.
 MAÑOSAMENTE, adv. handily, dextrously; also cunningly, craftily.
 MAÑOSO, SA, adj. handy, dextrous; also cunning, crafty.
 MAÑUE'LA, f. f. a crafty, fraudulent trick.
 MANUE'LAS, a fly cunning fellow.

M A O

† MAO'NA, f. f. a sort of large heavy ship.

M A P

MA'PA, f. f. a map, on which the world, or any part thereof is described.

MAPALIA, f. f. a cottage; also a sheep-pen.

M A Q

MAQUILA, f. f. the toll a miller takes for grinding corn.

Hacienda de marqúilas, an estate gather'd out of small matters, like the miller's toll.

MAQUILADO, DA, p. p. of MAQUILAR, v. a. to take toll.

MAQUILERO, f. m. the person who takes the toll at the mills.

MAQUILON, f. m. he that takes the toll at the mill.

† MAQUINA, f. f. an engine, any great and noble structure, a great number or multitude. Vid. MACHINA.

† MAQUINAR, v. a. to contrive, to project, to order in one's fancy.

M A R

MA'R, f. m. f. the sea. Latin *mare*.

Prov. *La mar dividida arroyos se hace*, the sea divided becomes brooks; that is, any thing, though never so great, often divided, grows little.

Ir de mar a mar, to go in great state, as if one fill'd the whole space between sea and sea; to be very fine.

Prov. *Por donde va la mar, váyan las arenas*, where the sea goes, let the sands go; where the greater goes, let the lesser follow; or as we say, over boots, over shoes.

Prov. *Quién no entra en la mar no sabe a Dios regar*, he that does not go to sea, knows not how to pray to God; because troubles, sickness, and dangers, such as are frequent at sea, make men pray heartily.

Prov. *Alta mar, y no de viento no promete seguro tiempo*, the sea running high without wind, promises no good weather. The sea will sometimes swell before a storm.

Quién no se óssa aventurar, no pásse la mar, he who dares not venture, does not cross the sea; those who dare not hazard any thing, never perform great actions.

MARAGUTO, f. m. a small triangular, or shoulder of mutton sail, in a galley.

MARACOQUE, f. m. a fruit growing in the nature of a pompion in North-America, but like a lemon.

MARANES, a sort of fruit in India, like the duriones. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

MARAÑA, f. f. a skein of silk, so entangled, that it cannot be wound off. Thence, metaph. the plot in a play, or any confused, knavish contrivance; so call'd from *aráña*, a spider, because so intricate, that it cannot be disentangled any more than a cobweb; it is also used for a silk we call a fattinet, or any other inferior sort of fatten.

MARAÑA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

MARAÑADO, DA, p. p. intangled, perplexed.

† MARAÑADOR, f. m. an intangler.

† MARAÑAR, v. a. to intangle, to perplex.

MARAVE'DI, a word used in reckoning of money, and yet it signifies no particular coin, nor has there been any piece called a *maravédi*. They have been taken for several values in several ages. In the year 1401, it appears that a *maravédi* was the third part of a *royal*; under king Alonso XI. a *maravédi* was worth seventeen times as much as now; under king Henry II. ten times the value that now; under

king Henry III. five times; and under king John II. two *maravédies* and a half of one of these now; the word is supposed to be *Arabick*, corruptly from *Almoravides*, a powerful family of Moors that govern'd Spain, cutting off the *al*. So far *Covarrubias*. At present four *maravédies* make a *quarto*, and eight *quartos* a *royal brass*; so that it is the twenty-third part of a groat, or half a farthing.

MARAVILLA, f. f. a wonder; also an herb so called.

Hacer una cosa a las mil maravillas, to perform any thing prodigiously well. *Por maravilla se veé esso*, that is rarely seen.

Maravilla flor, a marigold.

Maravilla de Perú, the plant called the *marvel* of the world, and by the Indians *bachal*, growing in the West-Indies; of no use in physick, but the root is eaten.

MARAVILLADO, DA, p. p. astonished.

MARAVILLAR, v. a. to astonish, to cause admiration.

MARAVILLOSAMENTE, adv. wonderfully, marvellously.

MARAVILLOSO, SA, adj. wonderful.

MARBE'TE, f. m. a piece of paper, or ticket to mark cloth with.

MARCA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

A la salud de las marcas,

Y libertad de los xacos,

Se entraron a hacer un brindis,

En la bayuca del santo. Quev.

MARCA, f. f. a mark, a note; also a territory; as, *Marca de ancóna*, and others; also the measure, or size of some things. As,

Espada de marca, a sword of due size, because they are measured and marked by authority.

Pano de marca, a cloth that has its due length and breadth.

Papel de marca mayor, the larger sort of paper.

MARCA'DO, DA, p. p. marked.

Plata marcada, plate that has the hall mark.

MARCADO'N, f. m. in cant, a thief, that changes good things for bad.

MARCADOR, f. m. a marker.

MARCA'R, *præf. Marco, præf. Marqué*, to mark; also to suspect one taking notice of him.

MARCEADO, DA, p. p. of

MARCEAR, v. a. to shear sheep; so call'd, because it is done in the month of March.

MAR'CHA, f. f. a march, a journey of soldiers; also the signal with the drum to march.

Sobre la marcha, hastily, suddenly.

MARCHA'LES, f. m. any plains or meadows that overflow. *Arabick.*

MARCHAMADO, DA, p. p. of

MARCHAMAR, v. a. to mark any thing, especially goods in the custom-house.

MARCHAME'RO, f. m. one who marks the things in the custom-house.

MARCHAMO, f. f. the mark put upon goods, or any merchandise in the custom-house.

MARCHAR, v. n. to march.

MARCHITABLE, adj. one term. fading, that will fade or wither.

MARCHITADO, DA, p. p. faded, withered.

MARCHITADURA, f. f. a fading, or withering.

MARCHITAR, v. a. to fade, to wither. Latin *marcescere*.

MARCHITO, TA, p. p. withered, faded.

MARCIAL, adj. one term. martial, warlike.

MARCLU'Z, f. m. a stock-fish.

MARCO, f. m. a frame.

Marco de plata, o de oro, a mark, that is, eight ounces of gold or silver: the *marco* of gold, consisting of eight ounces, is divided into fifty *castellanos*, each *castellano* into eight *tomines*, and each *tomine* into twelve *granos*; the *marco* of silver makes eight ounces, one ounce eight *ochavas*, one *ochava* seventy-five *granos*.

Marco de zapatiro, the instrument shoemakers make use of, to take the measure of one's foot.

MARCOLA, f. f. an hedging bill.

MARCOMADOR, f. m. vid. MARCADO'R.

MARE'A, f. f. the tide; also a gentle breeze blowing from the sea; also in Madrid they call so the dirt and mud taken out from the streets.

MAREADO, DA, p. p. sea-sick; or in goods, those that are damaged by sea-water; metaph. puzzled, or wearied with impertinence.

Navío mal marcado, a foul ship, or a ship that is ill flow'd, which makes her not sail steady.

MAREADOR, f. m. a troublesome fellow, that troubles one's head with impertinences; in cant, a cheat that cogs the dice.

MAREAMIENTO, f. m. a sea-sickness.

MAREANTES, f. m. sailors.

MAREANTE', p. act. of

MAREAR, v. a. to turmoil, and trouble one with impertinence; also to guide a ship.

MAREARSE, v. r. to be sea-sick; from *mar*, the sea.

MARE'O, f. m. a sea-sickness.

MARE'RO, RA, adj. of or belonging to the sea.

MARE'TA, f. f. a violent strong tide; also a wind that rises by degrees and blows violently; also swimming or dizziness in the head.

MARFIL, f. m. ivory; it is a hard substance of a white colour. The elephant carries in each side of his jaws a tooth of six or seven feet in length, of the thickness of a man's thigh at the base, and almost entirely solid; the two sometimes weighing three hundred and thirty pounds: these ivory tusks are hollow from the base to a certain height, and the cavity is filled with a compact medullary substance.

MARFU'Z, f. m. a false deceitful person. *Arabick.*

MARGAJITA, f. f. a sand used for writing.

MARGARITA, f. f. a pearl, a jewel.

MARGE'N, f. m. the margin in a book; the extreme part of any thing. Latin *margo*.

MARGE'N, the brink or order of the sea.

MARGENADO, or MARGINADO, DA, p. p. of *marginar*, or

MARGINAR v. a. to note in the margin.

MARGINAL, adj. one term. belonging to the margin.

† MARGONAR, v. a. to be begin to have feathers; to work in feather-work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.

† MARHOJADO, DA, p. p. that has moss on it.

† MARHOJADOR, f. m. a gatherer of moss.

MARIAL, one term. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.

MARJAL, vid. MARCHAL.

MARIA'NO, NA, adj. belonging to the blessed virgin Mary.
 MARI'CA, f. f. the nick-name *Mally*; also a magpie.
 MARICO'N, f. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward; from *maria*, because womanish.
 MARIDA'BLE, adj. one term. marriageable.
 MARIDA'DO, DA, p. p. married.
 MARIDA'GE, f. m. marriage, matrimony; also the union of any thing.
 † MARIDA'R, v. a. to marry.
 MARIDI'LLO, f. m. a little husband, or a pitiful fellow of a husband; also a little pan to keep fire in; so call'd, because it keeps the women warm.
 MARI'DO, f. m. an husband. Latin *maritus*.
 MARI'GUES, f. m. a sort of flies in Brasil, which though small, sting so sharply, that they are counted the plagues of those countries, and sting even through cloaths: there is no remedy against them, but to drive them away with smoke, or to rub the body over with dung, as the Indians do.
 MARIMA'CHO, f. m. a masculine woman, a Tom-boy.
 MARIMA'NTA, f. m. a hobgoblin.
 MARIMARI'CAS, f. m. an effeminate fellow, a coward.
 MARIMORE'NA, f. f. quarrel, a contention, a broil.
 MARINA, f. f. the sea-shore; also the proper name of a woman.
 MARINA'GE, f. m. the art of a mariner, or of sea affairs.
 MARINE'RIA, f. f. marinership, sea affairs.
 MARINE'RO, f. m. a sailor, a mariner, a seaman.
 MARINE'SCO, CA, adj. belonging to mariners.
 MARI'NO, NA, adj. belonging to the sea.
 MARIPE'NDA, f. m. a tree in the province of Mechoacan, in North-America, about fifteen feet high; its branches black; its leaves shaped like the head of a dart, large and thick, the upper-part of them of a green, drawing to a purple, the stalk red; the fruit of it grows in clusters like grapes, but a yard and half in length; they are first green, then red, and at last of a dark purple. The Indians take the tender shoots of this tree, and cutting them very small, boil them in water to the consistence of a syrrip, which heals dangerous wounds, and stops their bleeding; the seeds boil'd in the same manner, have the same virtue.
 MARIPO'SA, f. f. a butterfly.
 MARIPOSI'LLA, f. f. a little butterfly.
 MARISCA'L, f. m. a marshal; also a farrier, a shoer of horses.
Mariscál de campo, a field-marshal.
Mariscál de logis, a major-general.
 MARISCALI'A, f. f. the dignity or authority of a marshal.
 MARISCAR, v. a. to gather shell-fish, as poor people do on the sea-shore; metaph. to scrape, to pick up a poor living. In cant, to beg, to steal, or to play the knave.
 MARI'SCO, f. m. all sort of shell-fish. In cant, any thing that is stolen.
 MARI'SMA, f. f. a lake made by the water of the sea.
 MARI'SMA, f. f. sometimes, but seldom used for the sea-shore; but rather a sort of weed that grows on the shore.
 MARITACA'CA, f. f. a beast in the province of Brasil, in South-America,

about the bigness of a cat, in shape like a ferret; on its back there is a perfect cross made by two streaks, the one white, and the other brown: it feeds on birds and their eggs; and is so greedy of ambergrise, that it often walks along the sea-shore in the night to seek it. This beast is much dreaded, not for any hurt it does with either teeth or claws, but because of its wonderful stink, which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces stones and trees, and kills men and beasts. This stink lasts fifteen or twenty days, and sometimes longer, so that the Indians are forced to forsake their villages when this beast comes too near them.
 MARITA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an husband.
 † MARJA'L, f. m. a dirty, or muddy place.
 MARI'TIMO, MA, adj. maritime, of the sea, or near the sea.
 MARLO'TA, f. f. a sort of loose coat worn by the Turks and Moors, especially over armour. *Arabic*.
 † MARMA'JE, obs. marsh-mallows.
 † MARME'LLO, obs. Vid. MEM-BRI'LLO.
 † MARMI'TA, f. f. a kettle, pot, or caldron.
 † MARMITO'N, f. m. a scullion.
 MA'RMO, f. m. a sort of fish, like a gilthead.
 MA'RMOL, f. m. marble. *Latin*.
 MARMOLE'JO, f. m. a small marble pillar.
 MARMOLE'ÑO, ñA, adj. of marble.
 MARMOLERIA, f. f. a work, structure, or building of marble.
 MARMOREO, REA, adj. of marble.
 MARMO'TA, f. f. the marmot or marmotto; in Latin *mus alpinus*. It is as big or bigger than a rabbit; and absconds all winter, and then lives upon its own fat.
 MARO'JO, f. m. a sort of dwarf oak.
 MARO'MA, f. m. a cable.
Andar sobre la maróma, to walk, or dance upon the rope.
 MAROMA'QUE, a sort of cloth of gold.
 MAROMERO, f. m. a cable-maker.
 MARONI'A, f. f. a cord running in a pulley.
 † MARO'TA, f. f. a fox.
 † MARO'TERIA, f. f. a crafty, subtle trick.
 MARQUE'S, f. m. a marquis.
 MARQUE'SA, f. f. a marchioness.
 MARQUESA'DO, f. m. a marquissate.
 MARQUESITA, f. f. a stone found in the copper-mines, called *marcasite*. It is a solid hard fossil, of an obscurely and irregularly foliaceous structure, of a bright glittering appearance, and naturally found in continued beds among the veins of ores, or in the fissures of stones. There are only three distinct species of it; one of a bright gold colour, another of a bright silver, and a third of a dead white: the silvery one seems to be peculiarly meant by the writers on the *Materia Medica*. *Marcasite* is very frequent in the mines of Cornwall, where the workmen call it *mundick*.
Marquesita de plomo, the herb leadwort, good to cure horses backs that have been wrung by the saddle.
 MARQUESO'N, f. m. a hussing fellow, that looks big.
 MARQUESOTA, f. f. lead ore; also a large high feather, such as formerly they wore sticking upon their caps.

MARQUIARTIFE, f. f. in cant, bread.
 MARQU'IDA, f. f. in cant, a whore.
 MARQU'ISA, f. f. in cant, a wench, a whore.
 MA'RA, f. f. obs. want; also a hoe to hoe the ground with.
 MARRA'GA, f. f. a kind of cloth woven with flax, and goat's hair, to make rugs.
 MARRA'GE, f. m. a shark-fish.
 MARRA'JO, f. m. a sly fellow; also a sort of sea-fish.
 MARRA'NA, f. f. a sow, or fresh pork.
 MARRA'NO, f. m. a poker, a hog of a year old. By this name they also call'd the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only counterfeits, which is no other than calling them swine, from their aversion to that beast. *Arabic*.
 † MARRA'R, obs. to want, to miss, to err; but most properly to geld swine.
 MARRAS, in time past, lately, some time since.
 MARREGO'N, f. m. a straw-bed. *Arabic*.
 † MARRIA, f. f. a sledge to draw things on.
 † MARRIDO, DA, adj. lean, thin, sickly, fallen away; from the *Arabic* *marrid*, signifying the same thing.
 MA'RO, f. m. obs. want; more properly now a coit, or a game like coits.
 MARRO'N, f. m. a coit.
 MARRO'JO NEGRO, f. m. black horehound.
 MARROQUI, f. m. Turkey leather.
 MARRU'BIO, the herb horehound. *Latin*.
Marrubio negro, black horehound.
 MARRULLE'RIA, f. f. craft, subtilty, cunning, guile, fraud, deceit.
 MARRULLE'RO, RA, adj. crafty, knavish, cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, subtle.
 MARSE'PA, f. f. a fish pretty near like a whale.
 MA'RTA, f. f. the beast that bears the rich sable fur; and thence the fur itself. *Latin* *martes*. Also *Martha*, the proper name of a woman.
 MARTAGON, f. m. a kind of lily; also a sly cunning man.
 MA'LTE, f. m. Mars, the God of war, and the planet; also the bird call'd a marten.
 MARTELA'DO, vid. AMARTELA'DO.
 MARTE'L, f. m. a horseman's mace.
 MARTE'LO, f. m. love, amity, friendship.
 MARTES, f. m. Tuesday.
 MARTILLA'DA, f. f. a blow with a hammer.
 Prov. *Dormir a las martilladas, y despertar a las desolladas*, to sleep with the noise of hammering, and awake at the noise of the teeth: taken from the smith's dog, who sleeps while they hammer in the shop, and wakes when there is eating; thence apply'd to one that shuns labour, and is diligent at eating.
 MARTILLA'DO, in cant, the highway.
 MARTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. hammered.
 MARTILLADO'R, f. m. one that works with a hammer.
 MARTILLA'R, v. a. to hammer; in cant, to go, to walk.
 MARTILLE'JO, f. m. a small hammer.
 MARTILLO, f. m. a hammer; in cant, the way.
Martillo de crujas, the hammer with two fangs to draw nails.

MARTINA, f. f. a fish, which is like the sea eagle, whereof there is plenty in the sea of Valencia. It is pleasant to eat, but not wholesome.
 MARTINETE, f. m. a high standing feather in the hat; also the jack that strikes the string in the virginal; also a small bird like a heron, whose feathers are also used.
 MARTINGA'LA, f. f. a martingale for a horse.
 MARTINIE'GA, f. f. a poll-tax; so called, because paid at the feast of St. Martin.
 MARTYR, f. m. a martyr. *Greek.*
 MARTYRIO, f. m. martyrdom.
 MARTYRIZADO, DA, p. p. martyrd.
 MARTYRIZAR, v. a. to put to martyrdom.
 MARTYROLOGIO, f. m. a martyrology, a catalogue of saints and martyrs.
 † MARTRAGA'R, v. n. to be sunk, or swallowed up in the sea.
 MARZO, f. m. the month of March.
 MARZADO, f. f. a tribute paid in March; so called from *Marzo*, March.
 MARZAL, adj. one term. of or belonging to the month of March.

M A S

MAS, adv. more, but, moreover.
Mas que no baccis lo que yo bago, I'll undertake you shall not do what I do.
Mas que se caiga la casa, let the house fall for me.
De mas desto, besides this.
Lo demás, the rest.
Mas háyna, sooner; also furthermore.
A lo mas, at most.
A mas andar, with all speed.
 MASCABA'DO, DA, adj. applied to the coarsest sort of sugar.
 † MASCADA, f. f. a chewing.
 MASCADO, DA, p. p. chewed.
 MASCADURA, f. f. a chewing.
 MASCAR, v. a. to chew.
Mascár a dos carillos, to chew with both jaws; metaph. to play Jack on both sides; to run with the hare and hold with the hound.
 MA'SCARA, f. f. a mask for the face; also a masquerade.
Quitarse la máscara, to lay aside the mask, to discover what was before concealed.
 † MASCARADO, DA, adj. masqued.
 MASCARILLA, f. f. a vizard-mask.
 MASCARON, f. m. a mask with a frightful face; thence taken for an ugly face, or those deformed faces we sometimes see on walls, serving for spouts, or the like.
 MASCARONCILLO, f. m. a little ugly mask or face.
 MASCULINIDAD, f. f. the quality that constitutes the male.
 MASCULINO, NA, adj. masculine. *Latin.*
 † MASCULO, f. m. the male of any species.
 MASE'RA, f. f. the cloth that covers the bread that is carried to the bake-house.
 NASMO'RRRA, f. f. a prison, a dungeon.
 MASMORILLA, f. f. vid. *Mazmorilla*.
 MA'SSA, f. f. dough, paste; also a mass, a lump.
Massa de oro, o otro metal, a rude mass of gold, or other metal.
Massa de cal, mortar.
Massa de hacienda, the whole mass, or gross of what a man is worth.
Trabár las manos en la massa, to have one's hands in the dough, to be employed or engaged in an affair.

MASSA'CRE, f. m. a massacre, a slaughter.
 MASSADO, DA, p. p. of *massar*.
 † MASSAR, v. a. to make bread, to make the dough. Vid. *AMASSAR*.
 MASSELU'CAS, f. f. in cant, cards.
 MASSE'RA, f. f. the cloth to cover bread when carried to the bake-house.
 MASTELE'RO, f. m. the top-mast of a ship.
 † MASTICA'R, v. a. or MASTIGA'R, obs. to chew.
 MASTIL, f. m. the mast of a ship.
 MASTIL de gábia, f. m. the top-mast.
 MASTILLE'JO, f. m. a little mast.
 MASTIN, f. m. a mastiff dog; properly a country mastiff, or a shepherd's dog, or a mungrel, that is but half mastiff. *Covar.*
 MASTIN, in cant, a bailiff.
 MASTINA, f. f. a mastiff-bitch.
 MA'STE, f. m. the tree on which another is grafted.
 MASTRANZO, f. m. the herb wild-mint.
 MASTRESA'LA, f. f. vid. *MAESTRESCUE'LA*.
 † MA'STRO, f. m. the mast of a ship.
 † *Mástro mayor*, the main-mast.
 MASTUE'RZO, f. m. the herb garden-creffes. *Latin nasurtium.*
Masuerzo de las Indias, Indian-creffes, the same we call *nasurtium*; also another herb in Peru, of a very small leaf, which cures fresh wounds, washing them with the juice of it, and laying the pounded herb on them. *Monardes, fol. 107.*

M A T

MA'TA, f. f. a bush, a shrub.
Seguir a uno hasta la mata, to follow one to the bush; that is, till you can follow no longer; as the hare is lost in the bushes.
Todo lo veo matas, y por rozár, I find it all bushes, and not trod down; that is, the business is all difficulties, and no way made into it.
Salír de la mata, to leap out of the bush, to appear on a sudden, when concealed before.
 MATABUE'Y, f. f. m. the great fly, called a hornet.
 MATACAN, f. m. a kind of hare, very large and difficult to be taken by the dogs; also a venomous composition to kill dogs.
 MATACANDE'LAS, f. f. or MATACANDILES, an extinguisher to put out candles; also a great sort of moth that flies into the candles.
 MATACHIN, f. m. a merry-andrew, or harlequin.
 MATACHIN, f. m. a sword-dancer; as,
Danza de matachines, a dance with swords, in which they fence and strike at one another, as if they were in earnest, receiving the blows on the bucklers, and keeping time; so called from *matár*, to kill, because they seem to kill one another.
 MATADE'RO, f. m. a slaughter-house, or place where they kill cattle.
Venirse al matadero, to run into the mouths of one's enemies, or to run into the hands of justice, after committing some capital offence.
 MATA'DO, DA, p. p. killed, slain; also gauled, as a horse by a saddle.
 MATADO'R, f. m. a murderer. At the game of *hombre*, on the cards, there are four *matadores*, that is, four murdering cards; so called, because they win all others: they are the ace of spades, called *spadilla*; the

ace of clubs, *básto*; the ace of trumps, *punto*; and the seven of the red suits, or the duce of the black; that are trumps; and either of these is called *malilla*.
 MATADURA, f. f. a gaul on a horse's back, or the like.
Darle en las mataduras, to touch in the part that is gauled.
 MATAHU'ME, f. m. a sort of small grain growing in North-America; which grows like millet, but the grain is like rye, though smaller; the Indians reckon the bread of it very dainty, and mix it with the fat of wild beasts.
 MATALAHU'GA, f. f. the herb called anise.
 MATALOTAGE, f. m. the victuals put on board of a ship.
 MATAFUE'GOS, f. m. a fire-man.
 MA'TALAS CALLANDO, one that does his business without making any noise of it.
Matálas en el aire, to be very quick, as those that shoot flying, which is the true sense of the words.
 MATALOTE, f. m. a sailor; also a driver of the train of artillery.
 MATALO'BOS, f. m. the herb wolfbane.
 MATA'NZA, f. f. a slaughter.
 MATA'R, v. a. to kill, to put out a candle, to gaul, or wring a horse's back. *Latin mato*. Metaph. to tire a man, to kill him with importunity, or impertinence.
 MATA'SANOS, f. m. a quack person; who ignorantly pretends to the knowledge of physick.
 MATASIE'TE, f. m. a kill-seven; that is, a roaring bully, a boasting liar.
 MA'TE, a mate at chess; as,
Dar mate, to give check-mate.
 MATEARSE, v. r. to bring forth sprigs, shoots, or shrubs to spring up in stalks.
 MATE'CLA, an herb in Peru, of wonderful effect against all distempers in the eyes; it grows in brooks, has only one stalk, and on it only one round leaf. This herb bruised, and the juice of it put into the eyes at night, together with the bruised leaf put on, cures all distempers in them.
 MATE'RIA, f. f. matter, substance, an affair; the matter, or fith of a fore; a copy to write by, a theme, a subject to discourse on.
 MATERIAL, adj. one term. material, substantial.
Hombre material, a mean-spirited dull fellow.
 MATERIA'LES, f. m. materials, necessities for building, or any other work.
 MATERIALIDAD, f. f. materiality.
 MATERIALMENTE, adv. materially.
 MATERNIDAD, f. f. the dignity or title of a mother.
 MATERNA'L, adj. or MATE'RNA, NA, motherly, or belonging to the mother.
 MATHEMA'TICA, f. f. the mathematicks.
 MATHEMATICA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the mathematicks, mathematical.
 MATHEMATICAMENTE, adv. mathematically.
 MATHEMATICO, f. m. a mathematician; also mathematical.
 MATIZ, f. m. a mixture of many colours.
 MATIZA'DO, DA, p. p. coloured, or of several colours.
 MATIZAR, v. a. to colour, or give a thing several colours.

MATLA-

MATLALITZTIQUE, a plant in the province of Mechoacan in North-America, moderately hot, and purges gently.
 † **MATOJO**, f. m. a bushy place.
MATON, f. m. an assassin or private murderer, a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.
MATORRAL, f. m. a place full of bushes or shrubs.
MATORRIZAL, vid. **MATORRAL**.
MATO'SO, SA, adj. full of shrubs or bushes.
MATRA'CA, f. f. a wooden rattle as children make a noise with, and in some places they are used to call people together. Thence applied to jearing or scoffing; as,
Dar matraca, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.
MATRAQUEAR, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.
MATRAQUE'RO, or **MATRAQUE'STA**, f. m. one that is good at bantering, or reflecting upon another.
MATRE'RO, RA, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious; also sly, or crafty, or subtle.
MATRICARIA, f. f. the herb feverfew.
MATRICIDA, f. m. one that murders his mother. *Latin*.
MATRICIDIO, f. m. murdering of one's mother.
MATRICULA, f. f. a roll of names, a list.
MATRICULA'DO, DA, enrolled, entered upon the list.
MATRICULAR, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the list, to register one's name in an university.
MATRIMONIAL, adj. one term. matrimonial, belonging to wedlock.
 † **MATRIMONIA'R**, v. a. to contract or enter into matrimony.
MATRIMONIO, f. m. matrimony, wedlock. *Latin*.
Prov. Matrimonio, ni señorío, no quiere furia, ni brio, matrimony and government do not require fury nor hastiness; that is, they must be managed with moderation and calmness.
MATRIZ, f. f. the matrix; also the mother church.
MATRONA, f. f. a matron, a grave modest woman; also a midwife, a woman who assists women in childbirth.
MATRONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a matron.
MATUTE, f. m. a cheat or fraud in the customs.
MATUTEAR, v. a. to introduce a fraud in the customs.
MATUTERO, f. m. a smuggler, one who defrauds the customs.
MATUTINA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the morning.
 † **MATUTINO**, NA, adj. of, or belonging to the morning.

M A U

MAU, f. m. the noise a cat makes.
MA'ULA, f. f. a sharpening cheating trick, an imposition, a cheat.
MAULE'RIA, f. f. a piece-broker's shop, where remnants of silk, &c. are sold; also the art of tricking or cheating.
MAULE'RO, f. m. a piece-broker, that sells remnants of silk, cloth, &c. as also linen cloaths, and all small wares for taylors; and because they buy such things very cheap, and sell them very dear, the word is used for a sharpening, tricking, or cheating fellow.

MAULLADO'R, f. m. a mewling cat.
MAULLA'R, v. n. to mew like a cat.
MAULLIDO, f. m. the mewling of a cat.
MAU'LLO, f. m. the mewling of a cat.
 † **MAUPRES**, or **BAUPRES**, the boltspit of a ship.
MAUSOLEO, f. m. a Mausoleum, a sumptuous, or stately monument, or sepulchre; so called from that which queen Artemisia built for her husband Mausolus, so noble, that it was reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world.

M A X

† **MAXADERO**, f. m. a coxcomb, a blockhead.
 † **MAXA'DO**, DA, p. p. pounded, bruised.
 † **MAXAGRA'NZAS**, is properly one that pounds the fine lime in Spain, which will not pass through the sieve; it is used as a by-word to call a man a coxcomb, or the like. It is also a surname in Spain, but of mean people.
 † **MAXA'R**, v. a. to pound to bruise. Vid **MAJA'R**.
MAXCA'DO, **MAXCA'R**, vid. **MASCA'DO**, **MASCA'R**.
 † **MAXILLA**, f. f. the cheek-bone or jaw-bone; also the cheek.
MAXIMA, f. f. the foundation or beginning of any art or science, a general principle; also a particular opinion.
MAXIMAMENTE, adv. chiefly.
MAXIMO, MA, adj. greatest.
MAXMORDO'N, f. m. a mean, dull, heavy fellow; commonly taken for such a dull fellow, who yet knows not how to do his own business, without troubling others.
MAXUE'LO, vid. **MAJUE'LO**.

M A Y

MA'YA, f. f. queen of May; also the mother of Mercury.
MAYA'R, v. a. to mew like a cat.
MAYMONE'TA, vid. **MAIMONE'TA**.
MA'YO, f. m. the month of May; also a May-pole; thence,
Largo como un Mayo, as tall as a May-pole.
Prov. Hasta pasado Mayo, no te quites el sayo, do not leave off your coat till May be past; that is, leave off no clothes.
MAY'OR, adj. bigger, greater; also elder. *Latin major*. It was also the proper name of a woman formerly in Spain.
MAYO'R GENERA'L, f. m. a major-general.
MAYORA'L, f. m. the chief, the principal herdsman or shepherd; also, in cant, the chief justice.
MAYORANA, f. f. the herb sweet-marjoram. *Latin*.
MAYORASGO, f. m. the heir to an estate; also the estate of an inheritance.
MAYORDOMIA, f. f. stewardship.
MAYORASGUISTA, f. m. who writes concerning the title of an heir to, or an inheritance of, an estate.
MAYORDOMA'ZGO, f. m. a stewardship.
MAYORDOMEAR, v. a. to manage as a steward.
MAYORDOM'O, f. m. a steward; *quasi major domus*.
Mayordomo de rey, steward of the household of the king.
MAYORIA, f. f. chiefness, principality, greatness above another.
MAYORMENTE, adv. chiefly.

MAYO'TAS, in some parts of Spain they call strawberries by this name, the more general name being *frézas*.
MAYTINE'RO, he that calls up the friars to mattins.
MAYTINES, mattins, that part of the divine office which is said at midnight.
MAYU'SCULA, f. f. in orthography, it means capital letters.
MAYVE'TA, vid. **MAVO'TA**.
MAYZ, f. m. Indian wheat, to make bread of, is the only sort of grain found in the West-Indies; it grows on a strong reed with large grains, and sometimes two ears on a reed, on one of which 700 grains of wheat have been told. They sow it grain by grain, and not scattering as we do our wheat; and it requires a hot and moist soil. There are two sorts of it, one large and substantial, the other small and dry, which they call *moroche*. The leaves of it and the reed are very good food for the cattle, green; and dry, it serves as well as straw. The grain is better for beasts than barley, but they must drink before they eat it, for if they drink after it, it swells and gives them the gripes. The Indians eat it hot boiled, and call it *mote*, and sometimes toasted. There is a sort of it large and round, which the Spaniards eat toasted; they also grind it and make cakes, which they eat hot; and these, in some places, they call *arepas*; they also make bread to keep, and sweet cakes of it. The Indians make drink of it, as we do of barley; this they call in Peru, *azua*, and in most other parts, *chicha*, which is very strong, and makes them drunk, for which reason it is prohibited. They have also a way of extracting an oil from it, which is good, and serves instead of butter or oil of olives. *Jos. de Acost. Nat. Hist. of the West-Indies, lib. 4. cap. 16. p. 236.*
MAYZA'L, a ground where mayz grows.

M A Z

MA'ZA, f. f. a mace, a club, a beetle; in cant, a bad woman.
MAZA'DA, f. f. a blow given with a mace; also an ill malicious word.
Dar una mazada, to hurt one.
MAZAIOTE, a stupid lumpish fellow.
MAZAMO'RRRA, f. f. rotten biscuit; also the soup given to the galley-slaves.
MAZAN de puerco, an herb called fowlbread.
MAZAPAN, f. m. a kind of sweet paste made with sugar and almonds.
MAZARI, f. m. a tile, of that sort as are used in chimneys, and floors. *Arabic*.
MAZAYOTE, f. m. a mixture of lime and sand; also a bad ragout.
MAZE'RO, vid. **MACE'RO**.
MAZE'TA, vid. **MACE'TA**.
MAZETE, vid. **MACE'TE**.
MAZICES, vid. **MACICES**.
MAZI'CO, vid. **MACI'ZO**.
MAZMO'RRRA, f. f. a dungeon, a prison. *Arabic*.
MAZMORILLA de baldreses, a leather thong; also the privy parts.
MAZNA'DO, DA, pressed, bruised, or squeezed with the fingers.
MAZNA'R, v. a. to bruise, to press or squeeze with the fingers or hands.
MA'ZO, f. m. a hammer, a mallet.
Mazo de cintas, a bundle of ribbands,
Mazo de crillos, a bundle of lifts.
MAZO'CHO, a term in architecture, signifying a round or ring about a column, above that which is the colonnade;

lerine; and at the foot of the column, it is that we call the *trochile*.
MAZONERÍA, f. f. masons art or work.
MAZO'RCA, f. f. as much flax as is put upon the distaff at once; also an ear of corn.
MAZORRA'L, adj. one term. awkward, rude, unpolished.

M E

ME, an irregular case of the pronoun *yo*, and serves for the dative and accusative, placed sometimes before the verb, and sometimes after. Ex. *Pedro me dixo*, &c. Peter told me, &c. *Dixo me abier*, he told me yesterday.

M E A

MEA, f. f. a word which children use when they want to make water.
MEACALAMO'N, a water-fowl that has long legs, and a bill like a heron.
MEA'DA, f. f. as much as is pissed at once.
MEADE'RO, f. m. a pissing-place.
MEA'DO, DA, p. p. of *meár*.
MEA'DOS, f. m. urine, piss.
MEADU'RA, f. f. a pissing.
MEA'JA, the thread in an egg; also the smallest sort of coin formerly in Spain, for six of them went to a *maravedí*; there are none of them now. It is also a bit, a crum.
Meja en capilla de fraile, a bit in a friar's hood; or, as we say, a man in St. Paul's.
MEAJA'L, adj. one term. belonging to *meja*.
MEAR, v. a. to piss. Latin *meio*.
MEARLE *la pejuéla*, a sort of defiance among children, as much as to say, they will piss upon him.
Mearle el perro la contera, the dog to piss upon the chepe of the sword, is a jest when a man wears it very low.
MEAU'CA, f. f. a kind of duck.

M E C

MECANICAME'NTE, adv. mechanically.
MECANICO, CA, adj. mechanick, or a mechanick.
MECAXU'CHIL, f. m. an herb in New-Spain, which grows creeping along the ground; its stalks are three-sided, twisting and slight, except only where the leaves sprout out, which leaves are large, thick, and almost round, and have a sharp taste and smell; it bears a fruit like the long pepper, which they mix in their chocolate, and gives it a pleasant flavour; it cheers the stomach and heart, dissolves gross and heavy humours, and is a great antidote against poison.
MECE'NAS, f. m. the great favourite of Augustus Caesar, and himself a great favourer of learning, whence all such are called by this name.
MECEDE'RIA, f. f. an instrument to mix compositions with.
MECEDE'RO, f. m. idem; also a cradle.
MECEDO'R, f. m. a stirrer; also one that rocks another in a cradle.
MECEDORA, f. f. a rocker.
MECEDU'RA, f. f. a mixing, or stirring together; also rocking in a cradle.
MECE'R, v. a. to mix or stir together, to rock in a cradle.
Mece el ojo, to shake or twinkle with the eye.
ME'CHA, f. f. a tent for a wound,

the wick for a candle, a soldier's match, a bit of bacon to lard with.
Mecha de candil, a wick for a lamp.
MECHA'DO, DA, p. p. larded as fowls to roast.
MECHANICA, f. f. the mechanick art; also a mean base action.
MECHANICAME'NTE, adv. mechanically; also base, mean, vile.
MECHANIQUE'Z, f. f. mechanicalness; also meannefs.
MECHA'R, v. a. to lard fowls to roast, or other meat.
MECHE'RA, f. f. the needle or skewer with which the fowls are larded.
MECHE'RO, f. m. the nose of a lamp in which the wick burns.
MECHINA'LES, the holes left in a wall as it is building, for to fix the scaffold against it, called the pud-dock-holes.
MECHOACA'N, f. m. a purging root, so called, because brought from the province of Mechoacan; it is used in physick, and placed by Ray, in his *History of Plants*, with the scammony, as not unlike it, where you may see more of it. It is one of the best purges we have, according to *Monardes*, who says, he can never give it praises enough, so highly he values it. It is hot in the first degree, and dry in the second.
MECHONCILLO, f. m. a little tuft of hair, or wick of a lamp.
MECHO'N, f. m. a great tuft of hair, or wick of a lamp, or the like.
MECHU'SA, in cant, the head.
MECIDO, DA, p. p. mixed, or stirred together; also rocked in a cradle.
MECIDO, a wick for a lamp; little used.
ME'CO, f. m. a sodomite.

M E D

† **ME'DA**, f. f. a stack of wood or corn, a rick of hay, or the like.
MEDALLA, f. f. a medal.
MEDALLO'N, f. m. a great medal.
MEDANO'S, a sort of fruit in the Indies.
Medanos de arena, banks of sand in the sea.
MEDA'R, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; metaph. to grow wealthy.
MEDE'RO, f. m. a stack of wood, a rick of hay, or the like.
ME'DIA, f. f. a stocking.
MEDIACION, f. f. mediation or distance between any two objects; also a reconciliation between two persons.
MEDIA'DO, in the middle, the midst.
MEDIANA ESTATU'RA, f. f. a middle stature.
MEDIANAME'NTE, adv. indifferently, meanly.
MEDIANERÍA, f. f. intercession, mediation.
MEDIANE'RO, f. m. a mediator, one that interposes to adjust differences.
MEDIANIA, f. f. mediocrity, a mean.
MEDIA'NO, NA, adj. indifferent, in a mean betwixt two; also ordinary household-bread, neither quite white, nor very brown.
MEDIA'NOS, f. m. a game at cards among sharpers.
MEDIA'NTE, p. act. by means of.
MEDIA'R, v. a. to mediate, to interpose.
ME'DIAS, f. f. stockings, hose.
A medias, by half.
MEDIATAME'NTE, adv. immediately, forthwith.
MEDIA'TO, TA, adj. that is not

immediate, as the son is to the father, but that has something between, as the grandson and the grandfather, the father of the son being between.

MEDIATO'R, f. m. a mediator.
MEDICA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be cured or healed.
MEDICA'DO, DA, p. p. that has medicines applied to it.
MEDICAME'NTO, f. m. a medicine.
MEDICA'R, v. a. to apply medicines.
MEDICA'STRO, f. m. a quack, who pretends to cure, without knowing any thing of physick.
MEDICI'NA, f. f. a medicine, physick.
MEDICI'NABLE, adj. one term. that may be cured.
MEDICINA'L, adj. one term. medicinal.
MEDICINA'R, v. a. to cure, to apply medicines.
ME'DICO, CA, adj. that belongs to physick.
ME'DICO, f. m. a physician.
Prov. Quién a médicos no cata ò escapa, Dios mata. Quién a ellos se ha entregado, un verdugo, y bien pagado. He who does not regard physicians, either escapes, that is, recovers of his sickness, or God kills him. He who puts himself into their hands, has an executioner, and well paid.
Prov. Al médico, confessor, y letrado, no le báyas, engañado, do not deceive the physician, your father confessor, and your lawyer, because it is deceiving yourself.
Prov. Meár claro y dar al médico una biga, piss clear, and a fig for the doctor.
Prov. Médico casado, toronado, ò espantado, a married physician is either a cuckold or frightened; because, being always abroad, his wife has the opportunity of making him a cuckold, and though she does not, he is in a fright for fear she should.
Prov. Si tienes médico amigo, quítale la gerra, y embúalo a casa de tu enemigo, if you have a friend of a physician, take off your cap to him, and send him to your enemy's house; that is, though he be never so much your friend, do not trust your body in his hands, but send him to your enemy, and he will kill him for you.
MEDI'DA, f. f. measure, or a measure.
Hallar la medida de su zapato, is either as we say, to find the length of one's foot, or else to meet with one's match.
Huchirle a uno las medidas, to give a man his bellyful, to tell him more than he desires to hear.
MEDI'DO, DA, p. p. measured; metaph. a moderate man.
MEDI'DOR, f. m. a measurer.
MEDI'E'RO, f. m. the person who sells stockings.
ME'DIO, A, adj. belonging to the middle.
ME'DIO, f. m. a mean; the middle, the half.
Média luna, a half-moon, in fortification.
Medio cañón, a demi-cannon, a great gun, carrying a ball of thirty-six pounds.
Medio día, noon-day.
Medio mogate, vid. *MOGA'TE*.
Hallar un medio, to find a mean or method, or the means to do a thing.
Entrar de por medio, to part a fray, to accommodate a difference, to interpose.
MEDI'OCRE, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean.
MEDIOCRIDA'D, f. f. mediocrity.

MEDI'R, v. a. præf. *Mido*, præf. *Me-
di*, to measure. Latin *metiri*.
Medir la pica con el enemigo, to come to
push a pike with the enemy.
MEDI'RSE, v. r. to moderate one-
self, to weigh one's words and ac-
tions.
MEDITACION, f. f. meditation.
MEDITADO, DA, p. p. of.
MEDITAR, v. a. to meditate.
MEDITERRA'NEO, f. m. which is
in the middle of the earth, or land,
or inland.
Mar Mediterráneo, the Mediterranean
sea, commonly called the *Streights*.
MEDRA, f. f. thriving.
MEDRADO, DA, p. p. that has
throve.
MEDRA'R, v. a. to thrive. Latin
meliorare.
Prov. *Ni el envidioso médra, ni el que
cábe el móra*, the envious man
thrives not himself, nor he that lives
next to him.
MEDROSAME'NTE, adv. fearfully.
MEDROSA, f. f. fearfulness, timi-
dity.
MEDROSILLO, LA, adj. fearful,
timorous.
MEDROSO, SA, adj. fearful.
† MEDULLA, f. f. marrow. Latin *me-
dulla*.
MEDULA'R, adj. one term. belong-
ing to marrow.
MEDULO'SO, SA, adj. full of mar-
row.

M E E

† MEERLE, adv. truly, verily; little
used; from the Latin *mehercule*.

M E G

† ME'GA, f. f. a darling creature, a
favourite; also a loving creature.
MEGIDO, adj. (*buenos megidos*) the
yolk of eggs mixed with water and
sugar they use to give to the sick
people.
ME'GO, GA, adj. tame, courteous,
civil, gentle.
† MEGUE'RA, f. f. a Megera, one
of the three furies the poets feign.

M E J

MEJO'R, adj. comp. better. Latin
melior.
MEJORA, f. f. improvement, grow-
ing better.
MEJORADO, DA, p. p. bettered,
mended.
MEJORAMIE'NTO, f. m. better-
ing, mending.
MEJORA'NA, vid. MAYORA'NA.
MEJORA'R, v. a. to mend, to make
or grow better.
MEJORA'RSE, v. r. to put oneself
in a better station or degree.
MEJORIA, f. f. mending, or grow-
ing better.
Prov. *Para mejoría, mi casa dexaria*, I
would leave my house to better my-
self; that is, a man would leave
house or country, all that he loves,
for his advantage.

M E I

ME'LADA, f. f. a toast and honey.
ME'LADO, DA, adj. honey colour;
or daubed with honey.
MELADU'CHA, f. f. a kind of bas-
tard apple so called.
MELANCHOLIA, f. f. melancholy.
Greek *μελαγχολία*, a dull choler.
MELANCHOLICAME'NTE, adv.
melancholily.
MELANCHOLICO, CA, adj. melan-
choly.
MELANCHOLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MELANCHOLIZA'RSE, v. r. to
grow melancholy.
MELANCHONIA, vid. MELANCHO-
LI'A.
MELANCHONICO, vid. MELAN-
CHOLICO.
MELAPI'A, f. f. the pear-main, a cer-
tain kind of apple, a pear-apple, or
apple-pear.
MELA'ZA, f. f. the molasses or dregs
of sugar or honey.
MELCO'CHA, f. f. a cake made with
honey for children.
MELCOCHA'DO, DA, adj. of a
colour like honey, or rather like a
cake made with honey, being a mix-
ture between white and yellow.
MELCOCHERO, f. m. one that
makes or sells cakes made with honey
for children.
† MELECINA, f. f. a medicine;
also a clyster.
† MELECINAME'NTO, f. m. a me-
dicine, physick.
† MELECINA'R, v. a. to heal, cure
or help by medicines.
MELE'NA, f. f. a great head of hair,
or perriwig.
MELENU'DO, DA, adj. that has
much hair.
† MELEZINA, f. f. a clyster.
† MELGA'CHO, f. m. a seal-fish,
the skin whereof is used for polishing
wood.
MELE'RO, f. m. one who sells honey;
also the place where honey is kept.
ME'LGO, one that has the teeth be-
fore standing wide from one an-
other.
MELIFE'RO, RA, adj. that has the
taste and colour of honey.
MELIFLUAME'NTE, adv. melli-
fluously, sweetly.
MELIFLUIDA'D, f. f. sweetness.
MELIFLUO, A, adj. mellifluous,
sweet; also one that affects sweet
words, or that has a sweet tongue.
MELILOTO, f. m. the herb melilot.
MELINDRE, f. m. a sort of dainty
little fritters made with honey; thence
squeamishness, daintiness, niceness,
coyness.
Prov. *Melindres en muger fea, ningun
Christiano no los vea*, may no Chri-
stian ever see an ugly woman affect
niceness; because the action is dis-
agreeable of itself, and, added to an
ugly face, intolerable.
MELINDREA'R, v. n. to be coy,
precise, squeamish, nice, dainty.
MELINDRE'RO, f. m. nice, precise,
coy, dainty.
MELINDRIZA'R, v. a. to be coy,
precise, squeamish, nice, dainty.
MELINDRO'SO, SA, adj. nice, pre-
cise, coy, dainty.
ME'LLA, f. f. a gap, a notch in a
knife, sword, or other thing; a flaw,
a gap of a tooth that is wanting in
the mouth.
MELLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has a
gap, notch, or flaw; or a man that
wants some one tooth before.
MELLADU'RA, f. f. a gap, notch,
or flaw; or the want of the tooth
before.
MELLA'R, v. a. to gap, notch, or
flaw; or to beat out a tooth before.
MELLI'ZA, f. f. a sort of cake made
with honey and flower.
MELLI'ZO, f. f. a twin; *quasi gemel-
litos*, cutting off the first syllable.
MELLO'N de pája, f. m. a great heap
of straw.
MELLO'TA, an ancient sort of gar-
ment, but what it was particularly
I do not find.
MELOCO'TON, f. m. the meloco-
ton peach.
MELOCOTON, a yellow quince, or

the quince-tree in which the peach
is grafted.
MELODIA, f. f. melody, sweet mu-
sick.
MELODIOSAME'NTE, adv. melo-
diously.
MELODIO'SO, SA, adj. melodious.
MELO'JA, f. f. metheglin; also wine
boiled, till the third part is con-
sumed, which makes it very rich.
MELO'N, f. m. a melon.
Prov. *El melón, y la mugér, malos son
de conocer*, a melon and a woman are
hard to be known; that is, it is dif-
ficult chusing them by their outward
appearance.
Prov. *El melón, y el queso, tómalo a peso*,
weigh cheese and a melon, because
the heavier they weigh, the better
they are.
Prov. *El melón, y la mugér por el rabo
se han de conocer*, a melon and a woman
must be known by the tail. In buy-
ing of melons, they generally smell
to them close to the stalk, and wo-
men are guessed at by their followers.
MELONA'R, f. m. the ground where
melons grow.
MELONCE'TE, f. m. a musk-melon.
MELONE'RO, f. m. who sells me-
lons.
MELOSIDA'D, f. f. the sweetness
distilled from honey, &c.
MELO'SO, SA, adj. honeyed, sweet;
one that gives sweet words.
MELO'TE, f. m. the conserve made
with honey.
† ME'LSA, f. f. the melt; metaph.
a phlegmatick man.

M E M

MEMBRA'NA, f. f. parchment; also
a membrane, or thin skin, or film.
MEMBRANO'SO, SA, adj. full of
membranes, or thin skins or films.
† MEMBRA'RSE, v. r. to remember.
MEMBRE'TE, f. m. the name of the
person to whom a letter is sent.
MEMBRE'TE, a little scroll or leaf of
paper, a bill, a schedule.
MEMBRILLE, f. f. a small quince.
MEMBRILLA'DA, f. f. mermelade.
MEMBRILLA'R, f. m. an orchard
of quince-trees.
MEMBRILLO, f. m. a quince, or
the tree.
MEMBRO, vid. MIE'MBRO.
MEMBRUDAMENTE, adv. strong-
ly, manfully, stoutly.
MEMBRUDO, DA, adj. large limbed,
strong made, raw-boned.
MEMENTOS, f. m. two parts of the
mass so called.
MEMNONI'DAS, f. f. strange birds
who went every year to the tomb of
Memnon, and fought till they killed
one another.
ME'MO, MA, adj. ignorant, foolish,
simple, dull; used only in this phrase,
Hacerse mémo, to feign oneself ignorant
or dull of apprehension, when any
thing is spoke that one is unwilling
to answer to, or understand.
MEMORA'BLE, adj. one term. me-
morable, worth remembrance.
MEMORABLEME'NTE, adv. me-
morably.
MEMORA'NDO, DA, adj. that is
to be remembered.
MEMORA'R, v. a. to remember.
MEMORATISSIMO, MA, adj. su-
perl. very worthy of remembrance.
MEMORIA, f. f. the act of remem-
bring.
MEMORIA, f. f. the memory. *La-
rin*. Also a token to remember by.
Memoria, fame, glory; also a monu-
mental record.
Memoria, a bill of costs or expences;
also a memorandum.

Memorias,

Memórias, compliments, expressions of civility; also a memorandum book.
Memória de gallo, ò gryllo, a bad memory.
De memória, by heart.
Libro de memória, a pocket book to take memorandums.
 Prov. *Húye la memória de varón, cómo el esclavo de su señor*, the memory flies from man, like a slave from his master; that is, memory decays, and man grows forgetful.
 MEMORIA'L, f. m. a memorial, a petition, a remembrance.
 MEMORION, f. m. a great memory.
 MEMORIOSO, SA, one that has a good memory.

M E N

MENA, f. f. a little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter: *Gaza* takes it for a herring or pilchard.
 MENADO'R, f. m. one that turns the wheel to wind up the silk.
 MENAGE, f. m. the moveable, or furniture of a house.
 MENAR, v. a. to wind the silk in the wheel.
 MENCION, f. f. mention. *Latin*.
 MENCIONADO, DA, p. p. mentioned.
 MENCIONAR, v. a. to mention.
 † MENDICACION, f. f. beggary.
 † MENDICIDA'D, f. f. beggary.
 † MENDIGADO, DA, p. p. of MENDIGANTE, f. a beggar. *Latin mendicans*, a Mendicant friar.
 MENDIGAR, v. a. præf. *Mendigo*, præf. *Mendigué*, to beg.
 MENDIGO, f. m. a beggar. *Latin mendicus*.
 Prov. *Méte mendigo en tu pajár, y hacérsele ha heredero*, put a beggar into your barn, and he'll make himself your heir. Equivalent to ours, Set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil.
 MENDIGUE', vid. MENDIGAR.
 MENDIQUE'Z, f. f. beggary.
 MENDOSAMENTE, adv. falsely, by lying.
 MENDO'SO, SA, adj. false, lying.
 MENDRUGUILLLO, f. m. a little piece of bread.
 MENDRUGO, f. m. a piece of broken bread, as it is left at table, or the like.
 MENEAR, v. a. to stir, to wag, to move, to wield; *quasi manear*, from the hand; also to manage, to govern, to conduct.
 MENEADO, DA, p. p. of *manear*.
 MENEARSE, v. r. to do any thing in a hurry.
 MENE'O, f. m. a motion, stirring, wagging.
 MENESTER, f. m. want, need; also office, business, employment.
 MENESTERES, the natural necessities; also the tools of a workman; as, *es menester*, it must.
 MENESTERO'SO, SA, adj. needy.
 MENE'STRA, f. f. the pot of boiled meat and broth. *Italian*.
 MENESTRAL, f. f. a handicraftsman.
 MENESTRI'L, f. m. a minstrel, a musician.
 † MENGU'JO, f. m. a rag.
 MENGUA, f. f. the defect, or decrease, or what is wanting of a thing; it is also shame, disgrace; *quasi rangua de honro*, a lessening of honour.
 MENGUADAMENTE, adv. ignominiously, without honour or credit.
 MENGUADO, DA, p. p. diminished.

Hombre menguado, a madman, that is impaired in his understanding.
Menguante de la luna, the wane, or decrease of the moon, after the full.
Menguante de la mar, the ebbing of the sea.
 MENGUAR, v. n. to diminish, to decrease.
 MENINO, f. m. a very little page at court; so called, because they are mere children, kept there only for their education and for grandeur. There are bigger, whom they call *pages*.
 MENIQUE, the little finger.
 MENJUI, f. m. Benjamin, a noble gum, or rather resin, distilling from a large tree in India, to which purpose a gash of incision is made into the tree. There are three sorts of it, the one is white, and has a sort of white almonds, or kernels like them in it, and the more of them it has, the more valuable it is. Most of this comes from Siam and Martavam; another sort is black, and comes from Java and Sumatra; the third sort is black, and found in the same island of Sumatra, and taken from the young trees. The tree is large, tall, beautiful, and very shady; and the wood very hard, solid, and difficult to cut. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. P. Ind. and Ray, Hist. Plant.*
 † MENJURGES, f. m. slops, washes, or any daubs women use to their faces.
 MENOLOGIO, f. m. the calendar of the months, so call'd by the Greeks.
 MENOR, adj. comp. less than another; also under age. *Latin minor*.
 MENORAR, vid. MINORAR.
 MENORIA, f. f. minority, nonage.
 MENORISTA, f. m. the student who learns among the minors.
 MENOS, adj. less. *Latin minus*.
 MENOSCABADO, DA, p. p. diminished, impaired, lessened.
 MENOSCABAR, v. a. to diminish, to impair, to lessen.
 MENOSCA'BO, f. m. diminution, an impairing, a lessening.
 MENOSPRECIADO, DA, p. p. despised, contemned, undervalued.
 MENOSPRECIADO'R, f. m. one who despises, contemns, or undervalues.
 MENOSPRECIAR, v. a. to despise, to contemn, to undervalue.
 MENOSPRECIO, f. m. contempt, undervaluing.
Vender a menos precio, to sell under the value.
 † MENOSPRE'Z, vid. MENOSPRECIO.
 † MENOTISAS, a sort of pinks.
 MENSA'GE, f. m. a message, an errand.
 † MENSAGERIA, f. f. an embassy, a message.
 MESSAGE'RO, f. m. a messenger.
 MENSTRUACION, f. f. the monthly courses of a woman.
 MENSTRUALMENTE, adv. monthly, as women's courses are.
 MENSTRUAR, v. n. to have the monthly courses.
 MENSTRU'O, f. m. women's monthly courses; also all liquors are called *menstruum*, which are used as dissolvents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction.
 MENSTRU'O, SA, adj. menstrual, monthly, happening once a month.
 MENSTRUOSO, SA, adj. with the monthly courses.
 MENSUAL, adj. one term. of or belonging to a month.
 MENSUALMENTE, adv. monthly.
 † MENSURA, f. f. a measure.

MENSURABLE, adj. one term. that may be measured.
 MENSURADO'R, f. m. the person who measures.
 † MENSURAR, v. a. to measure.
 MENTA, f. f. the herb mint.
 MENTA'DO, DA, p. p. mentioned.
 MENTAL, adj. mental, of the mind; as,
Oración mental, mental prayer.
 MENTALMENTE, adv. mentally.
 MENTAR, v. a. to mention.
 MEN'TE, f. f. the mind; it is also the addition to most adjectives, which makes them adverbs, as the syllable *ly* does the English; as, *discretamente*, discreetly, &c.
 MENTECATEKIA, f. f. folly, ignorance, inattention.
 MENTECA'TO, f. m. a fool, a madman. *Latin mentecaptus*.
 MEN'THA, f. f. mint.
 MENTIDE'RO, f. m. a place where many people meet, and discoursing together, are apt to tell many lies.
 MENTIDO, DA, p. p. lied.
 MENTIDO'R, f. m. a liar.
 MENTIR, v. a. præf. *Miento*, præf. *Mentís*, to lie; also to differ one thing from another.
Mentir sin suelo, to tell great lies.
 Prov. *El mentir y el compadrar andan a la par*, gossiping and lying go together; because gossips tell many lies, and vouch for one another.
 MENTIRA, f. f. a lie.
 MENTIRILLA, f. f. a little lie.
 MENTIROSAMENTE, adv. lyingly, falsely.
 MENTIROSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very false, or lying.
 MENTIRO'SO, SA, adj. a liar.
 MENTIS, you lie.
 MENUDAMENTE, adv. particularly; also often, and by little and little.
 MENUDEAR, v. a. to repeat strokes very thick; also to walk quick, and take short steps.
 MENUDENCIAS, f. f. small matters.
 MENU'DICO, CA, adj. very little, or small.
 MENU'DILLOS, f. m. the giblets of a fowl.
 MENU'DISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very small, very little.
 MENU'DITO, TA, adj. very small.
 MENU'DO, DA, adj. small, little.
A menudo, often.
Menudos de bestia, the pluck of any beast.
Menudos, is also small brass money.
Hombre menudo, a man that looks into every little thing, one that splits a hair.
 MENU'ZA, giblets, or a pluck.

M E O

MEOLLA'DO, f. f. fried brains.
 MEOLLO, f. m. the crumb, or soft of bread, the kernel of a nut, the pith of any thing; in old Spanish it was also the brain; now not used in this last sense.
 MEO'N, f. m. who pisses often.

M E Q

MEQUETRETE, f. m. a busy-body.
Fui en Francia prisionero,
En Brabante libertado,
En Holanda mequetrefe,
En Inglaterra guapo.

M E R

MERAMENTE, adv. purely.
 MERADO, DA, p. p. of

MERAR

MERA'R, v. a. to mix one liquor with another.

MERCACHIT'LE, f. m. the person who carries all his goods, a pedlar.

MERCADA'NTE, f. m. a merchant.

MERCADEA'R, v. n. to buy, to market, to play the merchant.

MERCADE'R, f. m. a merchant; also a shopkeeper.

MERCADE'R, in cant, the thief who frequents the places where merchandise goods are.

Prov. *Ser mercader mas va en el cobrar, que en el vender*, the art of trading consists rather in receiving than selling; because any man knows how to set a price to get by it, but the art is in dealing secure, and getting the money.

MERCADERIA, f. f. merchandise, goods, ware.

MERCA'DO, f. m. a market.

Prov. *Saca lo tuyo al mercado, y uno te dirá prieto, y otro blanco*, take what you have out into the market-place, and one will say black and another white; that is, if you expose your affairs in publick; every man will talk of them according to his fancy.

MERCA'DO, DA, p. p. of *mercar*.

MERCADURIA, f. f. merchandise, goods, ware.

MERCANCIA, f. f. trade, traffick; also goods, merchandise, commodities.

MERCA'NTE, f. m. or MERCA-DA'NTE, a merchant, or a trader.

MERCANTI'L, f. trading; as, *Navio mercantil*, a trading ship.

MERCA'R, v. a. to buy. Latin *mercari*.

MERCED, f. f. a courtesy, a favour, a kindness, a reward.

La merced de Dios, is properly God's mercy, any effect of his goodness. But sometimes waggishly they give this name to bacon and eggs, because they are commonly to be had when every thing else to eat is wanting; and therefore they say it is God's mercy to find that.

Merced, is a term of civility used in Spain to every genteel person, as *signora* is in Italian; but we have not the like in English; only as we say your lordship to noblemen, or in the country your worship to justices of the peace; so *vuestra merced*, is in Spain used to all people of any fashion in general.

Merced, the religious order of the Mercenarians, first instituted in Aragon by king Jayme, or James, for redemption of captives; who, like the Trinitarians, wear a white habit, but on their breast, as the others have the cross, so these wear an escutcheon with the arms of Aragon, and a white cross, over them in a field *gules*.

Darse a merced, a military term, to surrender at discretion; that is, without capitulating, but to lie at the enemies mercy.

Servir a un señor a merced, to serve a great man without any salary, only to be rewarded at his pleasure.

MERCE'RO, f. m. a maukin to clean an oven with.

MERCENA'L, vid. MERCENA'RIO.

MERCENA'RIO, f. m. an hireling; also a friar of the order *de la merced*.

MERCERIA, f. f. mercery, or grocery.

MERCE'RO, f. m. a mercer, such as they call to in the country, who sells all sorts of goods.

MERCULINO, NA, adj. belonging to Wednesday.

MERCURIA'L, f. m. the herb mercury; also belonging to mercury, or full of mercury; that is, active, lively, or cunning.

MERCU'RIO, f. m. the god Mercury, god of eloquence, and of trade, and messenger of the gods; also one of the planets.

† ME'RDA, f. f. turd, ordure, dung.

Prov. *Alábate merda, que el río te lleve*, commend yourself turd, for the river carries you; this they say to humble any base person that is proud of being high, or in a creditable place.

MERDELLO'N, LA'N, adj. filthy, nasty.

MERDO'SO, SA, adj. beshit.

ME'RE, adv. merely.

MERECEDO'R, f. m. who deserves.

MERECE'R, v. a. præf. *Meréscó*, præf. *Merécí*, to deserve, to merit.

MERECIE'NTE, p. act. of

MERECIDAME'NTE, adv. deservedly, meritoriously.

MERECIDO, DA, p. p. deserved, merited.

MERECIMIE'NTO, f. m. desert, merit.

MERENDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MERENDA'R, v. a. to eat an afternoon's luncheon, betwixt dinner and supper.

MERENDE'RO, adj. applied to the crows who devour the feed on ploughed land.

MERENDO'NA, f. f. an afternoon's luncheon.

MERE'SCA, MERE'SCO, vid. MERECE'R.

MERETRICI'O, CIA, adj. of or belonging to a whore.

† MERETRIZ, f. f. a whore.

MERGANSAR, f. m. a kind of very fierce goose.

MERGO, f. m. a bird called a puffin.

MERIDIA'NO, f. m. the circle call'd the meridian, in which the sun makes its course.

MERIDIONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the meridian.

MERIE'NDA, f. f. an afternoon's luncheon.

MERINDA'D, f. f. the place where the *merino* has his authority.

MERINO, f. m. a governor of a small province; also who has the care of the pasture of the cattle.

MERITAME'NTE, adv. deservedly.

MERITA'R, v. a. to merit.

MERITISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very deservedly.

MERITISSI'MO, MA, adv. superl. very deserving.

MERITO, f. m. desert, merit.

MERITORIAME'NTE, adv. meritoriously.

MERITORIO, RIA, adj. meritorious.

MERLA, f. f. a blackbird.

MERLU'ZA, f. f. a cod-fish.

MERMA, f. f. the portion of any thing consumed.

MERMA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MERMA'R, v. n. to consume.

MERMELA'DA, f. f. marmalet, or marmalade, the pulp of quinces boiled into a consistence with sugar.

ME'RO, f. m. a fish called a merling or whiting.

ME'RO, RA, adj. pure, genuine.

M E S

ME'S, f. m. a month.

ME'SA, f. f. a table. Latin *mensa*.

Mesa franca, an open table, where all persons are welcome.

Venir a mesa puesta, to sit down to table without taking pains to earn one's meat.

Llamár a uno debáxo de la mesa, to call a man under the table, signifies, to kiss the hare's foot as we term it; to come when all the meat is eaten.

Poner la mesa, to lay the cloth for dinner.

Mesa de cambiador, a banker's shop or counter.

Alzár la mesa, to take away after dinner.

Prov. *A tu mesa, ni a la agéna, no te sientas la bexiga llena*, sit not down at your own, nor at another's table, with your bladder full, because it is unwholesome, and you may be obliged to rise, which is not decent.

Prov. *Quién come, y dexa, dos veces pone la mesa*, he who eats and leaves, lays the cloth twice, he has a second meal, if he will, out of what is left; or eats to as much satisfaction as he would at twice, where nothing is left.

Prov. *Quién no come a la mesa, a sus solas se teresa*, whosoever does not eat at the table, crams, or surfeits alone; a custom of many who affect not to be seen to eat, and are always cramming in corners.

Prov. *Buena mesa, y mal testamento*, a good table, and a bad will; too much expence in eating and drinking impoverishes a man, so that he makes a poor will when he dies.

MESA'DA, f. f. the portion of money paid monthly for goods or work, or maintenance.

† MESADU'RA, f. f. tearing of the hair.

† MESA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the hair torn.

MESA'NA, f. f. the missen-mast of a ship.

† MESA'R, v. a. to tear the hair.

MESARATICAS VE'NAS, veins that ascend from the abdomen to the liver.

ME'SCLA, f. f. a mixture.

MESCLA'DO, DA, p. p. mixed.

MESCLADU'RA, f. f. a mingling.

MESCLA'R, v. a. to mix, to mingle.

MESEGUE'RO, f. m. a harvest-man.

MESE'RO, f. m. one who, after having served his apprenticeship, is paid so much monthly.

MESI'LLA, f. f. a little table.

† ME'SMO, vid. MI'SMO.

MESNA'DA, f. f. obf. the guards upon duty; also a company, or a family, or a mess; the old laws of Spain say, they are men that may promise for themselves, but not be bound for others, as those that receive the king's pay, who cannot be arrelled.

MESNADE'RO, f. m. the chief of the king's guards.

MESNADE'ROS, f. m. in old Spanish, signifies the inferior gentry; sometimes the king's guards, and all that receives pay or wages of him.

MESO'N, f. m. an inn; from the French *maison*, a house.

El mesón de la estrella, the star-inn; metaph. the open air, where a man lies under the canopy of heaven.

MESONE'RA, f. f. an hostess.

MESONE'RO, f. m. an inn-keeper.

Prov. *Nadie sería mesnero, si no fuese por dinero*, no man would be an inn-keeper, but for money. Profit makes men undertake any thing.

MESONISTA, f. m. the person who assists in the inn.

MESQUINAME'NTE, adv. wretchedly, covetously.

MESQUINDA'D, f. f. wretchedness, covetousness. *Arabic*.

MESQUINO, NA, adj. wretched, miserable, covetous.

MESSA'DO, vid. MESA'DO.

M E T

M E T

M I C

MESSA'NA, f. f. vid. MESA'NA.
 MESSA'R, v. a. vid. MESA'R.
 MESSEGUERIA, f. f. laying up of corn.
 MESSEGUE'RO, f. m. an harvest-man, or one that keeps corn.
 MESSIAS, f. m. the Messiah. *Hebrew.*
 The anointed, our Lord Jesus Christ.
 MESSIA'ZGO, f. m. the dignity of the Messiah.
 MESSORIA, f. f. a sheaf of corn, a panier to carry corn upon an ass; also a bucket.
 MESTA, f. f. a monthly fair among herdsmen; also the laws to be observed by all that keep or deal in cattle.
 MESTAL, f. m. uncultivated ground.
 MESTE'ÑO, NA, adj. belonging to a monthly fair.
 MESTIZO, f. m. a mungrel, a man born of Indian and Spanish parents; from the Latin *mixtus*, to mix.
 MESTO, f. m. a sort of oak.
 MESTRUO, vid. MENSTRUO.
 MESTURA, f. f. vid. MISTURA.
 MESTURADA, MESTURA'R, vid. MISTURADO, MISTURA'R.
 MESTURE'RO, f. m. the person who discovers a secret that he was entrusted to conceal.
 MESURA, f. f. modesty, compos'd behaviour; also a bow, courtesy, or obedience one person makes to another.
 Prov. *Quien no tiene medida toda la villa es suya*, he who has no modesty, has all the town for his own; that is, an impudent fellow intrudes every where.
 MESURADAMENTE, adv. modestly, courteously.
 MESURADO, DA, p. p. modest, grave, courteous.
 MESURARSE, v. r. to put on modesty.

M E T

META, f. f. limits or bounds.
 METACARPO, f. m. the palm of the hand.
 † META'D, vid. MITA'D.
 METAFISICA, f. f. the metaphysics.
 METAFISICO, CA, adj. one that has studied metaphysics.
 METAFORICAMENTE, adv. metaphorically.
 METAFORICO, CA, adj. metaphorical.
 METAL, f. m. metal; it is a firm, heavy, and hard substance, opaque, fusible by fire, and concreting again when cold into a solid body, such as it was before, which is malleable under the hammer: the metals are six in number; 1. gold; 2. silver, 3. copper; 4. tin; 5. iron; 6. lead.
 METAL, copper; also the sound of the human voice.
 METAL, the quality of any thing.
Metal campanil, bell-metal.
Metal rico, rich metal; in the West-Indies they give this name to the rich ore, which yields thirty, forty, or fifty pieces of eight out of a quarter of an hundred weight of it; and it has been known so rich, as to yield 200, and 250 pieces of eight, the quarter of an hundred; but this is rare. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. West Ind.* p. 113.
Metal pobre, poor metal, which is the poor ore, which yields three, four, five, or six pieces of eight, out of a quarter of an hundred weight. *Ibid.*
 METALADO, done with metal.
 METALARIO, f. m. the artificer who works in the metals.

METALEPSIS, f. f. a figure in rhetoric whereby a word is changed from its natural signification.
 METALICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to the metal.
 METALLA, f. f. the bits of gold that fill up the vacancies that the gilder has left.
 METAMORFOSI, f. f. or METAMORPHOSIS, a metamorphosis, transmutation, or changing of one thing into another. *Greek.*
 METANEA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when a man recalls what he has said, and turns it another way; it is Greek, and signifies repentance, as when a man says, I mistook.
 METAPHORA, f. f. a metaphor; the application of a word to an use, to which in its original import it cannot be put; as he bridles his anger, he deadens the sound, the spring awakes the flowers. A metaphor is a simile comprised in a word.
 METAPHORICAMENTE, adv. not literally.
 METAPHORICO, CA, adj. metaphorical.
 METAPHORICAL, not literal, figurative.
 METATHE'SIS, f. f. a figure, or transposition, when a letter is transposed; as, *trempano*, for *temprano*. *Greek.*
 METEDO'R, f. m. who incorporates one thing with another; also a smuggler.
 METEDO'R, a clout to turn a child dry.
 METEDURIA, f. f. the action of incorporating one thing with another; also introducing contraband goods.
 METEMPSYCO'SIS, f. f. a transmigration of souls passing from one body to another; an opinion of Pythagoras.
 METEMUE'RTOS, f. m. the person who carries on the stage the things that are used in the play.
 METEORO, f. m. a meteor; any bodies in the air or sky that are of a flux and transitory nature.
 METEOROLOGICA, f. f. the knowledge, or skill in meteors.
 METE'R, v. a. to put in; also to smuggle. In cant, to eat.
Metér paz, to part a fray.
Metér zizaña, to sow discord.
Metér palabras, to talk of a fresh subject, in order to divert the former discourse.
Metér a baráto, to brawl, to endeavour to carry a thing by noise.
Metér aguja, y sacar réja, to put in a needle and take out a quill; that is, to steal a goose, and leave a feather.
Metérse en lo que no le toca, to meddle in what does not concern one.
Metérse donde no le llaman, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other men's business.
Metérse a la parte, to join with others in trade or the like.
Metérse en su contrario, to gain ground upon one's adversary.
 METHODICAMENTE, adv. methodically, orderly.
 METHODICO, vid. METODICO.
 METICULOSO, SA, adj. fearful, timorous.
 METIDO, DA, p. p. put in.
 METIMIENTO, f. m. the act of fixing, grafting, or including or shutting one thing in another.
 METODICO, CA, adj. methodical, orderly.
 METODO, f. m. method. *Latin methodus.*

METONIMIA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when we name the cause instead of the effect, the subject for the adjunct, the thing containing for the thing contained. *Greek.*
 METOPAS, f. f. a term in architecture, signifying the empty spaces in the freeze betwixt the triglyphs; that is, a plain square betwixt the two carved parts of the architrave.
 METRALLA, f. f. pieces of iron and nails, &c. with which they charge the large gun.
 METRESA, f. f. a sweet-heart, a young girl in love with a youth; from *maitresse* French, a sweet-heart.
 METRETA, f. f. a vessel or measure containing about twelve gallons, a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet.
 METRICAMENTE, adv. metrically, according to metre.
 METRICO, CA, adj. metrical, according to metre, keeping time and measure.
 METRIFICADO, DA, p. p. made into metre, or verse.
 METRIFICADOR, f. m. who makes or composes.
 METRIFICAR, v. r. to make metre, to versify.
 METRO, f. m. metre, rhyme, verse. *Greek μέτρον*, measure.
 METROPOLI, f. f. a metropolis, or chief city.
 METROPOLITANO, f. m. a metropolitan.
 METROPOLITANO, NA, adj. of or belonging to the metropolis.

M E X

MEXILLAS, f. f. the cheeks.
 MEXQUINO, vid. MESQUINO.

M E Z

MEZA'NA, vid. MESA'NA.
 MEZANIA, obf. Vid. MIDIANIA.
 MEZCLA, f. f. mixture, the art of mixing.
 MEZCLADAMENTE, adv. jointly, in conjunction.
 MEZCLADOR, f. f. a mingler, one who mixes; also an entangler.
 MEZCLAR, v. a. to mix, to mingle; also to broil to entangle.
 MEZCLADO, DA, p. p. mixed.
 MEZQUINAMENTE, adv. with misery, covetously.
 MEZQUINDA'D, f. f. misery, covetousness.
 MESQUINO, f. m. a miser, a covetous person.
 MESQUITA, f. f. a mosque, or Mahometan church.

M I A

MI, MIA, MIO, mine; used as in English, my, or mine; thus *mi casa*, my house; *mi muger*, my wife. But when the question is asked, who is this? the answer is, *mío*, or *mía*, mine.
 MIADOR, f. m. a cat that mews much.
 MIAJA, f. m. a crum of bread, or little piece.
 MIA'R, v. n. to mew as a cat.

M I C

MICA, f. f. a the monkey; metaph. an ugly woman.
 MICO, f. m. an ape.
 MICROCO'SMO, f. m. the microcosm, a little world, man. *Greek.*
 MICROSCOPIO, f. m. a microscope, or glass, wherein the smallest sort of insects are observed.

M I E

- MIE'DO, f. m. fear.
 Prov. *Vivir bien destierra miédo*, good living banishes fear; that is, he who lives justly, neither fears to live, nor to die.
- MIE'L, f. m. honey. Latin *mel*.
Miel virgen, virgin-honey.
Miel rosada, honey of roses.
Miel sobre hojuelas, honey upon pancakes; metaph. one good luck upon the back of another.
 Prov. *Hacéis miel, y coméros han moscas*, turn honey, and the flies will eat you; that is, if you are mealy-mouth'd or too sweet-tempered, people will insult over you.
 Prov. *Debáxo de la miel, hay hiél*, under the honey there is gaul; that is, there is a snake in the grass.
 Prov. *No es la miel para la boca del asno*, honey is not for the asses mouth, good things are not fit for fools; or, a turd is as good for a sow as a pancake.
 Prov. *Quién la miel meneta siempre se le pega della*, he that stirs honey, always has some of it sticks to him. We say, if a man handles money, some will stick to his fingers.
 Prov. *Vender miel al colmenero*, to sell honey to one that keeps hives; that is, to carry coals to Newcastle.
- MIE'LGA, f. f. the cuttle-fish.
- MIE'LGA, f. f. a rake to rake ground with.
- MIE'LGAS, f. f. the herb trefoil; corruptly, from the Latin *medica*. Ray.
- MIEMBRECITO, f. m. a small limb or member.
- MIE'MBRO, f. m. a limb, a member. Latin *membrum*.
- MIE'NTE, MIE'NTO, vid. MENTIR.
- † MIE'NTES, f. m. an old Spanish word, signifying the mind, or reflections; as,
Parar miénte, to take notice of, to reflect on any thing.
- MIENTRAS, adv. whilst.
- MIE'RA, f. f. oil of juniper. Arabick.
- MIE'RCOLES, f. m. Wednesday; so called from Mercury.
- Miércoles corvillo*, Ash-Wednesday, so called *à curvando*, because men then bow down and acknowledge their sins.
- Miércoles de ceniza*, Ash-Wednesday.
- MIE'RDADA, f. f. turd, dung, ordure. Latin *merda*.
- MIE'RLA, or MIE'RLO, vid. ME'RLO.
- MIE'RRA, f. f. a rake.
- MIE'S, f. m. harvest. Latin *messis*.
- MIE'SGADO, or MIEZGADO, a strawberry.
- MIE'SGO, idem.

M I G

- MIG'A, f. f. a crum. Latin *mica*.
- MIG'ADO, DA, p. p. of *migár*.
- MIGAJA, f. f. a bit, a crum; a small portion or share of any great thing that is to be divided.
- MIGAJON, f. m. a great piece of the crum of bread, without crust.
- MIGAJUE'LA, f. f. a little bit.
- MIGAR, v. a. to crumble bread.
- MIGAS, grated bread made into pap with oil and water.
- Prov. *Tales son migas de añadido, como mago de otro marido*, pap that has liquor added to it, is like another man's wife; that is, both naught; for pap, not right made at first, is never good; and to have to do with another man's wife, is worse.

- † MIGRA'NO, a pain in the temples of the head, called the megrim.
- MIGRATORIO, RIA, adj. passing or moving from one place to another.

M I J

- MI'JO, f. m. the grain called millet.
- Mijo del sol*, the herb groundsel.

M I L

- MIL, f. m. a thousand. Latin.
- Mil veces*, a thousand times.
- MILAGRE'RO, f. m. the person who easily believes miracles.
- MILA'GRO, f. m. a miracle. Latin *miraculum*.
 Prov. *Hágase el milagro, y bégalo el diablo*, so the miracle be wrought, no matter if the devil do it. A wicked expression, signifying, that so a man has his business done, or his turn served, it is no matter by whom, or by what means.
- MILAGROSAMENTE, adv. miraculously.
- MILAGRO'SO, SA, adj. miraculous.
- MILA'NO, f. m. a kite. Latin *milvus*.
- MILA'NOS, so the children call the white flowers or thistles which fly about when dry.
- MILENRA'MA, the herb milfoil. Latin *millefolium*.
- MILE'NTA, f. f. a vulgar expression, signifying a thousand.
- MILE'KO, f. m. a bird called a titmouse.
- MILESI'MO, MA, adj. thousandth.
- MILO'JA, vid. MILENRA'MA.
- MILICIA, f. f. warfare; also the militia. Latin.
- MILICIA'NO, NA, adj. of or belonging to the militia.
- MILITARMENTE, adv. according to military discipline.
- † MI'LITE, f. m. a soldier. Latin *miles*.
- MILITA'NTE, militant, serving as a soldier.
- Iglesia militante*, the church militant, the church of God upon earth, that fights under his banner.
- MILITA'R, adj. of, or belonging to soldiery, or warfare.
- MILITA'R, v. n. to serve as a soldier.
- MIL'LA, f. f. a mile, a thousand paces.
- MILLA'R, f. m. a thousand; also between three and four pounds of cocoa.
- MILLARA'DA, f. f. the quantity of one thousand of any thing.
- MILLO, f. m. the grain millet.
- MILLO'N, f. m. a million, ten hundred thousand.
- MILO'CHO, vid. GAVILA'N.
- MI'LZA, the milt, or spleen.

M I M

- MIMA'R, v. a. to coax, to flatter, to wheedle.
- MIMBRA'L, f. m. a place where oziars grow.
- MIMBRA'R, v. n. to work with oziars.
- MI'MBRE, f. m. ozier.
- MIMBRE'RA, f. f. the stock in which oziars grow, or the place where they grow.
- MIMBRERA'L, f. m. the stock on which oziars grow, or the place where they grow.
- MIMBRO'SO, SA, adj. that is built with oziars.
- MI'MO, f. m. a jester, a mimick. Latin.
- MIMO'SO, SA, adj. coy, affected, mimick.

M I N

- MI'NA, f. f. a mine dug under ground,

either to undermine a place, or to dig out metal.

- Mina mayor*, in cant, gold.
- Mina menor*, in cant, silver.
- Mina ludia*, in cant, copper.
- Mina-entreaguada*, vid. TRAVIE'SSA.
- Minas*, the springs of any water.
- MINA'DO, DA, p. p. undermined.
- MINADO'R, f. m. a miner.
- MINA'R, v. a. to undermine.
- MINA'RSE, in cant, to be gone.
- MINERA'L, f. m. mineral, of a mine, or a mineral dug out of a mine.
- MINE'RA, f. f. or MINE'RO, the vein of metal in the mine.
- MINE'RO, f. m. is also a miner.
- MINERUE'LO, f. m. the fruit called a nectarine.
- MI'NGA, f. f. a child's privy member.
- MINIADO'R, f. m. a painter that paints in miniature.
- MINIADU'RA, f. f. miniature, painting in little.
- MI'NIMO, MA, adj. the least, or very little. Latin.
- MI'NIMO, is also a *minime*, that is a friar of the religious order of the *Minimes*, instituted by St. Francis of Paula, who never eat flesh.
- MI'NIO, f. m. vermilion. Latin.
- MINI'QUE, vid. DE'DO MINI'QUE.
- MINISTERIO, f. m. ministry, service, discharge of duty. Latin.
- MINISTRA'R, v. a. to serve, to attend.
- MINISTRIL, f. m. a minstrel, a musician.
- MINI'STRO, f. m. a minister, an officer, a servant. Latin.
- MINORA'DO, DA, p. p. lessened.
- MINORA'R, v. a. to lessen.
- MINORATI'VO, VA, adj. that shortens or lessens any thing.
- MINORIDA'D, f. f. minority.
- MINOTAU'RO, a minotaure, feigned by poets to be half man, and half bull.
- MINSOLO'NES, a term in architecture, signifying the row of stones, or timber above the dentelli, and covered from sight.
- † MINTIR, vid. MENTIR.
- MINUCIAS, f. f. a sort of small tithes of fruit.
- MINUSCULA, f. f. small letters.
- MINUTA, f. f. a minute in writing; also a pocket-book, or memorandum, a minute book.
- MINUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
- MINUTA'R, v. a. to make minutes of any thing.
- MINUTO, f. m. minute, small, a minute.

M I ñ

- MI'ÑARSE, v. r. in cant, to go away, to remove.

M I O

- MI'O, pron. poss. mine. Latin *meum*.
- MI'O, f. m. is also an herb in the kingdom of Peru, so poisonous, that it suddenly kills all creatures that eat it.
- Prov. *Lo mío, mío, y lo tuyo de entrambos*, what is mine is my own, and what is yours is for both of us.

M I R

- MIRA, f. f. the aim of a gun; also intention, design.
- Miras de proa*, a sea term, the chase-guns; two guns in the forepart of the ship, fired upon those that are pursued.

MIRA.

MIRA, looking on, viewing, being in sight; as,
Estar a la mira, to be in sight, or looking on, to observe with particular care.
Poner la mira, to aim at one thing, to endeavour to get it.
MIRABE'L, f. m. a sort of yellow honey-suckle.
MIRABLE, adj. one term. wonderful, admirable.
MIRABOLA'NO, f. m. the mirabolan, an excellent medicine, laxative, and purging the body of superfluous and melancholy humours, comforting the heart, the liver and stomach, and mixed with other violent medicines, tempers their malignity; it grows in several parts of India, is cold in the first degree, and dry in the second; fresh, it is eaten to please the appetite; and dried, is used for dressing leather, and for dying; and put into the country vinegar made of the palm-tree, adds to its strength; they are also preserved: the infusion of mirabolans is given to purge, and the powder to comfort and bind; they strengthen the inward parts, quicken the senses and understanding, cheer the heart, purify the blood, expel melancholy, and cause a good colour. *Christ. Acft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
MIRACULOSAME'NTE, adv. miraculously, wonderfully.
MIRACULO'SO, SA, adj. wonderful, miraculous.
MIRA'DA, f. f. a look, a view, a cast of the eyes over a thing.
MIRADE'RO, f. m. a place to look out at.
MIRA'DO, DA, p. p. beheld; also considerate; as,
Hombre mirado, a man that considers what he does.
MIRADOR, f. m. leads, or a turret on the tops of a house, or a balcony to look about; a mirador.
MIRADU'RA, f. f. the action of looking.
MIRAMOLIN, f. m. the title given by the Moors to their great emperors, or rather corrupted by us, for they call him *Emir Almoumemin*; that is, commander of the faithful; whence we have corrupted it to *Miramolin*. *Herbelot, Biblioth. Orient. p. 9. and 497.*
MIRAMIE'NTO, f. m. regard, consideration, reflection.
MIRA'R, v. a. to look, to behold, to regard, to observe, to consider.
Mirar al través, to squint, to cast a side look.
Mirar por encima, to look at any thing without attention.
Mirarse a los pies, is for one to know his defects.
Mirarse en alguno, to love, to cherish one, to care for him.
Mirar sobre hombro, to look with contempt or anger.
Mirar de hito en hito, to look directly and steadfastly on a thing.
Prov. Quien adelante no mira, atrás se halla, he who does not look before him, finds himself behind; that is, if a man has not a forecast, he will fail in his business, and be behind-hand.
MIRASO'L, f. m. the sun-flower.
MIRINA'QUE, f. m. moveable goods of small value.
MIRLA, f. f. vid. **ME'ALO**; but, in cant, an ear.
MIRLA'DO, p. p. a precise, formal fellow.
MIRLAMIE'NTO, f. m. gravity, formality, preciseness.

MIRLA'RSE, v. r. to draw up the mouth, to be formal, to play the hypocrite, to be grave.
MIRLA'RSE, v. r. to affect gravity in words or actions.
MIRLO, f. m. gravity and affectation in the face; also a blackbird.
MIRON, f. m. a looker on, especially used for lookers on at play.
MIRRA, f. f. myrrh; it is a resin, and well known; distilling from a tree, but what sort of tree, authors do not agree. *Ray, p. 1841.*
MIRRAU'STE, f. m. a sort of sauce made of pounded almonds, for boiled fowl.
MIRTO, f. m. the myrtle-tree.
MIRUE'DANOS, f. m. strawberries.

M I S

MISA, vid. **MISSA**.
MISCELA'NEA, f. f. a miscellany.
MISERA'BLE, adj. miserable, covetous, wretched. Latin *misericordis*.
MISERABLEM'ENTE, adv. miserably, covetously, wretchedly.
MISERAI'CAS VENAS, vid. **MESARA'ICAS**.
MISERAME'NTE, adv. wretchedly, miserably.
MISERE'RE, the procession in which is sung the psalm *misere mei*, from whence it takes its name.
MISERIA, f. f. misery, wretchedness, covetousness. Latin.
MISERICORDIA, f. f. mercy, pity, compassion. Latin.
MISERICORDIOSAME'NTE, adv. mercifully.
MISERICORDIO'SO, SA, adj. merciful.
MISE'RO, RA, adj. miserable, wretched, covetous, poor, distressed.
MISE'RRIMO, MA, adj. very wretched, miserable.
MISIO'N, vid. **MISSIO'N**.
MISMO, præp. personal, the same.
MISQUIL, a tree, whereof there is plenty in New-Spain, and New-Galicia, growing every where naturally; it is wild and thorny, has thin leaves like those of garlick, and bears long cods, hanging down like the tamarind tree, and full of kernels, which are sweet and good to eat, whereof the wild Chichimecas make little balls, which serve them instead of bread.
MISSA, f. f. the mass, the service in the Roman church.
Missa rezada, a private mass.
Missa mayor, high mass.
Missa del gallo, the mass said at midnight, on Christmas Day; so called, because the cock crows at midnight.
Missa del alva, the mass said at break of day.
Prov. Van a missa los zapateros, ruegan a Dios que muéran carteros, the shoemakers go to mass and pray to God that sheep may die, that so leather may be cheap; to signify, that every man prays to God for his own advantage, though it be to the detriment of another.
Prov. Bueno es missa missar, y casa guardar, it is good to go to mass, and to keep house; that is, it is good to serve God, but not to neglect the care of the family upon pretence of being at church all day.
Prov. No entra en missa la campana, y a todos llama, the bell does not go to mass, and yet it calls others. For those that preach much sanctity, and practise none.
Prov. Oyr missa, y dar cebada, no impide jornada, to hear mass, and give a horse barley or oats, does not hinder

a journey. Serving God, and feeding a horse, are not time lost.
Prov. No suber de la missa la media, not to know half the mass; that is, to be very ignorant; as we say, when a man does not know the Lord's prayer.
MISSACANTA'NO, f. m. a priest that says his first mass; in cant, a cock.
MISSA'L, f. m. a missal, or mass book.
MISSA'RIO, f. m. or **MISSE'RO**, a boy that serves at mass.
MISSE, f. m. green cloth or ferge.
MISSE'RO, vid. **MISSA'RIO**.
MISSION, f. f. a mission, commonly of priests, to preach and teach.
MISSIONE'RO, o **MISSIONA'RIO**, f. m. a missionary, one sent to propagate religion.
MISSIVO, VA, adj. missive, sent, or to be sent.
MISSIVA, f. f. a letter.
MISTAME'NTE, adv. mixtly.
MISTE'LA, f. f. a cordial water.
MISTE'RIO, f. m. a mystery, a holy secret, a matter difficult to understand. Latin.
MISTERIOSAME'NTE, adv. mysteriously.
MISTERIOSO, SA, adj. mysterious.
MISTICO, CA, adj. mystical, that has a figurative meaning.
MISTIO'N, f. f. a mixture.
MISTO, mixed.
MISTU'RA, f. f. a mixture; à *miscendo*.
MISTURA'DO, DA, mixed.
MISTURA'R, v. a. to mix.

M I T

MITA, f. f. an Indian word, signifying the tribute the Indians pay to their Caciques.
MITA'D, f. f. the moiety, the half.
MITA'N, f. m. a slight sort of Holland, such as we call Silecia Holland.
MITICA'L, f. m. an old Arabick word, found in the histories of Spain, signifying a sort of coin worth thirty maravedies of this time.
MITIGACION, f. f. mitigation, moderation.
MITIGA'DO, DA, p. p. mitigated, asswaged, pacified.
MITIGADO'R, f. m. an asswager, a pacifier.
MITIGADU'RA, f. f. pacification, or asswaging, or mitigating.
MITIGAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
MITIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Mitigo*, præf. *Mitigué*, to mitigate, to asswage, to pacify. Latin.
MITIGATIVO, adj. that will mitigate or asswage.
MITIGUE, vid. **MITIGA'R**.
MITOLOGIA, f. f. mythology, exposition of fables.
MITO'TE, f. m. the Indian name for their dances in New-Spain.
MITRA, f. f. a bishop's miter; it is also waggishly applied to signify a sort of cap made of pasteboard, which they put on the heads of witches and bawds convicted, when they are led to punishment by the Inquisition.
MITRADO, DA, p. p. miter'd.
MITRA'R, v. a. to miter.
MITHRIDATES, the famous Mithridates king of Pontus, who maintained war with the Romans forty years, and was at last subdued by Pompey the Great.
MITHRIDA'TICO, or **MITHRIDA'TO**, a famous preservative against poison, called *Mithridate*, because invented by Mithridates king of Pontus.

M I X

MIXTIFO'RI, f. m. a crime which the secular or ecclesiastical tribunal can chastise.
 MIXTIL'NEO, A, adj. in geometry, applied to a figure that describes a straight line and a curve on one side.
 MIXTION, f. f. mixture.
 MIXTO, TA, adj. mixed, mingled.
 MIXTU'RA, f. f. mixture; also bread made of several kinds of corn.
 MIXTU'RAR, v. a. to mix, to mingle.
 MIXTURA'DO, DA, p. p. mixed.
 MIX, a way to call cats, as in English they say *pouz*.
 MI'Z, MI'ZO, & MI'ZA, a cat.
 MI'ZO, in cant, one wanting one of his limbs.

M O A

MO'A, f. f. in cant, money.
 MOARRA'CHO, vid. MAMARRA'-CHO.

M O B

MO'BIL, adj. moveable.
Primer mobil, the *primum mobile* of the heavens.
 MOBILIDA'D, f. f. mobility.
 MO'BLE, adj. Vid. MOVI'BLE.

M O C

† MOCADERO, f. m. an old name for an handkerchief.
 † MOCADO'R, f. m. an handkerchief.
 MOCANTE, in cant, an handkerchief.
 MOCARRO'N, f. m. a snotty fellow, a base fellow.
 MOCEAR, v. a. to act like young people.
 MOCEDA'D, f. f. youth; metaph. an unlucky trick of youth.
 Prov. *A mocedad sin vicio, y de buena pasada, larga vejez, y de cansada, a youth free from vice, and well spent, is followed by a long and easy old age.*
 Prov. *A mocedad ociosa, vejez trabajosa*, an idle youth is followed by a troublesome old age.
 MOCETO'N, a lusty young fellow.
 MOCETO'NA, f. f. a lusty young wench.
 † MOCHA'CHA, vid. MUCHA'CA.
 † MOCHA'CHO, vid. MUCHA'CHO.
 MOCIA'DA, f. f. a blow given with the head.
 † MOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. cut smooth, the horns cut off, or the like.
 † MOCHA'R, v. a. to cut smooth, to cut off the horns, or the like.
 MOCHA'ZO, f. m. the blow given with the butt end of a musket.
 MO'CHE; as, *A trache miche*, a barbarous expression, signifying, without consideration, rashly, or as we say, hand over head.
 MOCHE'TA, f. f. a term in architecture, signifying the edge of any work, particularly the columns.
 MOCHE'TE, f. m. the tail of a sparrow-hawk.
 MOCHIL, f. m. a boy that follows the camp.
 MOCHILA, f. f. a scrip, a budget, a wallet, a false cover of a saddle, a portmanteau.
Mochila de grano, the husk of a seed in fruit.
 MOCHILE'RO, f. m. a boy, or servant, that carries the wallet or budget, a boy that follows the camp.
 MOCHIN, f. m. the executioner, or hangman.

MO'CHO, adj. bare, smooth; as, *Carnero mcho*, a sheep that has no horns, or that has the horns cut.
Arbol mcho, a tree without branches.
Mcho de arcabuz, the butt end of a musket.

Passe mcha por cornuda, let a beast without horns go for one with horns. If we cannot have what we will, we must take what we can.

MOCHUE'LO, f. m. an horn-owl.
 MOCION, f. f. motion; also tendency of the mind; also an inspiration.

MOCI'TA, f. f. a little young maid.
 MOCI'TO, f. m. a little young lad.
 MO'CO, f. m. snot.

Mocos de herrero, the large flakes that fly off when the smith hammers iron.

Moco de candil, the nob that grows on the top of the snuff of a lamp or candle, for want of snuffing.

*Un candil de garabato,
 Fue su perfecta nariz,
 Y tan proprio, que tenia
 Hasta el moco de candil.* Salaz.

Escogido a moco de candil, chosen by candle-light; that is, carefully examined, as some do when they buy eggs, look at them against a candle.

MOCO'SO, SA, adj. snotty.

M O D

MO'DA, f. f. use, custom, or fashion.

MODA'L, adj. one term. belonging to use, custom, or fashion.

MODE'LO, f. m. a model to build, or do any thing by, a pattern.

MODERACION, f. f. moderation. *Latin.*

MODERADAME'NTE, adv. moderately.

MODERA'DO, adj. moderate.

MODERADO'R, f. m. who moderates, a moderator.

MODERADISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very moderate, just.

MODERAR, v. a. to moderate.

MODERATORIO, RIA, adj. which can moderate or bring into order.

MODERNAMENTE, adv. newly, of latter times.

MODERNO, NA, adj. modern, of the latter times.

MODESTAMENTE, adv. modestly, decently, composedly.

MODESTIA, f. f. modesty.

MODESTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very modestly, very decently.

MODESTISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very modest, very decent.

MODE'STO, TA, adj. modest, decent, composed.

MODIFICACION, f. f. bringing into measure, modification.

MODIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MODIFICADO'R, f. m. the person who brings into measure or compass.

MODIFICAR, v. a. *præf. Modifico*, *præf. Modifico*, to bring into measure or compass. *Latin.*

MODIFIQUE', vid. MODIFICA'R.

MODILLO, f. m. a particular manner.

MODILLON, f. m. a modillion; in architecture, a certain support, or kind of bracket to the corona; and in those orders where admitted, supplies the place of the bed-moulding, as our workmen stile the *arco* in this place.

MO'DIO, f. m. a bushel. *Latin.*

MODISTA, f. m. the person who observes and follows the new fashions.

MO'DO, f. m. the mean or manner; also used for decency, behaviour.

MODORRA'R, v. a. to be drowsy, sleepy, or lethargick.

MODORRA, f. f. a lethargy; also the dead of night, when all are asleep.

Quarto de la modorra, the second watch in the night, being the dead of night, when all people are asleep.

MODORRA'DO, DA, p. p. of MODORREA'R, to be heavy, sleepy, or lethargick.

MODORRI'LLA, f. f. a disease among the sheep; also the third watch of the night.

MODORRO, f. m. one that has a lethargy; metaph. a slow, heavy, foolish fellow.

MODRE'GO, f. m. a dunce, a block-head, a dull fellow.

MODULACION, f. f. sweetness, an agreeable harmony in the voice or instrument.

MODULA'DO, DA, p. p. of

MODULA'R, v. a. to sing with harmony.

MODULANTE, p. act. of

MODULO, a model, a term in architecture, signifying a part or quantity by which to calculate, adjust, and compose the rest of the members of an order.

MODURRIA, f. f. folly, ignorance.

M O E

MOE'DA, f. f. an old grove of oaks, a forest.

M O F

MO'FA, f. f. a scoff, a jeer, a mock, or mockery.

MOFA'DO, DA, p. p. scoffed at, jeered, mocked.

MOFA'DOR, a scoffing jeering person.

MOFADURA, f. f. a mocking or jeering.

MOFA'NTE, part. act. Vid. *Quix. en Urganda la desconocida.*

MOFAR, v. to scoff, to mock, to jeer.

MOFLE'TES, f. m. swollen, great, puffed up cheeks.

M O G

MO'GA, f. f. money. *Vulgar.*

MOGA'TE, f. m. a course sort of glazing upon earthen ware. Arabic *mugati*, covered, disguised.

Hence the vulgar saying,

Hacer una cosa de medio mogate, to do a thing by halves; taken from the pans which are glazed only within, and not without, which they call

medio mogate, or half glazing.

MOGA'TO, vid. MOGIGA'TO.

MO'GE, f. m. broth of any kind, so called from sopping the bread.

MOGICO'N, f. m. a fist clenched, a box on the ear.

MOGIGA'NGA, f. f. a Jack-pudding, any ridiculous person, or feast.

MOGIGA'TO, a fly knave, like a cat, who, when you speak lovingly to her, cringes, and when you least think of it, claws you.

MOGILO'N, f. m. a great mourning weed for a woman.

MOGOLLO'N, f. m. a lump, a clod, a shapeless piece; also a spunger, an interloper.

Comer de mogollon, to sponge upon others.

MOGORIN, f. m. a flower growing no where but in the province of Indostan, in the East-Indies, from February till the end of May; white, and most beautiful: the smell, though like that of the jasmín, is much more fragrant; besides that, the jasmín has but six leaves, and the *mogorin* above fifty. It very well deserves to be

be in any royal garden. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
MOGO'TES, f. m. the horns of a young deer sprouting out.
MOGRO'LLO, f. m. who eats and drinks at the expence of others; also unpolite, uncivil.
MOGRONA'R VIDES, to prune vines.

M O H

† **MOHA'DA**, f. f. mossiness, or mouldiness.
MOHARRA'CHE, f. m. or **MOHARRA'CHO**, one who is disguised in a ridiculous dress, and under that figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults.
MOHA'TRA, f. f. is a cheating way of selling goods upon trust for much more than the value; and having one ready to buy them again much under the real value. A miserable imposition upon persons that want ready money. Thence it is taken for any extortion in usury; it is also pawn-broking.
MOHATRA'R, v. a. to sell above price and buy under; as in the word *mohátra*, to use extortion, to take pawns.
MOHATRE'RO, f. m. an extortioner that buys and sells; as in the word *mohátra*, pawnbroker.
MOHECE'R, v. a. to grow mouldy, to be covered with moss.
MOHECIDO, DA, p. p. grown mouldy or mossy.
MOHE'DA, f. f. a mossy place.
MOHIE'NTO, TA, adj. mouldy.
MOHINA, f. f. a mule that has all the face and muzzle black, and has jadish tricks; also fretfulness, peevishness, anger, disgust.
MOHINDA'D, f. f. peevishness, fretfulness, anger.
MOHINI'LLO, LA, adj. little peevish, or fretful.
MOHINO, NA, adj. peevish, fretful, out of humour; also a he-mule with a black face and muzzle.
Tres al mohino, three upon him that frets. This is when four play at cards, every one for himself, and one of the losers frets, then the other three play upon him.
MOHIO, f. m. mouldiness, rust of iron or any other metal; also moss that grows upon trees, rocks, walls, or the like.
MOHIO'SO, SA, adj. mouldy, or covered with moss; also rusty as iron.

M O J

MOJADO, DA, p. p. wet.
MOJADURA, f. f. a wetting.
MOJAMA, f. f. the flesh of the tunney with salted and dried.
MOJAR, v. a. to wet.
Mojar la jibia, to dip in the fauce.
MOJARRILLA, f. m. the person who always jelling, and in a good humour.
MOJAYNGA, vid. **MOGIGA'NGA**.
MOJO, f. m. liquor.
MOJON, f. m. a land-mark. Ironically, a fancy, a guess.
MOJONA, f. f. a tribute or tax paid by the measure which is called *mोजना*, from whence it takes its name.
Mojón y Muga, a measure in Castile, used both for liquids and dry things.
MOJONACION, f. f. the setting of land-marks.
MOJONADO, set with land-marks.
MOJONADURA, f. f. a setting of land-marks.

MOJONA'R, v. a. to set land-marks.
MOJONE'RA, f. f. the place where the land-mark stands.
MOJONE'RO, f. m. a sort of an excise-man or custom-house officer.

M O L

MO'LA, f. f. a fleshy, and sometimes a spongy substance, without bones or bowels; often black like concrete blood, and sometimes extreme hard, naturally brought into the world instead of a *fœtus*; it has almost all the same symptoms as if a woman were with child. *Greek.*
MOLA'DA, f. f. the quantity of colours ground at one time.
MOLAMATRI'Z, idem, as *móla*.
MOLA'R, vid. **PIEDRA MOLA'R**.
MOLA'R, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a mill-stone.
MOLDA'DO, DA, p. p. cast in a mould.
MOLDADURA, f. f. casting in a mould.
MOLDA'R, or **MOLDEA'R**, v. a. to cast in a mould.
MO'LDE, f. m. a mould to cast any figure in.
Libro de molde, a printed book.
Venir de molde, to fit, as if it had been cast in a mould.
MOLDURAS, f. f. mouldings, of joiners or masons work.
MOLDURON, f. m. a great moulding.
MO'LE, f. f. a mass, a lump, a confused heap. *Latin moles.*
MOLE, adj. one term. soft, smooth.
MOLEBU'TO, f. f. the fish called a lump.
MOLEDO'R, f. m. a grinder; metaph. a troublesome person.
MOLEDURA, f. f. a grinding.
MOLENDE'RO, f. m. a grinder; so they call the man who makes the chocolate, or grinds the cocoa.
MOLE'R, v. a. pres. *Muelo*, pret. *Moli*, to grind; also to chew.
MOLE'R, metaph. to molest, to trouble with long speeches.
Moler en almirez, to pound in a mortar.
Moler a uno, is either to beat a man till all his bones are bruised, or to tire and plague a man with impertinence.
MOLE'RO, f. m. a fish like a perch, that spawns upon the sea weeds.
MOLESTADO, DA, p. p. molested, troubled.
MOLESTADO'R, f. m. a troublesome person.
MOLESTAME'NTE, adv. troublesomely.
MOLESTA'R, v. a. to molest, to trouble. *Latin.*
MOLE'STIA, f. f. trouble, disquiet, pain, grief.
MOLESTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very troublesome.
MOLE'STO, TA, adj. troublesome.
MOLE'TA, f. f. a stone to grind colours on.
MOLICIE, f. f. softness; also effeminacy.
MOLIDO, DA, p. p. ground in a mill, pounded in a mortar; metaph. tired and beaten.
MOLIDURA, f. f. a grinding, a pounding, or tiring, or beating.
MOLIE'NDA, f. f. grist, any thing to be ground.
† *Moliénse, y corriénse*, this properly said of a mill that is in good case to grind, the water running, or the sails going; and, metaph. signifies any thing that is in good order, and no way defective.
MOLIFICACION, f. f. a softening, a mollifying. *Latin.*

MOLIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. mollified, softened.
MOLIFICADO'R, f. m. a softener.
MOLIFICA'R, v. a. to mollify, to soften.
MOLIMIE'NTO, f. m. a grinding or pounding; also weariness.
MOLINE'JO, f. m. a little mill.
MOLINE'RA, f. f. a miller's wife.
Prov. Guáy de la molinera, que al molinero el agua le lleve, woe to the miller's wife, when the miller is carried away by the water; that is, any woman is miserable, who loses her husband, and has no other support for herself and children.
MOLINE'RO, f. m. a miller.
MOLINE'TE, f. m. the captain of a ship, which serves principally to hoist anchor.
MOLINE'TE, f. m. a little mill, a coffee-mill, &c.
MOLINI'LLO, f. m. a little mill, a chocolate-mill.
MOLINO, f. m. a mill.
MOLINO, in cant, torment.
Molino de viento, a wind-mill.
Molino de sangre, the mill moved by men or beasts.
MOLIR, v. a. to compass, to endeavour, to go about. *Latin moliri.*
† **MO'LLA**, f. f. the crum of bread.
MOLLA'R, adj. one term. soft, tender; also easy to be deceived.
MO'LLIE, f. m. a tree in the West-Indies; of the small clusters growing on it, the Indians make wine. In Mexico they call it the tree of Peru, because brought from thence, yet grows better in New-Spain. *Vid. Acost. Hist. West-Ind. lib. 4. cap. 30. pag. 269.*
MOLLEA'R, to grow soft, to desist, to give over.
MOLLECE'R, v. n. to grow soft.
MOLLE'DO, f. m. the crum or soft part of the bread; also any brawny fleshy part; as,
Mollido del brazo, the brawn of the arm.
MOLLE'JA, f. f. the sweet-bread of a beast; also the gizzard of a fowl.
MOLLEJO'N, f. m. augm. of *mollis*, a thick, fat, lusty fellow.
MOLLEJO'NES, swellings in a horse's mouth, which hinder his eating.
MOLLEJUE'LA, f. f. a little kernel in the flesh.
MOLIENTA'R, v. a. to soften.
MOLLE'RA, f. f. the mould of the head, the part between the forehead, temples, and crown; from the *Latin mollis*, soft, or tender.
Poner sul en la mollera, metaph. to correct any one's folly or simplicity, so as to bring him to a sense of his duty.
Ser duro de mollera, to be strong headed, obstinate, stubborn.
Tener ya dura la mollera, to be too old to be learned.
MOLLE'RON, f. m. in cant, a head-piece.
MOLLE'TAS, f. f. a pair of snuffers, or rather those nippers they use to snuff lamps.
MOLLE'TE, f. m. a manchet, fine small white bread; from *mollis*, soft; also fat cheeks.
† **MOLLE'ZA**, f. f. softness; also effeminacy.
† **MOLLICIO**, CIA, adj. f. f. tender.
† **MOLLIDO**, DA, p. p. made soft, a soft bed, or pillow.
† **MOLLIDOR**, f. m. one that softens, or that beats up a bed or pillow.
MOLLINA, f. f. a mizzle, or soft shower of rain.
† **MOLLIR**, v. a. to make soft, as to beat up a bed or pillow.

MOLLISNA'R, or MOLLISNE'AR, v. n. to rain softly and small.
 MOLONDRO'N, f. m. a dull heavy fellow, good for nothing.
 MOLO'SSO, f. m. a foot in poetry, consisting of three long syllables.

M O M

+ MO'MA, f. f. mummary.
 MOMARRA'CHE, f. m. one that is disguised in a ridiculous or hideous habit, and, under that figure, goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their faults; from Momus the god of reproof.
 MOMENTANEAME'NTE, adv. every moment.
 MOMENTA'NEO, A, adj. momentary, that lasts but a moment.
 MOME'NTO, f. m. a moment, an instant of time; also consequence, importance, weight, value.
Momento, force, impulsive weight.
 MOMERIA, f. f. mumming, in masquerade; also mummary, an entertainment, in which maskers play frolics.
 MO'MIA, f. f. as, *Cárne mómia*, mummy, human flesh dried up; thence taken for any lump of lean flesh.
 MOMIO, A, adj. a mimic.
Hacer mómios, to make strange faces.
 MO'MO, f. m. one that tells all people their faults; from Momus, the god of reproof.
 MOMORDIGA, f. f. the herb balm.

M O N

MO'NA, f. f. a she-monkey.
Móna triste, or *móna alegre*, a merry, or a sad monkey; so they call a man that is merry or sad when in drink, because some monkeys are so upon like occasions.
 Prov. *Lo que quiere la móna pñones mñdes*, how fond the monkey is of pickled pine-apple kernels. This they say to one that is fond of dainties, and would have them without any trouble.
 Prov. *Aunque la móna se vísta de seda, móna se queda*, though a monkey put on silk clothes, she is still a monkey. A hog in armour is still but a hog.
 MONACHIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a monk.
 MONACHA'TO, f. m. the institution of monks.
 MONACHI'SMO, f. m. the profession or order of a monk; also monachism, the state of monks, the monastick life.
 MONACHIORDIO, f. m. an instrument that has but one string, a trumpet marine; from *monos*, alone, and *choria*, a string; also a small spinnet.
 MONACILLO, f. m. an acolyte, a boy kept to serve at the altar; so called from *monachus*, because they used to be bred by the monks, as it were a little monk.
 Prov. *El que fué monacillo, y después abad, sabe lo que hacen los mozos detrás del altar*, he who was first a boy to serve at the altar, and afterwards abbot or curate, knows what the boys do behind the altar. A man, by what he did himself, guesses at what others do when they are in those circumstances he was in before.
 MONADA, f. f. a foolish gesture, a monkey ridiculous action.
 MONAR'CHA, f. m. a monarch.
Greek.
 MONARCHIA, f. f. a monarchy.
 MONARCHICO, CA, adj. belonging to a monarch, or monarchy.
 MONASTERIO, f. m. a monastery,

a house of religious people, whether men or women. *Latin*.
 MONA'STICO, CA, adj. monastick, belonging to monks, or to a monastery.
 MONDA, f. f. the bits of twigs that are cut off in pruning.
 MONDADIENTES, f. m. a tooth-picker.
 MONDA'DO, DA, p. p. picked, culled, pared, cleansed.
 MONDALURAS, f. f. pickings, parings, cleansings.
 MONDAORE'JAS, f. f. an ear-picker.
 MONDA'R, v. a. to pick, to cull, to pare, to cleanse. *Latin mundare*.
 MONDE'JO, f. m. a sort of forc'd-meat made of the paunch of a hog or sheep; so called *à munditie*, because it must be made very clean.
 + MONDIFICACION, f. f. a cleansing.
 + MONDIFICA'DO, p. p. cleansed.
 + MONDIFICA'R, v. a. to cleanse.
 MONDO, DA, adj. clean, peeled, pared, naked, bare.
 MONDONGA, f. f. a name given to the servants of the queen's ladies.
 MONDONGO, f. m. hogs puddings.
 MONDONGUE'RA, f. f. or MONDONGUE'RO, f. m. a man or woman that makes or sells hogs puddings.
 MONDONGONIZA'R, v. a. to make hogs puddings.
 MONDONGU'L, adj. of, or belonging to hogs puddings.
 MONEDA, f. f. money, coin of any sort. *Latin moneta*.
Moneda forta, a duty, or tax paid every seven years, as an acknowledgment of the king's regal authority.
Moneda de billón, brass money, small change.
Moneda negra, a base sort of coin they had formerly in Spain, with much mixture of brass among the silver. There is none of it now.
Moneda blanca, good silver coin.
Moneda corriente, the currant coin.
Moneda falsa, false money.
Mása de moneda, the mint.
 MONEDA'GE, f. m. a duty imposed formerly in the kingdom of Aragon upon every piece of money, as it were so much in the pound.
 MONEDEAR, v. a. to coin money.
 MONEDERO, f. m. a coiner of money.
 MONERIA, f. f. a monkey trick.
 MONE'SCO, CA, adj. of, or belonging, or like to a monkey.
 MONETA'RIO, f. m. a place where all the ancient coins are kept.
 MONIES, f. m. robbers on the hills or mountains. Formerly this word signified Moors converted to the Christian faith, who could speak both their own language and the Spanish: corruptly so called from *mojies*, which in Arabick signifies one that knows two languages.
 + MONGA'NA, f. f. a young sucking calf.
 MONGE, f. m. a monk.
 + MONGIA, f. f. a monastery. *Vid. Monacha'to*.
 MONGIL, f. m. a sort of mourning weed for a woman; also the habit of any nun.
 MONGIL, f. m. the estate or condition of a nun.
Mongil altilaxo, a long woman's gown or garment all of a piece, reaching from the neck to the ground, generally made close before.
 MONGILON, *vid. Mongil*.
 MONJA, f. f. a nun.

MONICIO'N, f. f. advice; also ban or publication of matrimony.
 MONJE, *vid. Mong'e*.
 MONICO'RDIO, *vid. Monaco'rdia*.
 MONIGO'TE, f. m. a name given to the lay friars by the common people.
 MONILLO, f. m. a little monkey.
 MONILLO, f. m. a kind of woman's doublet without sleeves or lappets.
 MONIPO'DIO, f. m. a conspiracy, a plot.
 + MONIPO'LIO, f. m. a monopoly, the ingrossing of a commodity, to sell out as one pleases. *Greek*.
 MONIS, f. f. a kind of paste made of eggs and sugar as the biscuits are done; also any nice polite little thing.
 MONITO, f. m. a little paste.
 + MONITOR, f. m. a monitor who admonishes.
 MONITORIA, f. f. a letter of admonition.
 MONITORIO, A, adj. advising, calling. *Latin*.
 + MO'ÑA, f. f. the artificial figure of a woman representing the fashions; also, vulgarly, diunkenness.
 + MOÑACO, f. m. a clown, a looby, an ignorant fellow.
 MO'ÑO, f. m. the knot that binds up the hair of a woman; also the crest of any bird.
 MO'ÑO, an ornament of false hair women wore formerly on their heads in Spain, sticking out on both sides the face; whence *péta de mño*, one of those sticking out wings of it.
 MO'NO, f. m. an he-ape.
 MO'NO, NA, adj. very polite, refined, delicate.
 MONOCERO'TE, f. m. a quadruple beast like a horse, of a red colour; some take it for an unicorn.
 MONO'CULO, LA, adj. that has but one eye. *Latin*.
 MONO'DIA, f. f. a mournful song, sung only by one person.
 MONOMACHIA, f. f. a single combat.
 MONOPA'STOS, f. f. a pulley with one wheel in it.
 MONOPO'LIO, f. m. monopolizing; also an agreement among merchants, for selling any commodity at an high rate.
 MONOSYLA'BA, f. m. a monosyllable, a word of only one syllable. *Latin*.
 MONREAL, a town in the kingdom of Aragon, seven leagues from Dero, near the springs of the river Xiloca, in a delightful plain, has an old castle, 150 inhabitants, and one parish.
 MONSEÑOR, f. m. a title of honour given to ecclesiastick prelates in Italy, as bishops, cardinals; newly introduced into Spain.
 MONSIE'UR, f. m. sir; a French word.
 + MONSTRO, f. m. a monster. *Latin*.
 MONSTRU'O, f. m. idem.
 MONSTRUOSAME'NTE, adv. monstrously.
 MONSTRUOSIDA'D, f. f. monstrousness.
 MONSTRUOSO, SA, adj. monstrous.
 MONTA, f. f. amount in reckoning.
 MONTA, f. f. the intrinsic value of any thing.
 MONTADERO, or MONTADOR, f. m. the person who mounts a horse.
 MONTADOR, f. m. an horse-block.
 MONTADURA, f. f. the necessary preparation for the cavalry.
 MONTAGES, f. m. gun carriages.
 MON-

MONTA'NO, NA, adj. hilly, mountainous, full of mountains.

MONTANE'RA, f. f. a small acorn, such as hogs feed on.

MONTA'ÑA, f. f. a mountain. Latin *mons*.

Montaña de pínos, in cant, a bawdy-house.

MONTAÑE'RO, vid. MONTAÑES.

MONTAÑAS, mountains, or woods that are inhabited.

MONTAÑE'S, adj. a mountaineer, a man or any other thing of the mountain; metaph. wild; also an highlander.

Prov. *El montañés por defender una necesidad dice tres*, the mountaineer to defend one foolish saying, says three more. The Asturians, and other people of the mountains, are simple people, and talk Spanish as the Welsh do English, and are therefore laugh'd at.

MONTAÑE'TA, f. f. a little mountain.

MONTANTA'DA, f. f. a boasting or braging; also a multitude.

MONTA'NTE, f. m. a two-handed sword.

MONTANTEA'R, v. n. to govern or manage the two-handed sword; also to play the bully, to boast.

MONTANTE'RO, f. m. the person armed with the two-handed sword.

MONTAÑUE'LA, f. f. a little mountain.

MONTA'DO, DA, p. p. of MONTA'R, v. n. to amount in reckoning; also to mount an horse.

Montar la punta, to weather the cape; a sea term.

Montar la guárdia, or *la trinchera*, to mount the guard or the trenches; a military term.

Prov. *Tanto monta cortar, como desatar*, cutting is as good as untying. Taken from Alexander the Great's cutting the Gordian knot. See it in *Plutarch*, *Curtius*, and others.

MONTARA'Z, adj. one term. a mountaineer, an out-law that lives on the mountains; or any thing that belongs to the mountains, wild.

MONTA'S, adv. and, indeed, but although.

MONTAZA'R, v. a. to pay the duty to the king for the passing of the flocks of cattle from one place to another.

MONTA'ZGO, f. m. a duty paid to the king for the passing of the flocks of cattle.

MONTE, f. m. a hill, a mountain, a wood. Latin.

Him're de monte y ribera, vid. HO'M-BRE.

Lana de su monte, vid. LA'NA.

Andar de monte, to live like an out-law, absconding on the mountains.

Prov. *De monte malo, si quiera un pálo*, of an ill wood, take, though it be but one stick; that is, get what you can, though never so little, of an ill man or a miser.

MONTE'A, f. f. the draught or sketch an architect makes on paper of the structure he is to build; so called, because it rises or mounts; also the art of cutting the stones, in order to make an arch.

MONTEAR, v. a. to hunt wild beasts on the mountains; also to make a draught or sketch of any structure.

MONTICILLO, f. m. a little mountain.

Monte de piedad, so they call a charitable institution, where they lend money to those that are in want, without any interest, only leaving a pawn to the value.

MONTE'RA, f. f. a cap, such as hunters or countrymen wear.

MONTERE'RO, f. m. one who makes the hunters caps.

MONTERIA, f. f. hunting of noble game, as wild boars, stags, &c.

MONTE'RO, f. m. a huntsman.

Monteros de Espinosa, a particular guard the king of Spain has, all of one family, or rather a family of gentlemen, who have the honour to be about his person, and to lie in the next room to him, on account that one of their predecessors, who was the king's huntsman, and born in the town of *Espinosa*, saved the king's life, and thence they take the name of *monteros de Espinosa*.

MONTESINO, adj. of, or belonging to the mountain.

MONTEZILLO, f. m. a little mountain, or hill, or wood.

Prov. *De mal montezillo, bueno es un gazafillo*, of a poor little wood, it is good to have a little coney; that is, it is good to get any thing of an ill or of a covetous man.

MONTEZITO, f. m. idem.

MONTINE'NTE, f. m. a sort of purging herb, growing in the territory of Tarimbaro, in the province of Mechoacan, in North-America; the leaves of it are small like little harts, the stems pliant and red, the flowers also are red, like round cups, in which is the seed, the root is full of fibres; the seed bruised, and drank to the quantity of a dram in water, purges all hurtful humours without danger or pain.

MONTON, f. m. a heap, a pile.

Montón de leña, a wood pile.

Montón de heno, a stack of hay.

Prov. *Del montón, entre tus hermanos, primero partija que metas las manos*, share with your brothers before you put your hands into the heap; that is, give every man his due before you take any thing to your own use out of a publick stock.

Prov. *Que montón de trigo, si no espavilla comido*, what a heap of corn, if it were not eaten. When a man looks back upon what he might have had, if he had not wasted it.

MONTONCILLO, f. m. a little heap.

MONTO'SO, SA, adj. hilly, mountainous.

MONTUO'SO, SA, adj. idem.

MONTU'RA, f. f. the allotting or chusing out such horses and mules as are to go post.

MONUMENTO, f. m. a monument, a tomb; particularly used for the sepulchre set up in churches on Maunday-Thursday, in memory of our Saviour's sepulchre. Latin.

MONUDO, DA, adj. that has such a knot or crest.

MONZON, f. m. a sea term signifying the trade winds, which, particularly in the West-Indies, at one season of the year, blow constantly one way.

MOQ

MOQUEA'R, v. n. to blow out snout.

+ MOQUE'RO, f. m. the handkerchief with which the nose is wiped.

MOQUE'TE, f. m. a blow with the fist upon the nose.

MOQUETEA'R, v. a. to blow out snout.

MOQUETEA'RSE, v. a. to strike in the face with the fist.

MOQUITA, f. f. the drop that hangs at the nose in winter.

MOQUITO, f. m. a little snout.

MOR

MO'RA, f. f. a mulberry; also a Moorish woman; also delay.

Mora, the herb night-shade, or death's herb.

MORABITO, f. m. a Moorish eremite or anchorite, or religious man. Arabick.

MORA'CHO, CHA, adj. bluish, violet coloured.

MORA'DA, f. f. a dwelling-place. Latin *morari*, to stay.

MORADILLA, f. f. a little dwelling-place.

MORA'DO, DA, adj. purple.

MORADO'R, f. m. a dweller, an inhabitant.

MORA'L, f. m. a mulberry-tree. Latin *morus*.

Prov. *Antes morál tardío, que almendra florida*, it is better be late ripe like the mulberry-tree, than soon in blossom like the almond-tree, and be blasted with it.

MORA'L, adj. moral.

MORALE'JA, f. f. a moral doctrine or instruction.

MORALIDA'D, f. f. morality.

MORALISTA, f. m. a professor of morality.

MORALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. moralized.

MORALIZA'R, v. a. to moralize.

MORALME'NTE, adv. morally.

MORA'R, v. n. to dwell, to inhabit.

MORA'SA, f. f. a morass, a bog, a quagmire.

MORATO'RIA, f. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of sentence by the king, &c.

MORBI', or HORBIDU'L, obs. for *maravéai*.

MORBIDE'Z, f. f. softness.

MORBI'DO, DA, adj. weak, infirm, sickly.

MORBO, f. m. a disease, sickness.

Morbo caduco, the falling-sickness.

Morbo Galico, the pox, the French disease.

MORBO'SO, SA, adj. sick, infirm.

MORCE'LLA, f. f. a spark of fire from the candle.

MORCIE'LAGO, f. m. a bat, or feremouse.

MORCILLA, f. f. a hog's pudding.

MORCILLE'RA, f. f. or MORCILLE'RO, f. m. a man or woman that makes or sells black puddings.

MORCILLO, the brawny part of a man's arm or leg.

Morcillo caballo, a black horse.

MORCO'N, f. m. a great pudding made of the large gut that is close at one end; thence, metaph. any misshapen great lump, or a great fat unwieldy fellow.

MORDA'CE, adj. or MORDA'Z, that has a sharp tongue. Latin *mordax*.

MORDA'ZA, f. f. a gag for the mouth, used in Spain for the blasphemers.

MORDAZIDA'D, f. f. railing, or sharpness of language.

MORDAZME'NTE, adv. railingly, sharply.

MORDEDOR, f. m. a biter.

MORDEDU'RA, f. f. the bite of a dog, or other creature.

+ MORDELLA, or MORDELLA, id est, MORDERLA, or MORDERIE, to bite her or him.

MORDER, v. a. pass. *Morder*, pass. *Mordido*, to bite. Latin.

Hacer a uno morder en el ajo, to make a man bite the garlick, is to fret, vex, or perplex a man.

MORDE

- MORDICACION, f. f. the pricking or pain arising from a bite.
 MORDICANTE, p. act. of
 MORDICAR, v. a. to bite.
 MORDIDO, DA, p. p. bitten.
 MORDIENTES, in cant, scissars.
 MORDIMIENTO, f. m. a bite of a dog, or any other creature.
 MORDISCAR, v. a. to nibble, as fish do at a bait.
 MORDISCO, f. m. a biting or nibbling of a bait, as fish do.
 MORDISCO, f. m. the same.
 † MORECILLAS, f. m. the muscles.
 MOREJA, f. f. a lamprey, so called in some parts of Spain.
 MOREL, a dark brown colour.
 MORELLA, f. f. the herb called night-shade.
 MORENA, f. f. a brown woman: in some parts, they give this name to a lamprey.
 MORENA, f. f. brown bread; also a sea-fish like an eel, spotted like a serpent black.
 MORENILLO, or MORENITO, f. m. the person who is of a brown colour.
 MORENO, NA, adj. brown, of a dark colour.
 MORENA, f. f. a mulberry-tree.
 MORERIA, f. f. the Moors quarter; so they call some quarters, or wards in towns in Spain, where formerly the Moors lived.
 † MORECILLAS, the muscles in a man's body.
 † MORIBUNDO, DA, adj. ready to die.
 † MORIGERACION, f. f. the moderation in living.
 † MORIGERADO, DA, p. p. well-bred, subject, submissive.
 † MORIGERAR, v. a. to give good breeding, to make submissive, to humour. *Latin.*
 MORILLO, f. m. a little Moor; also an andiron for a chimney.
 MORINGA, f. f. a tree in India as tall as the mastick-tree, and much like it in the leaves, but not thick of boughs, nor shady, very brittle, the leaves of a lively dark green, and taste like a turnip; the fruit a span and half long, as thick as a radish, the colour green and roan, divided into eight stripes without, and within, white, pulpy, and full of green seeds, very soft, like lupins, divided into little cells, of a sharper taste than the leaves; it is eaten with flesh, and otherways. The root of this tree serves the poor instead of bezoar, and is their antidote against all poison, and venomous stings of any creatures, being approved both drank inwardly, and outwardly applied; it is also given in some distempers, and grows in several parts of India. *Vid. Christ. Accl. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 MORIR, v. n. præf. *Muero*, præf. *Mori*, to die. *Latin morior.*
 MORISCA, or MORISCO, a man or woman descended from Moors, or converted from them.
 MORISMA, f. f. a multitude of Moors, or the Moorish religion.
 MORISQUETA, f. f. a fraud, a trick, a deceit, among Moors.
 MORLACO, CA, adj. that affects folly and ignorance.
 MORLES, f. m. a sort of linnen made at Moulais, in France, called dowlas.
 MORMOZO, SA, adj. that has a cold or hoariness.
 MORMULLO, f. m. a murmuring noise, the noise of many people talking, or of water running.
- MO'RO, f. m. a Moor, one of Mauritania.
 Prov. *Quién abriga su Mero, abriga su oro*, he who keeps his Moor warm, keeps his gold warm. Because the Moorish slaves cost money; and he who takes care of them, saves his money.
 Prov. *A Mero muerto gran lanzada*, a great stroke of a lance for a dead Moor. A jeer to those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves, as if they boasted of giving a dead man a great wound.
 MOROCADA, f. f. a blow which is given by the sheep with his head.
 † MOROCHE, f. m. the worst sort of Indian wheat. *Vid. Maíz.*
 MORON, f. m. a little hillock.
 MORONDA'NGA, f. f. an heap of rubbish or useless things.
 MORONDO, DA, adj. bald or bare, as a man without hair, and a tree without leaves.
 MORONE'Z, f. f. brownness, swarthiness.
 MOROSAMENTE, adv. slowly, heavily.
 MOROSIDAD, f. f. moroseness; also slowness.
 MOROSO, SA, adj. slow, heavy, dull; also morose, or ill-natured; from the Latin *mora*, delay; but little used.
 † MOROYDES, *vid. ALMORRANAS.*
 MORQUERA, f. f. the herb thyme or time.
 MORRA, f. f. the upper part of the head.
 MORRADA, f. f. a blow on the head.
 MORRAL, f. m. a little sack or bag tied to the horse's head, out of which he eats his corn; also a muzzle.
 MORALLA, f. f. an heap of rubbish.
 MORRASA, *vid. MORASA.*
 MORRILLO, f. m. a round small stone, or any little round thing.
 MORRIÑA, f. f. mortality among cattle; also melancholy.
 MORRION, f. m. a head-piece, a morrion.
 MORRO, RA, adj. that mews or purrs like a cat.
 MORRO, f. m. a great rock in the sea; also the poll of the head.
Baxar el morro, to bow down one's head; metaph. to submit, or to consider.
 MORRON, f. m. a great rock.
 † MORRONCHO, CHA, adj. tame, tractable.
 † MORRU'DO, DA, adj. that has a snout like a hog, &c.
 MORTAJA, f. f. a shroud for a dead body.
 Prov. *A los muertos la mortaja, a los vivos la hogaza*, the shroud for the dead, and the loaf for the living.
 MORTAJADOR, f. m. he that puts on the shrouds, and dresses dead bodies.
 MORTAJAR, v. a. to dress a dead body.
 MORTAL, adj. one term. mortal, deadly, at death's door. *Latin.*
 † MORTALIDAD, f. f. mortality, being subject to death.
 MORTALISSIMAMENTE, adv. mortally, deadly.
 MORTALMENTE, adv. deadly, mortally.
 MORTANDA'D, f. f. a great slaughter in battle, or destruction of people by sickness; also a plague.
 MORTECI'NO, NA, adj. that dies of itself.
 MORTERETE, f. m. a very small sort of cannon: also a chamber to shoot powder.
- MORTE'RO, f. m. a stone mortar to pound any thing in. *Latin mortarium.* Also a mortar used in war to cast bombs.
 Prov. *Quando el mortero llama, a Dios que buena mañana*, when the mortar calls good God what a good morning it is; that is, when the mortar goes to pound ingredients to make sauce. To signify how much every man is pleased with what is for his interest.
 MORTERUE'LO, f. m. a small sort of instrument like a mortar, with a hand or pestle, which boys use to play upon to make a noise or rude music.
 MORTERUE'LOS, is also an hog's liver dissolved with hog's lard, salt, pepper, cloves, and coriander-seed; and then baked in the oven till it consolidates, and may be cut out in slices.
 MORTEZINO, f. m. carrion, a dead carcase.
 † MORTIFERO, RA, adj. deadly, mortal, that causes death. *Latin.*
 MORTIFICACION, f. f. mortification; also the act of subduing the body by hardships and maceration; any vexation or trouble.
 MORTIFICADO, DA, p. p. mortified.
 MORTIFICAR, præf. *Mortifico*, præf. *Mortifique*, to mortify. *Latin.*
 MORTUMNON, f. m. a sort of fruit growing in Peru, somewhat less than a damask prune, and black, to which hang clusters of others. If a man eats too much of it, it makes him drunk, and to fall asleep with danger of his life.
 MORTUORIO, f. m. a burial, a funeral.
 MORTUE'CO, f. m. a ram that serves the whole flock.
 MORULA, f. f. dimin. of *mora*, a little delay.
 † MORVIDE'Z, f. f. tenderness, smoothness, delicacy.
 MORZILLA, f. f. a hog's pudding.
 MORZILLO, f. m. the brawn of a man's leg or arm.
 MORZILLO CABA'LO, f. m. a black horse.

M O S

- MOSA'YCA O'BRA, Mosaick work, which is a curious sort of inlaying of several colours representing the life in stone.
 MOSA'YCO, CA, adj. belonging to Moses, or as *mofaica*.
 MOSCA, f. f. a fly. *Latin musca.*
Mofca de burro, a stupid lumpish person.
Estar con mofca, to be in a great trouble and pain.
Mofca en leche, a fly in the milk; so they call a brown complexioned woman in a white dress.
Mofca muerta, an humble cunning fellow.
Mofcas blancas, snow.
Andar como mofcas a la miel, to flock like flies about honey; that is, to attend or be diligent for one's profit.
 MOSCADA, f. f. a nutmeg. *Vid. Nuez de especia.*
 MOSCADE'RO, f. f. a fan to drive the flies away, a fly-flap; also the herb called horse-tail.
 MOSCADO'R, idem.
 MOSCARDA, f. f. a horse-fly, a breeze; also a wasp.
 MOSCARDON, f. m. augment. idem.
 MOSCARE'TA, f. f. a small bird who lives upon flies; so called from his food.
 MOSCATE'L, adj. muscadine; as

M O S

vino moscatél, muscadine wine; *uvas moscatéles*, muscadine grapes.
 † MOSCE'LLA, f. f. a spark of fire; a word little used.
 MOSCHI'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a fly.
 MOSCO'N, f. m. a great fly.
 † MOSILLO'NES, the shell-fish called the muscles.
 MOSQUEADO'R, f. m. a flap to kill flies.
 MOSQUEA'R, v. a. to drive away flies with a fly-flap.
 MOSQUE'O, f. m. a driving away of flies; also a whipping by the minister of justice.
 MOSQUE'RO, f. m. a bough or any thing hanged for the flies to settle on.
 MOSQUERUE'LAS, f. f. a kind of sweet-scented pear.
 MOSQUE'TA, f. f. a musk-flower, a rose.
Mosquetáda clavellina, a musk gilliflower.
 MOSQUETA'ZO, f. m. a musquet-shot.
 MOSQUE'TE, f. m. a musquet, a match-lock.
 MOSQUETERIA, f. f. the body of musqueteers.
 MOSQUETERIL, adj. one term. belonging to the musqueteers.
 MOSQUETE'RO, f. m. a musqueteer.
 MOSQUETON, f. m. a musquetoön.
 MOSQU'LLA, f. f. a little fly.
 MOSQUITILLO, f. m. a little gnat.
 MOSQU'ITO, f. m. a gnat.
 MO'SSE, f. m. a sort of beast in New-England, as big as a bull, with a head like a deer, with large horns, which it sheds every year; a neck like a stag, a short mane which runs down all the back, its hair like an elk, with a bag under the throat, long legs, large feet, like a cow, and a tail something longer than a fallow deer. The flesh is well tasted, and the Indians keep it a long time dried in the wind. Its hide is as thick as a cow's, and as serviceable.
 MOSTACHO'N, f. m. a sort of diet-bread.
 MOSTA'CHOS, f. m. whiskers, the beard grown long on the upper lip; from the Greek *μύσας*, the upper lip.
 MOSTACHO'SO, SA, adj. adorned with mustachoes or whiskers.
 MOSTA'JO, f. m. a little tree like a laurel.
 MOSTA'ZA, f. f. mustard; also a very small kind of shooting lead; so called for its smallness.
Hacer la mostáza, is among boys to fight till the blood runs out of their nose.
Sabirse la mostáza a las narices, to fall in a great fury.
 MOSTA'ZO, f. m. the mustard-seed plant.
 MOSTEA'R, v. n. to distil, or make new wine.
 † MOSTE'LA, f. f. a bundle of vine twigs.
 MOSTELE'RA, f. f. the place where the bundles of vine twigs are put.
 MOSTO, f. m. new wine.
Mosto torcido, new wine from the peps, when hard squeezed.
Mosto de tintín, wine that runs from the grapes with light pressing.
 MOSTO'SO, SA, adj. of new wine.
 MOSTRA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be shewn.
 MOSTRADO, p. p. showed.
 MOSTRADO'R, f. m. a counter of a shop; the hand of a clock, one that shows.
 MOSTRA'R, v. a. præf. *Muéstro*, præf. *Muéstré*, to show. Latin *monstrare*.

M O V

MOSTRE'NCO, f. m. a fray, any beast that is strayed, which, if no owners appears in a year after crying, falls to the king or the lord of the manor; metaph. they give this name to a man that has no certain place of abode. It is also a misshapen man, beast, or other thing; a lump, a dumplin.

M O T

MO'TA, f. f. a mote, a little tuft, such as they pick out of cloth.
 MOTACILA, f. f. the bird called a water-wagtail.
 MOTA'R, v. a. in cant, to steal.
 MOTAZEN, f. m. the clerk of the market, who is to see that none but good provisions be sold; also an officer to see the streets be kept clean. *Arabick*.
 MO'TE, f. m. a motto; also a reflection. The Indians give this name to their wheat boiled in water, which they eat hot instead of bread.
 MOTEADO, DA, p. p. of
 MOTEAR, v. a. to spot with various colours.
 MOTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. jeared, scoffed, reflected on.
 MOTEJADO'R, f. m. one that jears, scoffs, or reflects upon another.
 MOTEJAR, v. a. to jear, scoff, to reflect upon.
 MOTE'TE, f. m. a motet, which is properly a song made for the church upon some hymn or anthem, and is so called in opposition to the other, which is called *canto firme*, because the motet is quite contrary to it, and seems to have motion in respect of the others standing still. *Morley, Introd. to Mus. p. 190*.
 MOTILA, f. f. a cropt head, that has the hair cut off.
 MOTILA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, polled, cropt, clipt.
 MOTILA'R, v. a. to shear, to poll, to crop the hair. Latin *mutilare*.
 MOTILLAS, f. f. a sort of stuffs made in Holland, whereof they drive a great trade into Spain, some of silk, and some of wool.
 MOTILO'N, f. m. a lay-brother of a religious order; so called, because his hair is cropt short, and he has no crown like those in orders.
 MOTIN, f. m. a mutiny, an uproar, an insurrection. Latin *motus*.
 MOTIVA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 MOTIVA'R, v. a. to give occasion, or to be a motive of doing any thing.
 MOTIVO, f. m. a motive, the end or design of doing a thing.
 MOTOLITO, TA, adj. easy to be deceived or beguiled.
 MOTO'NES, f. m. the block in a ship, in which all the ropes do run.
 MOTO'R, f. m. a mover.
 MOTO'RIO, RIA, adj. to be mov'd, or that may be moved.
 MOTO'SO, SA, adj. full of motes.
 MOTRI'Z, f. f. who moves.
 MOTUPROPIO, a Latin phrase used in the Castilian tongue; of his own will, by his own motion.

M O V

MOVEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. moveable, unstable; also untimely born.
 MOVEDO'R, f. m. a mover.
 MOVEDURA, f. f. a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time; also a moving.
 MOVE'R, v. a. præf. *Muévo*, præf. *Mová*, to move, to stir; also a woman to miscarry. Latin.

M U C

MOVIBLE, adj. moveable, that may be moved.
Fiestas movibles, the moveable feasts, that do not fall every year upon the same day of the month, but sooner or later, as Easter, Whitsuntide, &c.
 MOVIDO, DA, p. p. of *mover*, moved.
 MOVIE'NTE, p. act. of *mover*, moving.
 MOVIMIE'NTO, f. m. motion.
 † MOVITO, f. m. a miscarriage, or bringing forth before time.

M O X

MOXA'DO, vid. *Moja'do*.
 MOXA'MA, f. f. a tunney fish dried.
 MOXA'R, vid. *Moja'r*.
 † MOXI', a sort of dish the Moors dress like an amulet.
 MOXICO'N, f. m. a thump, a stroke, a blow.
 MOXICONA'R, v. a. to thump, to strike, to beat.
 MOXIGA'NGA, f. m. a Jack-pudding, a merry Andrew.
 MOXIGA'TO, vid. *Mogiga'to*.
 MOXILLO'NES, f. m. the shell-fish called muscles.
 MOXIME'TE, f. m. a lubber, a lazy fellow.
 MOXO'N, f. m. a good taster of wine.
 MOXQUE'TA, vid. *Mosque'ta*.

M O Y

MOYA'NA, f. f. a small fort of culverin.
 MO'YO, f. m. obs. a bushel; now only used in Portugal.
 MOYUE'LO, f. m. a middling sort of bread betwixt the best and the worst.
 † MOYNE'LO, f. m. the finest sort of bran that comes from the flour.

M O Z

MOZALBETE, or MOZALBI'LLO, f. m. a young man in a jocosé way, an old man who affects to be young.
 MOZALLO'N, f. m. a robust, strong, young man.
 MOZARA'BES, so they called the Christians that lived amongst the Moors, after Spain was conquered by them; corruptly from *mixti Arabes*. Thence, *Oficio y missa Mozarábe*, the office and mass of the *mixti Arabes*. Before the conquest by the Moors, they used to say the divine office and mass in Spain, according to the most ancient manner, which they afterwards continued, as living among infidels when the ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by the church; and when Toledo was taken by the Christians, the inhabitants obtained leave to continue the old custom in a chapel particularly assigned for that use in the church which they do to this day, and the office and mass after that manner is called *Mozarábe*, and the chapel allotted for it *capilla de los Mozarábes*.
 † MOSCO'RRRA, a whore.
 MO'ZO, ZA, adj. young; also a servant boy, a bachelor.
 MO'ZO, a cat; in cant, a hook.
 MOZO'N, f. m. aug. a robust young man.
 MOZUE'LO, LA, adj. dim. young.

M U C

MU, f. f. an expression used to quiet children; also the lowing of an ox, &c.
 4 N MUCE'

MUCE'TA, f. f. a rocket.
 MUCHA'CHA, f. f. a girl.
 MUCHACHA'DA, f. f. childhood.
 MUCHACHEA'R, v. a. to act in a childish, boyish manner.
 MUCHACHE'RIA, f. f. boyishness.
 MUCHACHE'Z, f. f. childhood.
 MUCHACHISMO, a company of boys and girls.
 MUCHA'CHO, f. m. a boy.
 MUCHEDU'MBRE, f. f. a multitude, a great number.
 MUCHISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very much.
 MU'CHO, CHA, adj. much. Latin *multum*.

M U D

MU'DA, f. f. a dumb woman.
 MU'DA, f. f. the moulting of birds.
 MU'DA, f. f. an ointment used to beautify women's faces.
 MU'DA, f. f. the action of moving.
 MUDA'BLE, adj. one term. mutable, changeable.
 MUDABLEME'NTE, adv. changeably.
 MUDA'DO, DA, p. p. changed; also removed from one house to another.
 MUDAME'NTE, adv. silently, secretly.
 MUDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a change, a removal from one house to another.
 MUDAN'ZA, f. f. change; also the same in dancing.
 MUDA'R, v. a. to change. Latin *mutare*.
 MUDA'RSE, v. r. to remove house.
 MUDAS, vid. MU'DA.
 MUDECE'R, vid. ENMUDECE'R.
 MUDE'JARES, or MUDE'XARES, Moors that were subject to the Christians, and lived among them, by which means they came to be converted, and still kept their name. In Barbary, the infidels give this name to the Moors that went over from the kingdom of Granada, and their offspring. In the kingdom of Fez, they call the same people *Elches*.
 MUDE'Z, f. f. dumbness.
 MUDIN, an old measure, containing about a quarter of a peck.
 MU'DO, DA, adj. dumb. Latin *mutus*.

M U E

MUE'BLE, adj. moveable.
 MUE'BLES, f. m. goods, moveables.
 Prov. *Al mueble sin raíz, presto se le quiebra la cerviz*, a moveable without a root soon breaks its neck; that is, money or goods, without an estate real, or some way to improve them, are not lasting.
 MUE'CA, f. f. a scoff.
 MUE'LA, f. f. a millstone, a grindstone.
 MUE'LA, one of the teeth called the grinders. In Spanish the teeth are distinguished by several names: these grinders are called *muélas*, as is said; the four foremost above and below, they call *dientes* or teeth, from the Latin *dentes*; and the four that part these from the grinders, that is, one on each side in the upper and lower jaw, *colmillos*, that is, tusks.
 Muéla cordal, an eye-tooth.
 Muéla de mano, an hand-mill.
 Muélas de gallo, cocks grinders. So they call a man that has no teeth.
 Prov. *A quien duele la muéla, que la éche fuera*, let him that has the tooth-ach pull it out; that is, let every man

bear the inconveniencies which are for his own advantage.
 Prov. *Entre dos muélas moláres, or cordales nunca métas tus pulgares*, never put your thumbs betwixt two grinders.
 Prov. *Pedir muélas al gallo*, to ask the cock for teeth; like milking a bull.
 MUE'LE, MUE'LO, vid. MOLE'R.
 MUE'LE, adj. soft. Latin *mollis*.
 MUE'LE, f. m. a mole built in the sea, to make a harbour, or defend it from being choaked up by the sand, or to secure it from any particular wind. Latin *moles*.
 MUE'LE, f. m. is also that little iron in a lock which falls upon the bolt and holds it fast, either shut or open, but rises when the key turns to let the bolt slip forwards or backwards; it is called the ketch of the spring.
 MUELLEJONES, f. m. swellings in a horse's mouth, which hinders his eating.
 MUELLEME'NTE, adv. softly.
 MUE'LO, vid. MOLE'R.
 MUE'LO, f. m. a heap of corn.
 MUE'RDAGO, f. m. a green shrub growing on apple-trees, crab-trees, &c. called mistletoe.
 MUE'RDE, MUE'RDO, vid. MORDE'R.
 MUE'RE, MUE'RO, vid. MORI'R.
 † MUE'RGÓ, f. m. a shell-fish about the length of a man's finger, looking like the top of a pocket inkhorn.
 MUE'RMO, f. m. a cold in any beast, which makes them breath hard and snort; the snuffing and snorting of a dog.
 MUERMO'SO, SA, adj. troubled with a cold, snuffing or snorting.
 MUE'LTE, f. f. death; also a murder.
 Prov. *Muerte de suégra, dolor de codo, que duele mucho y dura poco*, the death of a mother-in-law; that is, the wife's, or the husband's mother, is like the pain of an elbow, which is very sharp, and lasts little. Because in Spain they have no good conceit of those mothers by affinity, and therefore they say it looks like a great pain, but is soon over.
 Prov. *A la muerte no hay cosa fuerte*, nothing is strong against death; or there is no remedy against death.
 Prov. *Quién da lo que tiene antes de la muerte, merece que le den con un mazo en la frente*, he who gives away what he has before his death, deserves to be knocked on the head with a mallet; that is, he is not fit to live, since we see so many who have come to want, by giving what they had to their own children, who have barbarously forsaken them.
 Prov. *Mas vale dexar en la muerte al enemigo, que pedir en la vida al amigo*, it is better at one's death to leave an enemy, than in one's life to ask of a friend.
 MUE'ERTO, TA, p. p. of *morir*, dead. Latin *mortuus*.
 MUE'SCA, f. f. a notch, a dent.
 † MUE'SSO, f. m. the bit that is put into the horse's mouth.
 † MUE'SSO, f. m. a vulgar word, signifying ours.
 MUE'STRA, f. f. a show, or showing of a thing, a muster of soldiers, a pattern of a thing, a rough draught of a thing, the dial-plate of a watch.
 Perro de muéstra, a blood-hound; also a setting-dog, because they both show what is looked for.
 MUE'STRE, MUE'STRO, vid. MOSTRA'R.
 MUE'VE, MUE'VO, vid. MOVE'R.
 † MUE'VEDO, a clownish, country word for a woman's miscarrying

M U F

MU'FLA, f. f. a concave thing, like half a bowl, which serves to cover the refiner's furnace, having a hollow tunnel or neck to it, through which the crucibles are put down into the furnace to essay silver or gold.
 MUFLI'R, v. a. in cant, to eat.

M U G

MUGE'R, f. f. a woman. Latin *mulier*.
Mugér de su casa, a good housewife.
Mugér de gusto, a lady of pleasure.
Mugér de punto, a woman that stands upon her honour.
Sér mugér, is for a young girl to be with her monthly courses.
Tomar la mugér en cueros, to take a woman naked. We say, take her in her smock.
 MUGERCILLA, f. f. a little woman; but commonly used in an ill sense for an ill woman.
 MUGERIE'GAS; as, *Cabalgár a mugeriégas*, to ride sideways like a woman.
 MUGERIE'GO, GA, adj. womanish, belonging to a woman; also a man that is always among women; and the generality of the women of a place.
 MUGERIL, adj. one term. womanish, belonging to a woman.
Hombre mugeril, an effeminate man.
 MUGERILME'NTE, adv. womanishly.
 MUGI'DO, f. m. the lowing of an ox, cow, &c.
 MUGIL, f. m. a fish called a mullet.
 MUGI'R, v. n. to low like a cow. Latin *mugire*.
 MU'GLE, f. m. the fish called a mullet.
 MU'GRE, f. f. greasiness, nastiness, sweatiness on cloaths, or the like.
 MUGRIENTO, TA, adj. greasy, nasty.
 MUGRO'N, f. m. a shoot, or sprout of a vine.
 MUGRO'SO, SA, adj. sweaty, nasty.
 MUHA'RRÁ, f. f. the point of any iron thing, and in particular the extremity or point of the standard, which the ensign bears.

M U I

MUI, a particle joined to a possessive noun, making it a superlative; as, *Mui grande*, very big.

M U L

MU'LA, f. f. a she-mule; also a sort of country shoes with thick soles.
Mula de madera, a wooden carriage, as for a gun, or the like.
 MULADA'R, f. m. a dunghill.
 MULADA'R, is also the name of a pass on the mountain Sierra Morena, between Castile and Andalusia, where a great battle was fought between the Spaniards and the Moors; 6000 of the latter are said to have been slain.
 Prov. *Oyó cantar, y no sabe en que muladar*, he heard crowing, and knows not on whose dunghill. Said to men that have a confused notion of things; they have heard something, but know not where, or from whom.
 MULA'R, adj. belonging to a mule.
 MULA'TA, f. f. the daughter of a black and of a white; that is, of a tawny colour.
 MULATE'RO, f. m. a muletier.

MULA'TO:

M U N

M U R

M U R

MULA'TO, f. m. a mulatto, the son of a black and of a white; so called, by reason of the mixture; from *múla*, a mule, which is, a mixt breed.
MULE'RO, f. m. the servant to take care of the mules.
MULE'TA, f. f. a crutch for a lame person; also a little mule; also a support to any thing.
Tener mulétas, to be old.
MULETA'DA, f. f. a herd of mules.
MULETE'RO, f. m. a muletier.
MULE'TO, f. m. a little he-mule, a colt.
Cerrado como muléto, so they call a miser; also a very silent person.
MULI'LLA, f. f. a little mule.
MULI'LLA, f. f. a sort of Roman shoes with thick soles, and of a red colour.
MUL'LLA, f. f. a digging or turning up the vineyards.
MULLI'DO, DA, p. p. made soft, beaten soft as a bed or a pillow.
MULLIDO'R, f. m. the person who digs the vineyards. This word used by the labourers who work in vineyards.
MULLI'R, v. a. to make soft; as, *Mullir la tierra*, to turn up the earth, that it may lie light and soft.
Mullir la cama, to beat a bed to make it soft. Latin *mollire*.
MU'LO, f. m. a mule, the male of the mules. Latin *mulus*.
Prov. *Mulo cóje, y hijo beba, lo sufre, todo*, a lame mule, and a foolish son endure any thing; they are not so vicious and unlucky as those that are not so.
MULSA, f. f. the scratches in a horse's legs.
MUL'TA, f. f. a mulct, a fine. Latin *multa*.
MULTA'DO, DA, p. p. fined, amerced.
MULTADO'R, f. m. one that fines, or amerces.
MULTA'R, v. a. to fine, to amerce.
MULTIFO'RME, adj. one term. that has many shapes or forms.
MULTILATE'RO, RA, adj. that has many sides.
MULTIPLICABLE, adj. one term. that can be multiplied.
MULTIPLICACIO'N, f. f. multiplication.
MULTIPLICA'DO, DA, p. p. multiplied.
MULTIPLICADO'R, f. m. who multiplies.
MULTIPLICA'R, v. a. præf. *Multiplifico*, præf. *Multipliqué*, to multiply.
MULTIPLICE', adj. one term. manifold.
MULTIPLICIDA'D, f. f. multiplicity.
MULTIPLI'CO, f. m. the effect of multiplying.
MULTIPLIQUE', vid. MULTIPLICA'R.
MULTITU'D, f. f. multitude. Latin.

M U M

MUMIA, vid. MO'MIA

M U N

MUNDADU'RA, vid. MONDADU'RA.
MUNDANA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the world.
MUNDA'NO, NA, adj. worldly.
MUNDIFICA'R, v. a. to cleanse. Latin.
MU'NDO, f. m. the world. Latin *mundus*.
Un mundo de gente, a world of people, a great number.
Echarse al mundo, to appear in the world,

to make a figure in it, to be very fine.
Dexar el mundo, to leave the world, to betake oneself to a religious life.
Echar del mundo, to persecute a man so that he cannot live in the world.
Nuevo mundo, the new world, commonly meant of America.
Prov. *Tras este mundo vendrá otro*, after this world, another will come; that is, the world, or the times will change.
Prov. *Este mundo es gólfo redondo, y quién no sabe nadar, váse a lo hondo*, this world is a round sea or gulph, and he that cannot swim, goes to the bottom; that is, the world is difficult to live in, and if a man has not skill and art, he sinks or is lost.
MUNGI'L, a sort of fish.
MUNICIO'N, f. f. ammunition for war.
Munición de boca, all sorts of victuals.
Munición de guerra, all sorts of arms offensive and defensive.
Munición, the charge of a gun.
De munición, hastily.
MUNICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. of MUNICIONA'R, v. a. to provide, or stock with ammunition.
MUNICIO'NES, vid. AMONESTACIONES.
MUNICIPA'L, adj. one term. municipal, concerning the freedoms, franchises, or liberties. Latin.
MUNICIPE, f. m. one of the town, whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.
MUNICIPIO, f. m. any city or town corporate, that had some or all the privileges and liberties that the city of Rome had.
MUNIFICENCIA, f. f. munificence, generosity.
MUNIFI'CO, CA, adj. liberal, generous, munificent.
MUNITO'RIA, f. f. the art of fortifying a place.
MUQUICIO'N, f. f. in cant, a dinner.
MUQUI'R, in cant, to dine.

M U ñ

MUÑECA *de niños*, f. f. a baby for children to play with.
Muñeca de la mano, the hand-wrist.
Mencar las muñecas, to be hard at work.
MUÑE'CO, f. m. a little figure made in paste, &c. in a man's shape; also a beau, a sparkish man, or a short-bodied man.
MUÑEQUEA'R, v. a. to play the wrist as in fencing.
MUÑEQUE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells babies.
MUÑEQUE'RA, f. f. any ornament put on the wrists.
MUÑEQUE'RIA, f. f. a studied affectation in dress.
MUÑIDO, DA, p. p. warned, or summoned.
MUÑIDO'R, f. m. the beadle of a company, to warn them together, &c.
MUÑI'R, v. a. to warn in to an assembly.
MUÑONES, f. m. the brawny part of a man's arm next to the wrist; also the trunnions of a gun, which are knobs sticking out at the sides that hold them on the cheeks of the carriages.

M U R

† MU'R, f. m. a mouse. Latin *mus*.
Prov. *El gato que se sabe mas de un horádo, púele le coge el gato*, the cat soon

catches a mouse that knows but one hole. Men that have but one trick or one shift, are soon discovered, or left in the lurch.
MURA, vid. AMURA.
MURA'DO, DA, p. p. walled.
MURADO'R, f. m. a mason.
MURAGUE'Z, f. f. the herb chickweed.
MURA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a wall.
MURA'LLA, f. f. a wall, a solid great wall, as that of a town, castle, or the like; for a common wall is *pared*.
MURA'MOS, let us die. Vid. MORI'R.
MURA'ÑO, f. m. a field-mouse.
MURA'R, v. a. to wall in, to build walls about a place.
MURCEO, f. m. in cant, bacon.
MURCIA'DO, DA, p. p. in cant, stolen.
MURCIA'R, v. a. in cant, to steal.
MURCIO, f. m. in cant, a thief.
MURCIELA'GO, f. m. a bat.
MURCIGALLE'RO, f. m. or MURCIGLE'RO, in cant, an house-breaker.
MURECILLO, f. m. or MUREZILLO, a finew, or a muscle; also a little wall.
MURE'NA, f. f. a sea-fish like an eel with a mouth full of sharp teeth, and spotted with yellow and black.
MURE'RO, f. m. a mason.
MURGA'ÑO, f. m. a little mouse; à *mure*.
MURICE, f. m. a shell-fish, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made.
MURIE'NDO, dying.
MURIE'RA, MURIE'SSE, vid. MORI'R.
† MURMUGEA'R, v. a. to mutter, to speak low.
MURMU'LLO, f. m. the noise of many people talking at a distance; also used for the noise of water; from the Latin *murmur*.
MURMURACIO'N, f. f. murmuring, railing at others.
MURMURA'DO, DA, p. p. railed at, censured, found fault with.
MURMURADO'R, f. m. the person who rails at, or censures another.
MURMURANTE, p. act. of
MURMURA'R, v. a. to murmur, to censure, to find fault with.
† MURMU'RIO, vid. MURMU'LLO.
MU'RO, f. m. a wall, always taken for a great wall; slight walls being called *paredes*. Latin *murus*. In cant, a shield.
MU'RRIA, f. f. a sort of hypocondriac humour, or a heaviness and dullness in the head.
MURRIO, RIA, adj. melancholy, heavy, dull.
MUR'IA, f. f. myrtle; in cant, an olive.
MURTI'LLA, f. f. a tree in the south part of America, on the South-Sea, from thirty-six degrees latitude to the Straights of Magellan; it bears a sort of fruit in clusters, like grapes as big as pease, of the shape and colour of the pomegranate seeds, of a pleasant taste, betwixt sweet and sour, being hot and dry of nature; the liquor pressed from it is very like wine, and not only pleasant to the palate, but agreeable to the stomach; they also make very good verjuice of it; the Indians call the fruit *unni*, and the Spaniards call it *murtilla*.
MURTONES, f. m. the fruit of the myrtle.
MURUCU'CA, f. f. a plant in Brasil, beautiful to behold, especially when

it is in blossom; it runs up against walls and trees; it bears a sort of fruit round or oval, sometimes black and brown, and of several colours, pleasant enough.

MURUCU'GE, f. m. a tree in Brasil, like a pear-tree, bearing a sort of fruit, which they gather green, and when kept, is of a pleasant taste, and easy of digestion.

MURUGES, the herb pimpernel.

M U S

MU'SA, f. f. a muse. *Latin.*

Entendér la música a uno, to discover the malice of one.

MUSARA'ÑA, f. f. a venomous small creature, shaped between a mouse and a spider, very dangerous to cattle, and called a shrew.

MUSARA'ÑAS, are also strange things people fancy they see in the air.

MUSCICA'PA, f. f. a bird bigger than a pigeon with the feet and beak of a swallow who lives upon flies.

MU'SCO, f. m. a little creature like a mouse, whose skin smells like musk.

MU'SCO, f. m. moss which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the sea side, and the brinks of rivers.

MU'SCULO, f. m. a muscle in the body; also a sort of large sea-fish, resembling a whale.

MUSCULO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to muscles.

MUSK'O, f. m. the name of a famous poet, son to Orpheus; also a place near Olympus, dedicated to the muses. Thence any place dedicated to learning. A study, a library.

MUSERO'LA, f. f. a muzzle for a horse, dog, or other beast; so called, *à mûse*, because it binds the snout.

MU'SGO, f. m. the moss of trees.

MUSGA'ÑO, f. m. a small kind of mice who live in the fields; also a sort of short-legged and black spider.

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MU'SICA, f. f. musick. *Latin.*

Música de técla, all sorts of musick played by the fingers striking the claves, or keys, as organs, harpsichords, &c.

Música elementár, elementary musick, teaches to know the quality and quantity of notes, and every thing else belonging to songs of any kind. *Morley, Annot. p. 2.*

Música syntáctica, syntactical musick, treats of sounds, concords, and discords, and of every thing serving for the producing of harmony upon a ground, or voluntary. *Morley, Annot. p. 2.*

MUSICAL, adj. one term. musical, belonging to musick.

MUSICO, f. m. a musician.

MUSICO, CA, adj. of, or belonging to musick.

† MUSITA'R, v. n. to mutter betwixt one's teeth.

MUSLI'LLO, f. m. a little thigh.

MU'SLO, f. m. the thigh.

Miglo, in architecture. *Vid. EMBECADURA.*

MUSMON, f. m. a beast, generated by a sheep and a she-goat.

† MU'SO, f. m. a snout.

† MUSOLE, f. m. a sort of dog-fish.

MUSSASCUS, f. m. a creature in Virginia, like our water-rat, but smells of musk.

MUSTELA, f. f. a sea-lamprey.

MUSTIAMENTE, adv. peevishly, doggedly, angrily.

MU'STIO, A, f. m. f. peevish, out of humour.

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MUTABILIDA'D, f. f. mutability.

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MUTU', f. m. a sort of fowl of Brasil, very tame, has a comb like a cock, speckled with black and white; its eggs are large, white, and so hard, that striking the one against another, they sound like iron. The bones of these fowls are death to dogs, but no way hurtful to man.

MUTUA'L, adj. one term. mutual.

MUTUALMENTE, adv. mutually.

MU'TUO, A, adj. mutual.

M U Y

‡ MUY, very; as,

Muy bueno, very good.

Muy mucho, very much.

M U Z

MUZE'TA, vid. MUSE'TA.

MU'ZGO, vid. MU'SGO.

M Y R

MYRABOLA'NOS, f. m. a kind of plums growing in the East-Indies.

MYRRHA, f. f. myrrh.

MYRRHA'DO, DA, adj. that belongs to, or is mixed with myrrh.

MYRTO, f. m. a myrtle-tree.

M Y S

MYSTERIO, f. m. a mystery.

MYSTERIOSAMENTE, adv. mysteriously.

MYSTERIO'SO, SA, adj. mysterious, obscure.

MYSTICA, f. f. the rule that teaches us to contemplate the divine perfections.

MYSTICAMENTE, f. f. mystically, obscurely.

MYSTICO, CA, adj. hidden, mystical.

MYSTICO'N, f. m. one who affects sanctity, an hypocrite.

M Y T

MYTHOLOGIA, f. f. mythology, an explication of fables.

MYTHOLOGICO, CA, adj. that belongs to mythology.

N.

N, The fourteenth letter of the Spanish alphabet, and the eleventh of consonants: it is pronounced as in English, but when there is a little mark upon it as (*ñ*), then it is pronounced as *nia* in the syllable *ña*; that *ñ* has the very same sound, as the two letters *gn* in French, in the word; *Espagne, cognie*, &c.

NABA, f. f. a turnip.

NABA'L, f. m. a field of turnips.

NABA'I, belonging to a turnip.

NABA'IO, f. m. in cant, the backbone.

NA'BE, vid. NA'VE.

NABECI'LLA, f. f. vid. NAVECI'LLA.

NABEGACIO'N, f. f. vid. NABEGACIO'N.

NABI'ZA, f. f. a turnip-top.

NABICHUE'LO, vid. NAVICHUE'LO.

NABIDA'D, vid. NAVIDA'D.

NABIGA'BLE, adj. one term. *Vid. NAVIGA'BLE.*

NABI'LLO, f. m. a little turnip.

NABI'NA, f. f. turnip-feed.

NABI'ZA, f. f. a little turnip that is growing with a large one.

NA'BLA, f. f. a psaltery, a musical instrument with strings played on with both hands.

NA'BO, f. m. a turnip. *Latin napus.*

N A C

NA'CAR, f. m. mother of pearl.

NA'CARA, f. f. a sea-cockle.

NACARA'DO, DA, adj. of the colour of mother of pearl.

NACARRON, f. m. a shell like mother of pearl.

NACE'LA, f. f. a small skiff, or boat. In architecture, it is a small round with a square to it at the bottom of the capital of a pillar.

NACENCIA, f. f. an excrescence in the flesh, a bunch.

NACE'R, v. n. præf. *Násc*, præf. *Nací*, to be born, to spring up, to sprout out.

Nacer el sol, is for the sun to rise.

Prov. *No con quién nâces, sino con quién pâces*, mind not whom you were born with, but with whom you feed; that is, those are the best kindred who maintain you; or, that is your best country where you get your bread.

Prov. *Desnudo nací, desnudo me bállo, ni pierdo ni gâno*, naked I was born, and naked I am; I am neither winner nor loser. A comfort to be contented in afflictions.

‡ NACI'DA, f. f. a bile, or any such fore swelling.

NACI'DO, DA, p. p. born, sprung up, sprouted out.

Prov. *Aun no es nacido, y ya esornuda?* he is not born yet, and does he sneeze already? This, they say, came from a man, who describing what a son he would have, said, God bless you; and being asked, why he had said so, answered, In case he should sneeze. The standers-by asked the question, as in the proverb, which is applied to those who fret and vex for things they only conceit, or that rejoice at their own fancies.

Prov. *Tantos seân nacidos, quântos serân queridos*, how many soever are born, so many will be beloved; that is, a good mother loves all her children, though she has never so many.

NACIENTE, p. act. of *nacer*.

NACIMIENTO, f. m. birth, springing up, sprouting out.

NACIO'N, f. f. nation, a birth, nativity, a springing out; as,

Ciego de nación, ó nacimiente, blind from his birth.

NACIONA'L, adj. one term. national, belonging to a nation.

NACIONALIDA'D, f. f. the properties of a nation.

NACIONALMENTE, adv. nationally.

NACOLO'TE, f. m. a sort of fruit in the province of Nicaragua in North-America, of which Laet gives no other account, but that of the juice of it mixed with the earth of a burning mountain in that province, there is very good ink made.

N A D

NA'DA, f. f. nothing; also no or not.

Cómo quién no dice náda, a phrase used to exaggerate any thing, which in other circumstances would appear little or mean.

Un no náda, as much as nothing, so little as next to nothing.

Prov. *De la mala te guarda, y de la buena no fies náda*, take heed of a bad woman, and never trust a good one.

Prov. *A quién no tiene náda, náda le espanta*, he that has nothing, is frightened at nothing. Like *Cantabit vacuus*, &c.

NADADE'RAS, f. f. corks, or bladders to learn to swim with.

NADADE'RO, f. m. a swimming-place.

NADADO'R, f. m. a swimmer.

NADADU'RA, f. f. a swimming.

† NADA'L, or NATA'L, f. m. nativity; as the nativity of Christ.

NADA'NTE, p. act. cf

NADA'R, v. a. to swim. Latin *natare*.

Nadar a somorgüjo, to dive under water.

Nadar, nadár, y a la orilla abogár, to swim well, and be drowned at the shore; to work through the greatest difficulties, and fail in the conclusion of any business.

NADERIA, f. f. a trifle.

NADIE, f. m. no body.

Prov. *Quién vive bien a nadie ha menester*, he that lives well, stands in need of no body. Good lives are under God's special providence.

Prov. *No diga nadie a nadie buñolero*, let no man call another fritter-maker; that is, let no man give another an ill name, for he knows not what may be said of him.

Prov. *Nadie diga desta água no beberé*, let no man say, I will not drink of this water; that is, let no man say, he will not do this, or the other thing, or come to such want or necessity, for no man knows what he may come to.

NADIR, f. m. the point in the heavens opposite to the zenith, being that which is perpendicularly under our feet. Arabick. Vid. CENID.

NADO, obs. for *racido*.

A náda, swimming.

N A G

NA'GUAS, f. f. a kind of woman's petticoat with a long train.

NAGUE'LA, f. f. a poor thatched cottage. Arabick.

N A I

NA'ISE, f. m. a coarse unpolished diamond.

NA'IPES, f. m. playing cards. Arabick.

NA'IRE, f. m. the person who takes care of, and teaches the elephants.

N A L

NALGA, f. f. a buttock. Latin *nates*.

Nalga de resino, f. f. a gammon of bacon.

NALGA'DA, f. f. a blow on the buttocks, or a thrust with the buttocks; also the flesh about the buttocks.

NALGATORIO, f. m. the hinder part of the thigh.

NALGU'DO, adj. that has great buttocks.

NALGUEA'R, v. a. to beat the buttocks.

N A N

NA'NA, f. f. an herb in Brasil, that has leaves like aloes, but thinner and sharper, out of which grows a fruit like a pine-apple, adorned on all sides with beautiful flowers of several colours: it has a pleasant scent and taste, juicy like a melon, and is said to be an excellent remedy against the gravel or stone in the reins. The Indians press a delicious liquor out of this fruit. This account Laet gives of it; yet, after all, it appears to be the *anana*, which see in its place.

† NANTAR, v. a. to augment, to increase.

N A O

NA'O, f. f. a ship. Latin *navis*.

Carga la nao trasera, si quieres que ande a la vela, load your ship aft, if you would have her sail well.

NAO'CHERO, f. m. an obsolete word, signifying a sailor, or master of a ship. Latin *naulerus*.

N A P

NA'PAS, f. f. in cant, the buttocks.

NAPE'AS, f. f. nymphs of the woods. Greek *νάπαι*, a wood.

NAPE'LO, vid. ANAPE'LO.

NA'PES, an herb called *naphew* gentle, or French *naphew*.

NAPHTA, f. f. the *naphtha*: it is a very pure, clear, and thin mineral fluid, of a very pale yellow, with a cast of brown in it; it is soft and oily to the touch, of a sharp and unpleasant taste, and of a brisk and penetrating smell, of the bituminous kind: it is extremely ready to take fire, and principally used externally in paralitick cases.

N A Q

NAQUERACU'ZA, f. f. a sort of song or dance very ancient.

N A R

NARA'NJA, f. f. an orange. Arabick.

NARANJA'DA, f. f. a conserve made with oranges.

NARANJA'DO, adj. orange-colour.

NARANJA'L, f. m. an orange-garden.

NARA'NJO, f. m. an orange-tree.

NARANJE'RO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to an orange; also who sells oranges.

NARANJA'ZO, f. m. a blow with an orange.

NARANJILLA, f. f. a little orange.

NARCIS'SO, f. m. the daffodil-flower; also a youth of this name, who, the poets feign, was converted into this flower; therefore in Spain they call a beau *Narcísse*, because Narcissus was in love with himself.

NARCO'TICO, CA, adj. that quiets, causes rest, stupifies, and makes senseless.

NARDINO, adj. made of spikenard and other ingredients.

NARDO, f. m. spikenard: this plant grows in several parts of the East-Indies, the stalk at the biggest, not rising above three spans from the ground, out of which shoot some long heads like those of lavender, whereof there is a great trade in several parts of India; it grows either in the valleys, or on the mountains, and are both of equal value, the scent being the same, part of which is lost

by keeping. The spikenard, according to Galen, is hot, dry, and astringent, good for the liver and stomach, the bowels, breast, and head, and for retaining the urine; it is sometimes mixed with rhubarb, not to correct any quality it has, but only to make it the clearer passage. Vid. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Nardo rustico, the herb sole-foot.

NA'RES, f. f. the nostrils. Latin.

NARIGA'L, f. m. the nose.

NARIGA'NTE, adj. one term. that has a great nose.

NARIGO'N, f. m. a great nose.

NARIGU'DO, adj. that has a great long nose.

NARIGUE'TA, f. f. a little short nose.

NARIGUILLA, f. f. idem.

NARICES, vid. NARI'Z.

NARI'Z, f. f. the nose. Latin *nares*.

Nariz sima, a nose that has the bridge fallen.

Nariz roma, a flat nose, with the end turning up.

Nariz de puente, the sharp point of the piles of a bridge, which cuts the water.

NARIZA'DO, DA, adj. that has a great long nose.

Hacerse las narices, to break one's nose.

Subirse el humo, o la mollaza a las narices, to take pet, to be angry, or as we say, to take snuff.

Prov. *Tapar la nariz y comer la perdiz*, stop your nose, and eat the partridge; that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.

NA'RRÁ, f. f. obs. vid. NARRACIO'N.

NARRACIO'N, f. f. a narration, a relation. Latin.

NARRA'DO, DA, p. p. told, related.

NARRA'R, v. a. to tell, to recount, to relate. Latin.

NARRATI'VA, f. f. a narrative, or relation.

NARRATIVO, VA, adj. that belongs to a narration.

NA'RRIA, f. f. a rake to rake the ground.

NA'RRIA, f. f. a sledge drawn by horses without wheels.

NARVA'L, f. m. a sea unicorn.

N A S

NASCE'R, vid. NACE'R.

NASCI'DO, vid. NACI'DO.

NASCIMIE'NTO, vid. NACIMI-E'NTO.

NA'SO, f. m. in the jocosé style, is the nose.

NA'SSA, f. f. a bow-net, or wicker-wheel, to catch fish in. Latin. It is also a pannier or basket to carry corn in.

NASSO'N, f. m. augment of *nassá*.

NASTURCIO, f. m. the herb garden-cresses. Latin. Also Indian cresses, called in England by the Latin name *nasturtium*.

Nasturcio montez, wild cresses.

N A T

NA'TA, f. f. cream; à *notando*, because it swims upon the milk.

NATA'L, f. m. the birth or nativity.

NATA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the birth-day.

NATAMICIO, CIA, adj. that belongs to the birth-day.

NATAS, milk thickened with yolks of eggs and a little flour, and sweetened with sugar; some add orange-flower water.

NATATI'L, adj. one term. that swims or floats on the water.

NATERON, f. m. a cream cheese.

NATERON, f. m. cards.

it is in blossom; it runs up against walls and trees; it bears a sort of fruit round or oval, sometimes black and brown, and of several colours, pleasant enough.

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Prov. *A quién no tiene náda, náda le espanta*, he that has nothing, is frightened at nothing. Like *Cantabit vacuus*, &c.

NADADE'RAS, f. f. corks, or bladders to learn to swim with.

NADADE'RO, f. m. a swimming-place.

NADADO'R, f. m. a swimmer.

NADADU'RA, f. f. a swimming.

† NADA'L, or NATA'L, f. m. nativity; as the nativity of Christ.

NADANTE, p. act. of

NADA'R, v. a. to swim. Latin *natare*. *Nadar a somorgüjo*, to dive under water.

Nadar, nadár, y a la orilla ahogar, to swim well, and be drowned at the shore; to work through the greatest difficulties, and fail in the conclusion of any business.

NADERIA, f. f. a trifle.

NADIE, f. m. no body.

Prov. *Quién vive bien a nadie ha menester*, he that lives well, stands in need of no body. Good lives are under God's special providence.

Prov. *No diga nadie a nadie buñolero*, let no man call another fritter-maker; that is, let no man give another an ill name, for he knows not what may be said of him.

Prov. *Nadie diga desta água no beberé*, let no man say, I will not drink of this water; that is, let no man say, he will not do this, or the other thing, or come to such want or necessity, for no man knows what he may come to.

NADI'R, f. m. the point in the heavens opposite to the zenith, being that which is perpendicularly under our feet. *Arabick*. Vid. CENID.

NA'DO, obs. for *racido*.

A nádo, swimming.

N A G

NA'GUAS, f. f. a kind of woman's petticoat with a long train.

NAGUE'LA, f. f. a poor thatched cottage. *Arabick*.

N A I

NA'ISE, f. m. a coarse unpolished diamond.

NA'IPES, f. m. playing cards. *Arabick*.

NA'IRE, f. m. the person who takes care of, and teaches the elephants.

N A L

NALGA, f. f. a buttock. Latin *nates*.

Nálga de tozino, f. f. a gammon of bacon.

NALGA'DA, f. f. a blow on the buttocks, or a thrust with the buttocks; also the flesh about the buttocks.

NALGATORIO, f. m. the hinder part of the thigh.

NALGU'DO, adj. that has great buttocks.

NALGUEA'R, v. a. to beat the buttocks.

N A N

NA'NA, f. f. an herb in Brasil, that has leaves like aloes, but thinner and sharper, out of which grows a fruit like a pine-apple, adorned on all sides with beautiful flowers of several colours: it has a pleasant scent and taste, juicy like a melon, and is said to be an excellent remedy against the gravel or stone in the reins. The Indians press a delicious liquor out of this fruit. This account Laet gives of it; yet, after all, it appears to be the *anana*, which see in its place.

† NANTA'R, v. a. to augment, to increase.

N A O

NA'O, f. f. a ship. Latin *navis*.

Carga la não trasera, si quieres que ande a la vela, load your ship aft, if you would have her sail well.

NAO'CHERO, f. m. an obsolete word, signifying a sailor, or master of a ship. Latin *nauclerus*.

N A P

NA'PAS, f. f. in cant, the buttocks.

NAPE'AS, f. f. nymphs of the woods. Greek *νέπρι*, a wood.

NAPE'LO, vid. ANAPE'LO.

NA'PES, an herb called *naphew* gentle, or French *naphew*.

NAPHTA, f. f. the *naphtha*: it is a very pure, clear, and thin mineral fluid, of a very pale yellow, with a cast of brown in it; it is soft and oily to the touch, of a sharp and unpleasant taste, and of a brisk and penetrating smell, of the bituminous kind: it is extremely ready to take fire, and principally used externally in paralytick cases.

N A Q

NAQUERACU'ZA, f. f. a sort of song or dance very ancient.

N A R

NARA'NJA, f. f. an orange. *Arabick*.

NARANJA'DA, f. f. a conserve made with oranges.

NARANJA'DO, adj. orange-colour.

NARANJA'L, f. m. an orange-garden.

NARA'NJO, f. m. an orange-tree.

NARANJE'RO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to an orange; also who sells oranges.

NARANJA'ZO, f. m. a blow with an orange.

NARANJI'LLA, f. f. a little orange.

NARCI'SSO, f. m. the daffodil-flower; also a youth of this name, who, the poets feign, was converted into this flower; therefore in Spain they call a beau *Narcisso*, because Narcissus was in love with himself.

NARCO'TICO, CA, adj. that quiets, causes rest, stupifies, and makes senseless.

NARDINO, adj. made of spikenard and other ingredients.

NA'RDÓ, f. m. spikenard: this plant grows in several parts of the East-Indies, the stalk at the biggest, not rising above three spans from the ground, out of which shoot some long heads like those of lavender, whereof there is a great trade in several parts of India; it grows either in the valleys, or on the mountains, and are both of equal value, the scent being the same, part of which is lost

by keeping. The spikenard, according to Galen, is hot, dry, and astringent, good for the liver and stomach, the bowels, breast, and head, and for retaining the urine; it is sometimes mixed with rhubarb, not to correct any quality it has, but only to make it the clearer passage. Vid. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Nardo rustico, the herb sole-foot.

NA'RES, f. f. the nostrils. Latin.

NARIGA'L, f. m. the nose.

NARIGA'NTE, adj. one term. that has a great nose.

NARIGON, f. m. a great nose.

NARIGU'DO, adj. that has a great long nose.

NARIGUE'TA, f. f. a little short nose.

NARIGUI'LLA, f. f. idem.

NARICES, vid. NARI'Z.

NARI'Z, f. f. the nose. Latin *naris*.

Nariz síma, a nose that has the bridge fallen.

Nariz roma, a flat nose, with the end turning up.

Nariz de puente, the sharp point of the piles of a bridge, which cuts the water.

NARIZA'DO, DA, adj. that has a great long nose.

Hacerse las narices, to break one's nose.

Subirse el humo, o la mostaza a las narices, to take pet, to be angry, or as we say, to take snuff.

Prov. *Tapar la nariz y comer la perdiz*, stop your nose, and eat the partridge; that is, a partridge must be kept till it smells strong.

NA'RRÁ, f. f. obs. vid. NARRACIO'N.

NARRACIO'N, f. f. a narration, a relation. Latin.

NARRA'DO, DA, p. p. told, related.

NARRA'R, v. a. to tell, to recount, to relate. Latin.

NARRATI'VA, f. f. a narrative, or relation.

NARRATI'VO, VA, adj. that belongs to a narration.

NA'RRIA, f. f. a rake to rake the ground.

NA'RRIA, f. f. a sledge drawn by horses without wheels.

NARVA'L, f. m. a sea unicorn.

N A S

NASCE'R, vid. NACE'R.

NASCI'DO, vid. NACI'DO.

NASCIMIE'NTO, vid. NACIMIE'NTO.

NA'SO, f. m. in the jocular style, is the nose.

NA'SSA, f. f. a bow-net, or wicker-wheel, to catch fish in. Latin. It is also a pannier or basket to carry corn in.

NASSO'N, f. m. augment of *nessá*.

NASTUR'CIO, f. m. the herb garden-cresses. Latin. Also Indian cresses, called in England by the Latin name *nasturtium*.

Nastúrcio montez, wild cresses.

N A T

NA'TA, f. f. cream; à *natando*, because it swims upon the milk.

NATA'L, f. m. the birth or nativity.

NATA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the birth-day.

NATALI'CIO, CIA, adj. that belongs to the birth-day.

NATA'S, milk thickened with yolks of eggs and a little flour, and sweetened with sugar; some add orange-flower water.

NATATI'L, adj. one term. that swims or floats on the water.

NATE'RON, f. m. a cream cheese.

NATERO'N, f. m. curds.

NATILLAS, vid. **NA'TAS**.
NATIO, adj. native, natural.
NATIVIDAD, f. f. nativity, birth; used only in expressing of festivals; as, *la natividad de nuestra señora*, the nativity of our lady.
NATIVO, VA, adj. native.
NATURA, f. f. nature. *Latin*. Sometimes taken for the privy parts, either of man or woman.
Prov. Si la natura señala, è es buena, è muy mala, if nature gives a mark, it is very good, or very bad; that is, persons who are singularly marked by nature, prove very good, or very bad.
Prov. Falso por natura, cabello negro, la barba rubia, he is false by nature that has black hair and a red beard.
NATURA'L, subst. m. the natural disposition or inclination; as, *hombre de buen natural*, a good natured man.
NATURA'L, adj. natural.
Natural de tal parte, born in such a place.
Hijo natural, a natural son, a bastard.
Prov. Por mas que desmienta cada qual, siempre vuelve al natural, let a man dissemble never so much, nature will always prevail.
Prov. Según el natural de tu hijo asile da el consejo, advise your son according as you see him inclined; that is, do not put him upon things contrary to his genius and inclination.
NATURALE'ZA, f. f. nature; also a man's natural disposition, and his native country.
NATURALIDA'D, f. f. a naturalization.
NATURALISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very natural.
NATURALISTA, f. m. a naturalist, or who searches into the nature of things.
NATURALIZACION, f. f. a naturalization.
NATURALIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of **NATURALIZA'R**, v. a. to naturalize.
NATURALIZA'RSE, v. r. to accustom oneself to any thing.
NATURALME'NTE, adv. naturally.

N A U

† **NAUCHE'L**, or **NAUCLE'RO**, f. m. a pilot or master of a ship.
NAUFRAGA'R, v. a. to be shipwrecked.
NAUFRAGANTE, p. act. of **NAUFRAGIO**, f. m. a shipwreck.
NAUFRAGO, GA, adj. that is shipwrecked.
NAUMA'CHIA, f. f. a sea-fight.
NA'USEA, f. f. loathing of meat.
NAUSEA'R, v. a. to loath, to nauseate.
† **NA'UTA**, f. m. a sailor.
NA'UTICA, f. f. navigation.
NA'UTICO, CA, adj. belonging to a sailor or navigation.

N A V

NA'VA, f. f. a plain.
Navia de Medina, the plain of Medina.
Navas de Tolosa, the plains of Tolosa, where king Alonso overthrew a vast army of Moors, killing 200,000 of them.
NAVA'JA, f. f. a razor. *Latin novacula*.
Navajas del puercu, a boar's tusks.
NAVAJA'DA, f. f. a flash, or cut with a razor.
NAVAJE'RO, f. m. the case for razors; also a rag to clean the razor in shaving.
NAVAJILLA, or **NAVAJUE'LA**, f. f. a little razor.
† **NAVA'JO**, f. m. a piece of flat ground where the rain gathers.

NAVAJON, f. m. a sort of dagger shaped like a razor.
NAVA'L, adj. one term. naval, belonging to ships.
Batalla naval, a sea-fight.
† **NAVA'ZO**, f. m. a piece of flat ground where the rain gathers.
NA'VE, f. f. a ship. *Latin navis*.
Navie tasurca, a ferry-boat, or a ship for transporting of horses.
Navie de iglesia, the isle of a church.
NAVECI'CA, f. f. **NAVECI'LLA**, f. f. or **NAVECI'TA**, f. f. a small ship, or a small isle of a church.
NAVEGA'BLE, adj. one term. navigable, a place that may be sailed in, that is capable of carrying vessels.
NAVEGACION, f. f. navigation, sailing.
NAVEGA'DO, DA, p. p. failed.
NAVEGADO'R, f. m. a failor.
NAVEGA'NTE, p. act. idem.
NAVEGA'R, v. n. to fail.
Navegar con poco paño, to make little fail.
Navegar con viento en popa, to sail before the wind.
NAVE'TA, f. f. a little ship; also a drawer in a cabinet, or the like; as also a vessel the frankincense is carried in for the censor in the church, commonly made in the shape of a boat.
NAVEZI'CA, **NAVEZI'LLA**, or **NAVEZI'TA**, a little ship, or small isle in a church.
NAVICHUE'LO, f. m. diminut. a little ship.
NAVIDA'D, f. f. Christmas, the nativity of Christ. *Latin nativitas*.
NAVIDE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. what is belonging to the birth or nativity.
NAVIGA'BLE, **NAVIGA'NTE**, vid. **NAVEGA'BLE**, **NAVEGA'NTE**.
NAVIO, in cant, the body.
NAVIO, f. m. a ship. *Latin navis*.
Navio planado, a flat-bottom vessel.
Navio de alto bordo, a three-decked ship.
Navio de pozo, a two-decked ship.
Navio latino, a ship that has triangular or shoulder of mutton sails.
Navio redondo, a ship that has square sails.
Navio de dos rodos, a ship that has the head and the stern alike.
Navio de puente corrido, a ship that is flush; that is, which has all the length of the ship from stern to stern, an even smooth deck without any ascent or descent, either before or aft, as most ships have at the fore-castle and stern.
Navio raso, a ship that has low sides.
Navio de guerra, a man of war.
Navio mercante, or *mercantil*, a merchant ship.
Navio mal marcado, a ship that is foul.
Navio velero, a ship that is a good sailer.
Navio de gavia, a ship that has a round top at the mast.
Prov. Quien no tuviere que hacer arme navio, è tome muger, he that has nothing to do, may fit out a ship, or take a wife; that is, either a ship or a wife will find a man work enough.

N A X

NA'XERA, vid. **NA'GERA**.

N A Y

NA'YADES, f. f. the nymphs of the springs and rivers; from the Greek *ναι*, to flow.
† **NA'YFES**, f. m. rough diamonds.
† **NA'YPES**, f. m. playing-cards.

N A Z

NAZARE'NO, adj. of Nazareth, or a Nazarene, a religious sort of people among the Jews.

NAZARE'NO, idem.
† **NAZO'RA**, f. f. cream.
† **NAZU'LA**, f. f. cheese.

N E B

NEBE'DA, f. f. the herb nep, or calamint.
NEBLI', f. m. the hawk called a gohawk.
NEBLINA, f. f. a mist. *Latin nebulas*.
NEBRINA, f. f. the fruit of the juniper-tree.
NEBULO'SO, SA, adj. cloudy, misty, foggy. *Latin*.

N E C

† **NECEADO'R**, f. m. one that plays the fool, or talks foolishly.
NECEA'R, v. n. to play the fool.
NECECUE'LO, f. m. a little fool.
NECEDA'D, folly, a foolish saying, or action; from *neccio*, a fool.
Prov. Las necedades, del rico por sentencias pasan en el mundo, a rich man's foolish sayings pass for sentences in the world; rich men are applauded, though they be fools.
NECESSARI'A, f. f. a necessary house, or privy.
NECESSARIAMENTE, adv. necessarily, of necessity.
NECESSARIO, RIA, adj. necessary. *Latin*.
NECESSARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very necessary.
NECESSIDA'D, f. f. necessity. *Latin*.
Prov. Hacer de la necesidad virtud, to make a virtue of necessity.
Prov. La necesidad carece de ley, necessity has no law.
NECESITADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very necessitous.
NECESSITA'DO, DA, p. p. necessitous, in want; also engaged by force to do any thing.
NECESSITA'R, v. a. to necessitate, to force, to oblige.
† **NECEZUE'LO**, f. m. a little fool.
NE'CIA, f. f. a female fool.
NECIAMENTE, adv. foolishly.
NE'CIO, f. f. a fool; from the *Latin nequius*, not knowing.
Prov. Mas sabe el necio en su casa, que el cuerdo en la ajena, a fool knows more in his own house, than a wise man in another's; that is, every man understands his own business best, though he be not so wise in other affairs.
Prov. A cada necio agrada su porrada, every fool is pleased with his own blunder.
Prov. Necios, y porfiados hacen ricos los letrados, fools and obstinate men make lawyers rich.
Prov. Quando el necio es acordado el mercado es ya pasado, when a fool has bethought himself, the market is over. They are fools to think so long till it is too late.
Prov. Si el necio no fuise al mercado, no se venderia lo malo, if the fool did not go to market, what is naught would not be sold.
Prov. Mas vale ser necio que porfiado, it is better be thought a fool than to be obstinate.
NECTAR, f. m. the drink the poets feign the gods drink; also any pleasant drink.
NE'FA, f. f. or **AGUA NE'FA**, in the kingdom of Valencia, is a sweet water they sprinkle in the air to spread a perfume; from the Greek *νεφος*, a mist.

N E F

NEFANDAMENTE, adv. heinously, abominably, detestably, unutterably.

N E G

NEFANDISSIMAMENTE, adv. very heinously, very detestably.
 NEFANDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very heinous, abominable.
 NEFANDO, DA, adj. heinous, abominable, detestable, not to be named.
Latin.
El pecado nefando, the sin of sodomy.
 NEFARIAMENTE, adv. wickedly, villainously.
 NEFARIO, A, adj. wicked, villainous. *Latin.*
 NEFAS, wickedness, villainy.
 NEFASTOS, adj. belonging to certain inauspicious days, wherein no law matters were heard, nor any assemblies of the people called among the ancient Romans.

N E G

NEGACIO'N, f. f. a denial.
 NEGADO, DA, p. p. denied.
 NEGADOR, f. m. the person who denies.
 NEGAMIENTO, f. m. a denial.
 + NEGANTE, p. act. of
 NEGAR, v. a. præf. *Niego*, præf. *Negué*, to deny. *Latin.* Also to refuse.
Negar a pies juntillas, to stand stiffly in the negative.
 Prov. *A la par es negar, y tarde dar*, it is equal to refuse, and to give late; that is, deferring a kindness is as bad as not doing of it.
 NEGARSE, v. r. to excuse oneself.
 NEGATIVA, f. f. the negative.
 NEGATIVAMENTE, adv. negatively.
 NEGATIVO, VA, adj. negative; also one that being charged with a crime, though there is proof against him, still denies it.
 NEGHI'ON, vid. NEGHI'ON.
 NEGLIGENCIA, f. f. negligence, carelessness. *Latin.*
 NEGLIGENTE, adj. one term. negligent, careless.
 NEGLIGENTEMENTE, adv. negligently, carelessly.
 NEGOCIACION, f. f. a negotiation, management of business. *Latin.* Also trade.
 NEGOCIADO, DA, p. p. negotiated, managed.
 NEGOCIADOR, f. m. one that negotiates, or manages.
 NEGOCIANTE, f. m. a merchant, or dealer.
 NEGOCIAR, v. a. to negotiate, to do business, to trade; also to succeed in business.
 NEGOCIO, f. m. an affair, business, trade. *Latin.*
Hombre de negocios, a merchant.
 NEGOCIOSO, SA, adj. diligent in doing business.
 NEGOSUELO, f. m. a little business.
 NEGRA, a black woman; in cant, a kettle.
 Prov. *Callar como negra en baño*, to be as silent as a black in a bath. The blacks, they say, are silent in the bath, for fear of being discovered by their tongue, and turned out by the whites. It is answerable to our English proverb, as still as a sow in beans.
 Prov. *Tierra negra buen pan lleva*, black land bears good corn. It is fat, and not to be despised for the colour. It is also applied to black women, and to those that have not good skins, in behalf of them.
 Prov. *Fue la negra al baño tuyo que contó un año*, the black went to the bath, and she had enough to talk of for a year. Mean people, when

N E M

they do anything that looks great, talk of it as long as they live.
 NEGREA'R, v. n. to grow black, or rather to look black.
 NEGRECEDOR, f. m. one that blackens.
 NEGRECE'R, v. n. to black, or to grow black.
 NEGRECIDO, DA, p. p. grown black, or made black.
 NEGRECIMIENTO, f. m. growing black, or making black.
 NEGREGUEADO, DA, p. p. made black, blackish; metaph. unfortunate.
 NEGREGUEANTE, p. act. of
 NEGREGUEAR, v. n. to grow black, or to look blackish, to cast a black.
 NEGREGURA, f. f. blackness.
 NEGRESCE'R, NEGRESCIDO, vid. NEGRECE'R, NEGRECIDO.
 NEGRETA, f. f. a blackish sort of wild duck.
 NEGRI'LLA, f. f. a kind of black sea-fish.
 NEGRI'LLO, f. m. a little black boy; also blackish.
 NEGRI'LLO, f. m. a kind of black elm.
 NEGRISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very black.
 NEGRI'TO, idem.
 NEGRO, RA, adj. black.
 NEGRO, f. m. a black man; in cant, a sharper. *Latin niger.*
Negra ventura, bad luck.
Sobre negro no hay pintura, black will take no colour.
No sé si es blanco ni negro, I know not whether he is white or black; that is, I know nothing of him.
 Prov. *Aunque negros somos gente*, though we are blacks, we are men. We must not despise any body, though never so mean.
 NEGROMANCIA, f. f. negromancy, the black art. *Latin necromantia.*
 NEGROMANTICO, f. m. a negromancer, a conjurer.
 NEGRO'RA, f. m. blackness.
 NEGRURA, f. f. blackness.
 NEGRU'ZCO, CA, adj. dun coloured.
 NEGUI'LLA, f. f. the plant *nigella*, or gith. *Latin.* But most used for the weed cockle growing amongst corn; also a denial of any fact.
 NEGUI'JON, f. m. the worm in the teeth, which rots them, and turns them black.
 NEGUNDO, f. m. there are two trees in India called by this name, the male and the female; the fruit is like black pepper, of a sharp taste, not so hot as pepper, but hotter than ginger; the leaves, flower, and fruit, are used in pains of any sort, but particularly those of the joints, proceeding from cold; and they are excellent against windy inflammations; they are also applied to contusions, and the leaves pounded and applied to ulcers, though old, to digest, cleanse, and heal them, if the body be not too foul: in short, they are so efficacious for wounds, imposthumes, and contusions, that they ruin the surgeons. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

N E M

NE'MA, f. f. the seal upon a letter; from the Greek *νημα*, thread, with which they used formerly to close their letters.
 NE'MESIS, f. f. the name of the goddess of punishment.
 NEMINE DISCREPANTE, adver-

N E T

bially spoke, and signifies unanimity, general consent, when all concur in one opinion.
 NEMO'N, f. m. the gnomon of a sundial, so corruptly pronounced and writ in Spanish.
 NEMOROSO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to a wood.

N E N

+ NE'NE, f. m. a little infant.
 NE'NTA, f. f. the herb calamint.
 NE'NUFAR, f. m. the water-lily.

N E O

NEOMENIA, f. f. the festival of the Jews at the beginning of every month, which began with the moon. Greek *νεμενια*, the new moon.
 NEO'PHYTO, f. m. a neophyte, a new convert. Greek *νεοφυτε*, a new plant.
 NEOTE'RICO, used in the schools for a modern author; from the Greek *νέος*, new; thence *neoteros*, and corruptly *neoterici*.

N E P

NEPHRITICO, CA, adj. a physical term, signifying the pain of the stone in the kidney, or gravel; also a kind of jasper stone.
 NEPO'TE, f. m. a nephew, the son of a brother or sister, principally used to mean a relation to the Pope, who is minister of state.

N E Q

+ NEQUISCO'CIO, f. m. a trifling insignificant business; a barbarous word.

N E R

NEREIDES, f. f. sea-nymphs, daughters to Doris, and Nereus, a sea-god.
 + NERFA'GO, f. m. broken wind in a horse.
 NERVADERA, f. f. an herb, of which I cannot find the name in any other language.
 NERVECTICO, f. m. a little finew.
 NERVIA'R, v. a. to bind by strings, nerves, or sinews.
 NERVINO, adj. made of sinews.
 NERVIO, f. m. a finew, a nerve.
 NERVOSIDAD, f. f. fulness or strength of sinews.
 NERVOSAMENTE, adv. with efficacy, vigorously, effectually, with activity.
 NERVOSO, SA, adj. full of sinews or nerves, finewy.
 NERVUDO, adj. full of sinews, or that has great sinews, finewy.

N E S

+ NESCIENCIA, f. f. ignorance, want of knowledge.
 + NESCIENTE, adj. one term. ignorant, not knowing.
 NE'SGA, f. f. a gore, as is put into a garment, or a woman's finock.
 NESPERA, vid. NISPERO.
 NESPOLA, vid. NISPERO.

N E T

NETEZUELO, f. m. dimin. a little grandson.
 NETO, f. m. the pedestal of any column.
 NETO, TA, adj. neat, clean, pure; from the French *net*, and used only by traders, to express so much of a commo-

commodity net, that is, besides the tare.

N E U

NEU'MA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, by which any one expresses himself rather by actions than words.

NEUTRA'L, adj. one term. neuter, of neither side.

NEUTRALIDA'D, f. f. neutrality.

NE'UTRO, adj. neuter, of the neuter gender, or one that stands neuter. *Latin.*

N E V

NEVA'DA, f. f. a shower, or fall of snow.

NEVADE'RA *hiérba*, the herb wild calamint.

NEVA'DA, DA, p. p. snowy, covered with snow, snow'd upon.

NEVA'R, v. n. præf. *Niêvo*, præf. *Neve*, to snow; from *niêve*, snow.

NEVA'SCA, f. f. a shower, or fall of snow.

NEVATILLA, f. f. the bird called a wag-tail.

NEVE'DA, f. f. the herb calamint.

NEVE'RA, f. f. a shower, or fall of snow.

NEVERIA, f. f. the place where the ice is fold.

NEVE'RO, f. m. the person who sells the ice.

NEV'SCA, f. f. a fall of snow.

NEVO'SO, SA, adj. snowy, full of snow.

† NEVRINAS, f. f. juniper-berries.

N E X

NE'XO, f. m. a knot, a tying, joining, or binding together.

NE'XO, in cant, no.

N I A

NI, neither.

NIA'RA, f. f. a chaff-house.

N I B

NIBEL, vid. NIVEL.

NIBELAR, vid. NIVELAR.

N I C

NICHO, f. m. a niche, or hollow made purposely in a wall, either to place images or statues in, or to lay things out of the way, or set down, but most properly for the first use; also the several shelves, or nests to place books in a library.

† NICLA'DO, emboss'd work, or high carving.

NICOCIANA, f. f. the herb tobacco.

N I D

NIDA'DA, f. f. nest-full.

NIDA'L, f. m. the nest-egg, or other things belonging to the nest.

NIDIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of

NIDIFICAR, v. n. to build nests.

NIDILLO, f. m. a little nest.

NIDO, f. m. a nest. *Latin nidus.* In cant, a house.

Prov. *En los nidos de antaño no hay páxaros ogáño*, there are no birds this year in last year's nests; that is, things are changed, the case is altered since last year.

Prov. *No hallar nidos donde se piensa hallar páxaros*, this proverb is spoke when all hopes of obtaining the thing we look'd after, are vain and fruitless.

N I E

NIE'BLA, f. f. a mist, a fog. *Latin nebula.*

NIE'BLA, in cant, the morning.

NIE'GA, NIE'GO, NIE'GUE, vid. NEGA'R.

NIE'GO, f. m. a term in falconry, signifying a young hawk newly taken out of the airy, called in English a brancher, because he can only leap from branch to branch, and *niêgo* in Spanish; *quasi nidiêjo*, a nestling.

NIE'L, f. m. plate chased or engraven, any turned or embossed work.

NIELA'DO, DA, p. p. frosted; that is, rough frost-work made on any metal.

NIELA'R, v. a. to frost, or make frost-work on metal.

NIE'RVECINO, dimin. a little nerve.

† NIE'SPERA, f. f. the fruit called medlars.

† NIE'SPERO, vid. NI'SPERO.

NIE'TA, f. f. a granddaughter.

NIE'TECICA, NIETECILLA, or NIETECITA, f. f. a little granddaughter.

NIETECICO, f. m. dimin. of *Niêtecillo*, or *Niêtecico*, a little grandson.

NIE'TO, f. m. a grandson. *Latin nepos.*

Vino niêto, the third pressing of the grape.

Prov. *Quiên cría niêto cría mal de redruêjo*, he who breeds a grandson, breeds a gleaming evil; that is, he brings on himself a trouble that turns to as little account as does the picking of what is left on the trees after the fruit has been gathered.

NIE'TRO, f. m. a measure that contains sixteen amphora's, or vessels holding each nine gallons.

NIE'VA, NIE'VE, vid. NEVA'R.

NIE'VE, f. f. snow. *Latin nix, nivis.*

NIE'VES, one of the Caribbe islands in North-America, in the possession of the English, and by them called *Nêvis*, in seventeen degrees, twenty minutes of north latitude, about one league north-east of St. Christopher's, and seven north-west of Montserrat.

N I G

NIGRE'TTA, f. f. a water-fowl called a coote.

NIGROMANCIA, f. f. micromancy; the art of revealing future events by communication with the dead; (a popular delusion.)

NIGROMANTE, f. m. who exercises negromancy.

NIGROMANTICO, f. m. a micromancer; one who by charms can converse with the ghosts of the dead; (a vulgar error.)

NI'GUAS, f. f. a sort of very small worms in the island of Hispaniola, which lie hid in the dust, and leap like fleas, being dangerous to those that go barefoot; for they fix upon their great toes, and working themselves in between the skin and the flesh, they there breed so wonderfully, that they are scarce to be got out again; and sometimes there is no destroying them but by cauterizing or cutting off the part.

N I M

NI'MBO, f. m. a medicinal tree in India, and much valued by Gentiles and Christians, growing but in few places as big as an ash-tree, and not unlike it; the leaves green on both

sides, and not dusk, nor downy, but jagged very small all round; the boughs very thick of leaves; the blossoms grow very thick, are white and small, consisting of five leaves, with some little yellow shoots in the middle, and smell like sweet brasil; the fruit is like small olives, with some mixture of bright yellow; the skin very thin, and they grow out at the bottom of the branches. Of these olives, they make an oil very good for the nerves; they are good to cure hard and deep sores, though of long standing, either in man or horse, being applied, pounded with juice of lemons, and they cure without any other application. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

NIM'FA, f. f. a nymph. *Greek*, signifying a watry deity.

NIMFO, f. m. a nice foppish beau.

NIMIAME'NTE, adv. too much.

NIMIEDA'D, f. f. excess.

NIMIO, MIA, adj. too much, superfluous.

N I N

† NIN, obs. for *ni*.

NINGUN, adj. or NINGU'NO, NA, none, no body. Observe, that *nín-gún* is only used before masculine substantives; as, *ningun hombre*, no man, &c.

N I ñ

NI'ÑA, f. f. a little girl, a female infant.

Niña del ojo, the sight of the eye; so called, because it represents the person looking on it in so little a figure.

Prov. *Niña viña, y perál, y habúr, más son de guardar*, a girl, a vineyard, a pear-tree, and a field of beans, are hard to be kept; because the girl may run astray, and the fruit of others be stole.

NI'ÑA'DA, f. f. a childish action.

NI'ÑA'TO, f. m. a calf taken out of the belly of the cow.

NI'ÑEA'R, v. n. to play the child.

NI'ÑERIA, f. f. a childish thing, a trifle.

NI'ÑICA, f. f. or NI'ÑITA, a little infant, a little girl.

NI'ÑICO, f. m. or NI'ÑITO, a little male infant, a little boy.

NI'ÑIRO, f. m. one that is fond of children.

NI'ÑETA, f. f. a little girl, or the sight of the eye.

NI'ÑEZ, f. f. infancy, childhood.

NI'ÑO, f. m. an infant, a male child; from the Hebrew *nin*, a son.

Niño de la piedra, a foundling, a child that has been exposed by its parents; so called, because in the cathedral church of Toledo, there is a sort of a larger half pillar of stone, on which such children are generally left, and there is an hospital to take care of them.

Prov. *Ni de niño te ayuda, ni cásas en viêda*, do not seek the assistance of a child, nor marry a widow; because the help or assistance of a child avails little, and is rather an hindrance; and a widow is not so governable as a young maid.

Prov. *Dicen los niños, en el solejár, lo que oyen a sus pádres en el bôgar*, the children say in the sun, what they heard from their parents by the fire-side; a warning to parents how they talk of things that should not be known, before their children; because they have

N O C

have memory to remember, and want discretion to keep counsel.
Prov. *Los niños de pequeños, que no hay castigo después para ellos*, curb children when they are little, for afterwards there is no punishment for them; a true saying, that they must be formed in their infancy, because afterwards it is hard to break them.

N I O

NIO'TO, f. m. the dog-fish.

N I P

NIPO'S, in cant, money.

N I S

NI'SPERO, f. m. a medlar, or a medlar-tree; from the Greek *μίσπρον*.

N I T

NITI'DO, DA, p. p. adj. clear, neat, shining.

NITRE'RA, f. f. the place where the nitre is found.

NITRO, f. m. nitre, called so from a mountain in Ægypt, from whence it is taken.

NITRO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to nitre.

N I V

NIVE'L, f. m. a carpenter's level to lay his work level by.

NIVELA'DO, DA, p. p. made level.

NIVELADO'R, f. m. one that levels.

NIVELA'R, v. a. to level.

N I X

NIXA'PA, a town in the province of Guatemala, in North-America, three leagues from a burning mountain, which is supposed to have covered the country about this place with stones and clods of burnt earth.

N O

NO, no. Latin *non*.

No'nada, next to nothing.

No'sino, an expression denoting a surety or certainty of the thing treated of.

No'sole, not only.

N O B

NOBELE'RO, vid. NOVELE'RO.

NOBILIA'RIO, f. m. the book in which all the noblemen's titles and privileges are written.

NOBILIA, vid. NOVI'LLA.

NOBILISSIMO, MA, adj. very noble, very famous.

NO'BLE, adj. one term. noble. Latin *nobilis*.

† NOBLECE'R, v. a. præf. *Noblisco*, præf. *Nobleci*, to make noble, or grow noble.

NOBLEC'DO, DA, p. p. made, or grown noble.

NOBLEME'NTE, adv. nobly.

NOBLE'ZA, f. f. nobility.

N O C

NOCE'LLA, vid. NOZE'LLA.

NO'CHIE, f. m. night; also, in cant, the sentence of death.

Noche de noche, night-fall.

NO'CHE buena, f. f. Christmas-night; that is, the night between the eve and Christmas-day.

NO'CHE bueno, f. m. a rich cake, such

as they make to eat on Christmas-night.

Prima noche, the close of the evening.

Media noche, midnight.

Noche Toledana, a Toledo night. So they call a night when a man cannot sleep a wink, because at Toledo there are abundance of gnats in summer, which will not suffer strangers, who are not used to, and provided against them, to sleep.

Hacer noche una cosa, to hide a thing, that it cannot be seen.

Hacer noche en un lugar, to pass the night, to lie in a place.

Quedarse a buenas noches, to be left in the dark; metaph. to be disappointed.

Prov. *La noche es capa de pecadores*, the night is a cloak for finners; it hides ill actions.

Prov. *De noche todos los gatos son pardos*, at night all cats are grey; no distinguishing of colours in the dark.

Prov. *Mala noche, y hija al cabo*, or *Llevar mala noche, y parir hijo*, or *Noche mala, y hija a la mañana*, to have a night full of pains, and be delivered of a daughter at last; that is, to take much pains, and make little of it, or, after long expectation, find but little profit; because most people covet sons; and when a woman has a hard labour, and at last it proves a girl, they are often discontented.

Prov. *A la noche y con aguacero, no es bueno traer sombrero*, this is a sailor's saying, for *sombrero* here signifies not a hat, but a top-sail, signifying, that it is not good to have a top-sail out in a stormy night.

Prov. *De noche a la vela la burra parece donzella*, at night by the candle, or after watching, for it may be taken both ways, the she-ass looks like a maid; that is, the eyes are soonest deceived by candle-light, or when drowsy with watching.

Prov. *Haz la noche noche, y el día día, y vivas con alegría*, make the night night, and the day day, and you will live pleasantly; that is, do not invert the order of nature, turning night into day, and day into night.

Prov. *Lo que de noche se hace, de día parece*, what is done by night appears by day; that is, whether it be well, or ill done.

NOCHECE'R, v. n. præf. *Nochisco*, præf. *Nocheci*, to grow night.

NOCHEC'DO, p. p. grown night.

† NOCHE'R, in some parts of Spain, for *contramaestre*, the boatswain of a ship.

NOCHERNIE'GO, adj. of, or belonging to the night.

NOCHESCE'R, vid. NOCHECE'R.

NOCHIE'LO, LA, adj. an in-dy'd black colour.

NOCHIZO, f. m. the wild nuts.

† NOCIBLE, adj. that may hurt.

† NOCIMIENTO, f. m. an hurt.

NOCIO'N, f. f. a notion, idea.

NOCIONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to an idea or notion.

† NOCIR, v. a. to hurt, to injure.

NOCIVO, VA, adj. hurtful. Latin.

NOCTILU'CA, f. f. a glow-worm.

NOCTIVA'GO, GA, adj. that wanders in the night.

NOCTULU'PA, f. f. a disease in the eyes. *Minsherv*.

NOCTURNA'L, adj. one term. belonging to night.

NOCTURNO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to night.

N O D

NODACIO'N, f. f. a knottiness.

N O N

NO'DO, f. m. a knot.

NODRIZA, f. f. a nurse.

N O E

NOE'MA, f. f. a figure in rhetoric, when one thing is meant, and another spoken.

N O G

NOGA'DA, f. f. a sauce made with pounded walnuts, bread, garlick, salt and oil, all incorporated like paste, to eat poor Jack with.

NOGA'L, f. m. a walnut-tree.

Prov. *El nogal y el villano, a pálos hacen el mandado*, the walnut-tree and the clown do what they are bid, by threshing; because the walnut-tree must be threshed to bring down the nuts, and rustic people are only to be kept under by severity.

† NOGUE'RA, f. f. a walnut-tree; not so much used as *negal*, and more properly an orchard of walnut-trees.

Prov. *Quien pone noguera, no piensa comer della*, he who plants a walnut-tree, does not expect to eat of the fruit; or he that plants a piece of ground with walnut-trees, does not expect to live by them, because they are so long growing up.

NOGUE'RA DO, DA, adj. of a walnut colour.

NOGUERA'L, f. m. the place where the walnut-trees grow.

N O L

NOLI'TO, f. m. freight, or passage money in a ship, or ferry-boat; from the Latin *naulum*.

N O M

† NOM, obf. for *nombre*.

NOMBRADAME'NTE, adv. namely, by name; also famously, remarkably.

NOMBRADIA, f. f. renown.

NOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. named, famous, renowned.

NOMBRADO'R, f. m. he that names.

NOMBRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a naming.

NOMBRA'R, v. a. to name, or to mention, and honour.

NO'MBRE, f. m. a name. Latin *nomen*. Sometimes fame, renown. Among soldiers, it is the word.

Dar el nombre, to give the watch-word.

† NOMENCLATO'R, f. m. one that knows the name of things or men, and calls them by them.

† NO'MINA, f. f. a catalogue of names of men, or things; also a spell, or charm in letters or characters.

NOMINACIO'N, f. f. nomination; naming.

NOMINADO'R, f. m. one who nominates, or appoints.

NOMINA'L, adj. one term. that belongs to a name.

NOMINA'DO, DA, p. p. of

NOMINA'R, v. a. to name.

NOMINATIVO, f. m. the nominative case.

NOMINO, f. m. the person who is capable of any honourable employment in the republick.

N O N

† NON, for *no*; also odd, that is an odd thing. Vid. NO'NES.

NO'NA, the ninth, particularly the hour of *none* in the divine office, because it was to be said at three in the afternoon, which according to the

reckoning of the ancients was the ninth hour.
 NONA'DA, f. f. that is, *no náda*, that which is next to nothing.
 NO'NES, odd; a number that is not even, as 3, 5, 7, 9, &c. in cant, *nónes* is *no*.
Páres ò *nónes*, even or odd.
Andár de *nónes*, to have an employment, or office, or calling.
 NONAGESSIMO, MA, adj. ninetyeth.
 NONAGONA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the number nine.
 NONA'GONO, f. m. a figure in geometry, consisting of nine angles.
 NONA'TO, TA, adj. applied to the child cut out of the mother's womb.
Non plus ultra, an expression signifying the extremity, the utmost pitch, the full extent.
 NO'NO, NA, adj. ninth.
Non obstante, notwithstanding. *Latin*.

N O P

NOPA'L, f. m. a sort of fig-tree in the kingdom of Mexico.

N O Q

NO'QUE, f. m. a tan-pit.
 NOQUERO, f. m. a tanner.

N O R

NO'RA BUE'NA, or NO'RA MA'LA, for *E: hora buena*, or *En hora mala*, in a good or bad hour; a congratulation, as *dar la hora buena*, to congratulate; also a courteous way of approving, or consenting, as when one asks, shall I have, or shall I do this, or the like, the other answers, *En hora buena*, in a good hour.
 NORD, f. m. the north.
 NORDE'STE, north-east.
Nordestar la aguja, is for the needle to vary towards the north-east.
 NOREMBE'GA, was the first name the Spaniards gave to most of the northern parts of America they discovered, from about forty to sixty degrees of north latitude.
 NORIA, f. f. a well.
 NORIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a well.
 NO'RMA, f. f. a rule, a direction, a level. *Latin*.
 NORNORDE'STE, the north-north-east, or nor-nor-east.
 NORNORUE'STE, the north-north-west, or nor-nor-west.
 NORUE'STE, or NORUE'STE, north-west.
 NORTE, f. m. the north-star.
 NORTEAR, v. a. to observe the north for directions of the voyage.

N O S

NOS, we. *Latin*. The file used by the king, speaking of himself.
 NOSOMANTI'CA, f. f. the way of curing by enchantment.
 NOSOTROS, we. *Latin* *nos alteri*.
 NOTICOS, the gnosticks, anciently condemned hereticks, who pretended to great knowledge, therefore so called from the Greek *γνωσις*, a knower.

N O T

NO'IA, f. f. a note, a mark. *Latin*.
 Metaph. taken for infamy.
 NOTABILISSIMAMENTE, adv. very remarkably

NOTABILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very notable.
 NO'TABLE, adj. notable, remarkable.
 NOTABLEMENTE, adv. notably.
 NOTACION, f. f. a noting, or marking.
 NOTA'DO, DA, p. p. noted, marked; metaph. scandalous, infamous.
 NOTAR, v. a. to note, to mark. *Latin*.
Notar cartas, to indite letters.
 NOTARIA, f. f. the profession or practice of clerkship.
 NOTARIO, f. m. a notary.
 NOTECILLA, f. f. a little note.
 NOTICIA, f. f. notice, knowledge. *Latin*.
 NO'THO, THA, f. m. f. a bastard, an illegitimate child.
 NOTICIA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 NOTICIA'R, v. a. to give notice, to declare.
 NOTICIO'SO, SA, adj. that has notice or knowledge; also learned.
 NOTIFICACION, f. f. a notification, or making known.
 NOTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. notified, made known.
 NOTIFICADO'R, f. m. he that notifies, or makes known.
 NOTIFICA'R, v. a. *praf. Notifico*, *prat. Notifico*, to notify, to make known; also to acquaint, to give intelligence.
 NO'TO, TA, adj. noted, known, notorious.
 NO'TO, f. m. the south-wind.
 † NOTOMIA, vid. ANATOMIA.
 NOTORIAMENTE, adv. notoriously.
 NOTORIEDA'D, f. f. notorioufness.
 NOTORIO, RIA, adj. publicly known, notorious. *Latin*.
 † NOTURNO, of, or belonging to the night. *Latin*.

N O V

NOVAL, adj. one term. applied to new cultivated ground; and also to the fruit it produces.
 NOVA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 NOVA'R, v. a. to renew any contract or obligation.
 NOVA'TO, so they call, in the universities in Spain, the scholars that are new comers.
 NOVATO'R, f. m. the inventor of any new thing or sect in religion.
 † NOVECIENTOS, nine hundred.
 NOVEDA'D, f. f. novelty. *Latin* *novitas*.
 NOVE'L, adj. new beginner, without experience.
Caballero novel, a knight without device.
 NOVE'LA, f. f. a novel, an uncertain or false intelligence.
 NOVELADO'R, f. m. who writes novels.
 NOVELERIA, f. f. a narration of fables or novels.
 NOVELE'RO, RA, adj. who like to hear news; also inconstant, changing, and, in cant, the servant of a pimp.
 † NOVE'LO, f. m. a new comer, an upstart.
 NOVE'NO, f. f. a devotion of nine days; also nine days prayers for the dead.
 NOVENA'RIO, idem.
 NOVE'NO, NA, adj. the ninth.
 NOVENTA, f. m. ninety. *Latin* *nonaginta*.
 NOVENTENO, NA, adj. the ninetyeth.
 NOVEZUE'LO, f. f. or NOVECI'LO, newish.

NOVI'A, f. f. a bride.
 NOVI'CIA, f. f. a woman novice.
 NOVICIA'DO, f. m. novitiate, the time spent in a religious house, by way of trial, before the vow is taken; the year every one is upon trial, that desires to be a religious man, before he professes; also the house or the apartment in the monastery for novices.
 NOVI'CIO, f. m. a novice, one that is in his year of trial, to be received to a religious life.
 NOVIE'MBRE, f. m. the month of November. *Latin*.
 NOVILLA, f. f. a young heifer.
 NOVILLA'DA, f. f. a drove of heifers.
 NOVILLE'JO, f. m. a young heifer.
 NOVILLE'RO, f. m. the place where the heifers are put; also heifer keeper.
 NOVILLE'RO, a child who runs away.
 NOVILLO, f. m. a steer, a young ox or bullock; *quasi novus*; also a cuckold.
Irse a novillas, a country phrase, when any young fellow is gone away, as it were to seek his fortune in the world, and returns very soon, as if he had only gone to the next fair to buy a bullock.
 NOVILUNIO, f. f. the new moon.
 NOVIO, f. m. a bridegroom. Vid. NO'BIO.
 NOVISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very new.

N O X

NO'XIO, f. f. injury, hurt, damage.

N O Y

NOY'LLA, f. f. a wild flower-de-luce.

N R O

NRO, the abbreviation for *nuestro*.

N U B

NUBA'DA, f. f. a sudden plash of rain that falls as a cloud is passing.
 NUBA'DO, DA, adj. applied in painting to a representation of clouds; also watered as camellots.
 NUBA'DOS, watered camblots.
 NUBE, f. f. a cloud. *Latin* *nubes*. It is also a cloud or film in the eye.
 NUBE, in cant, a cloak.
 NUBECILLA, f. f. a little cloud.
 NUBIL, adj. marriageable.
 NUBILO'SO, SA, adj. cloudy.
 NUBLA'DA, f. f. a sudden great shower of rain, that falls as a cloud is passing.
 NUBLA'DO, DA, p. p. cloudy, overcast.
 NUBLA'RSE, v. r. to overcast, to grow cloudy.
 NUBLO, BLA, adj. cloudy, cloudiness.
Nublo, en el pan, or *trigo*, a blast of corn.
 NUBLO'SO, SA, adj. cloudy.

N U C

NU'CA de cabeza, the nape of the head.
 † NU'CIR, v. a. to damage, to hurt, to injure.
 NUCLE'O, f. m. a kernel of a nut, or any other fruit.

N U D

NUDAMENTE, adv. nakedly.
 NUDIL-

NUDILLO, f. m. dimin. the knuckle, or a little knot.
NU'DO, f. m. a knot. Latin *nodus*.
 Metaph. a difficult knotty question.
Nudo de la mano, a knuckle.
Nudo ciego, a blind knot, or intricate, that is hard to untie.
NU'DO, DA, adj. naked.
Nudos en árboles, knots in trees.
 Prov. *Antes que te cases, mira lo que haces que no es nudo que así desates*, before you marry take heed what you do, for it is a knot you cannot easily untie.
NUDO'SO, SA, adj. knotty, full of knots.
 † **NUDESCEDO'R**, f. m. the person who nourishes.
 † **NUDESCE'R**, v. a. to nourish.
 † **NUDRIDO, DA**, p. p. of
 † **NUDRIR**, v. a. to nourish, to bring up. Latin *nutrire*.
 † **NUDRIME'NTO**, f. m. nourishment.

N U E

NUE'BE, vid. **NUE'VE**.
NUE'CLS *encarecladas*, many are of opinion these are the fume sort of walnuts we have in Europe, and that if transplanted, they would come to good; whereas, as they now grow wild, there is scarce any coming at the kernel, and therefore they call them *encarecladas*, that is, imprisoned. *F. Jes. Acosta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 26. pag. 258.*
NUEGA'DOS, f. m. a sweet pastry, made with honey and nuts, or else with almonds, small nuts, pineapple kernels, and toasted hemp-seed.
NUE'RA, f. f. a daughter-in-law, a son's wife. Latin *nyras*.
 † **NUE'SA, y NUE'SO**, ours, a clownish way of speaking.
NUESTRA'MO, for *Nuestro amo*, our master; in cant, a clerk, or a notary that goes with the *alguaziles*, and writes down the crimes of those that are apprehended.
NUESTRO, TRA, adj. our. Latin *noster*, or *nostrum*.
NUE'VA, f. f. or **NUE'VAS**, news. Latin *nova*.
NUEVAMENTE, adv. newly, lately.
NUE'VE, f. m. nine. Latin *novem*.
Las nueve, nine of the clock.
 Prov. *A las nueve sebate y duérme*, at nine lie down and sleep; good advice for those that love going to bed betimes.
NULVO, VA, adj. new. Latin *novus*.
 † **NUE'YTE**, night; a very obsolete word, scarce to be found.
NUE'Z, f. f. a nut; from the Latin *nox*.
Nuez de la garganta, the nut or knot in the throat.
Nuez de ballésta, the nut of the cross-bow.
Nuez de especia, the well known spice called nutmeg. The tree is about the bigness of a pear-tree, the leaf roundish, but pointed. It grows best in Banda; such as Maluco and Ceylon produce, being less, and not valued. The outward rind is fleshy and hard, which the natives eat with salt and vinegar, and is of a pleasant aromatic taste. The Portuguese preserve the whole nutmeg before it is full ripe. The nut is much used by the Brachman physicians for all old distempers in the brain, for the palsy, and other distempers that affect the nerves, and for diseases in the matrix. The outward rind, when thorough

ripe, is taken off, and is the spice we commonly call mace, which is hot and dry in the third degree. It is believed that the ancients knew neither the mace nor nutmeg. In Banda they call the nutmeg *pala*, in Arabick *iauziband*, in Latin *nux myristica*, or *nux moscata*, in Italian *nuxe moscata*, in French *nois muscade*, and in Portuguese *nos moscada*. Nutmeg corrects and cures a stinking breath, clears the eye-sight, comforts the stomach, digests meat, and expels wind; strengthens the liver and milt, and provokes urine. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. East Ind.*

NUE'ZA, f. f. herb briony.
NUE'ZA BLA'NCA, f. f. the herb white briony.
NUEZA NE'GRA, f. f. the herb black briony.

N U G

NUGATO'RIO, RIA, adj. vain, trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent.

N U L

NULAME'NTE, adv. in no wise, by no means.
NULIDA'D, f. f. nullity; also any vice or defect of a person.
NULO, NULA, adj. none, or no; that is, without force, of no account or moment.

N U M

NUMEN, f. f. a deity.
NUMERA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be numbered.
NUMERACIO'N, f. f. numeration, a numbering.
NUMERA'DO, DA, p. p. numbered.
NUMERADO'R, f. m. one who numbers, a numerator.
NUMERA'L, adj. one term. numeral, belonging to numbers.
NUMERA'R, v. a. to number, to reckon, to tell. Latin.
NUMERARIO, RIA, adj. that is of the number, or belonging to the number.
NUMERICAMENTE, adv. numerically.
NUMERICO, CA, adj. numerical.
NUMERO, f. m. a number.
NUMEROSAMENTE, adv. numerously.
NUMEROSIDA'D, f. f. number, a great number.
NUMEROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very numerous.
NUMERO'SO, SA, adj. numerous; also harmonious.
NUMISMA, f. m. money.
NUMO, f. m. an ancient coin, its value ten *maravedises*. Latin *nummus*.
NUMULARIO, f. m. who trafficks with money.

N U N

NU'NCA, adv. never. Latin *nunquam*.
NUNCIATU'RA, f. f. the dignity of a nuncio or legate.
NUNCIO, f. m. the Pope's nuncio, equivalent to an ambassador, only distinguished by this name, from those of other princes; from *nuncius*, a messenger.
Casa del nuncio en Toledo, an hospital at Toledo for mad people; so called, because built by a Pope's nuncio.
NUNCUPATIVO, VA, adj. nuncupative, nuncupatory, verbally pronounced.

N U ñ

NUñUMA, f. f. a sort of wild fowl in Peru, like our ducks, but bigger, yet less than a goose.

N U P

NUPCIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a marriage nuptial.
NUPCIAS, f. f. marriage.

N U S

† **NU'SCO**; as, *Con nuseo*, a clownish obsolete word for *con nuyres*, with.

N U T

NUTRIA, f. f. an otter.
NUTRICIO, CIA, adj. that affords nourishment.
NUTRIMENTA'L, adj. one term. that belongs to nourishment, or that can nourish.
NUTRIME'NTO, f. m. nutriment, nourishment. Latin.
NUTRIDO, DA, p. p. of
NUTRIR, v. a. to nourish. Latin.
NUTRITIVO, VA, adj. nourishing.
NUTRIZ, f. f. a wet-nurse.

N U Z

† **NUZ**, f. f. the notch of a bow that holds the string at both ends.
 † **NUZIENTE**, adj. one term. hurtful.
 † **NUZIR**, v. a. to hurt, to harm, to prejudice. Latin *nocere*.

N Y M

NYMPHA, f. f. a nymph, or a pretty young lady.
NYMPHO, f. m. an effeminate man.

Ñ A

ÑAQUE, f. m. a heap of rubbish, or any useless things.

Ñ O

ÑOCLOS, f. m. a sort of biscuits made of flower, sugar, butter, eggs, wine and anniseed, made in the shape of a walnut.
ÑOñO, ÑA, adj. old, in the second infancy.
 † **ÑORA**, f. f. a well.

Ñ U

† **ÑUBLA'DO**, adj. cloudy.
 † **ÑUBLA'R**, v. a. to grow cloudy.
 † **ÑUDILLO**, f. m. a little knot.
 † **ÑU'DO**, f. m. a knot.
 † **ÑUDO'SO, SA**, adj. full of knots.

O.

O The fourth of the vowels, always pronounced full in Spanish, as in French and Latin, and is variously used; as,
O, a particle, or adverb of admiration.
O que hermosa criatura! O what a beautiful creature!
O, a particle of indignation; as, *O villano!* O thou knave!
 O,

O, a particle of desire; as, *O si llegasse el día!* O that the day would come!
 O, a particle of grief; as, *O que gran lástima!* O what a pity!
 O, a particle of exclamation; as, *O gran Dios!* O great God.
 O, is used ironically; as, *O que lindo!* O fine!
 O, a conjunction disjunctive; as, *O rico, O pobre,* either rich, or poor.
 O. *Nuestra señora de la O,* a festival of the blessed Virgin, being the expectation of her delivery; so called as it were the exclamation of the patriarchs, expecting the coming of the Messiah.
 OBSECA'DO, DA, adj. blinded.
 † OBDURACI'ON, f. f. stubbornness, inflexibility.

O B E

OBEDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Obedesco*, præf. *Obedeci*, to obey. Latin *obedire*.
 OBEDECID'O, DA, p. p. obeyed.
 † OBEDECIENTE, p. act. of
 † OBEDESCEDO'R, f. m. who obeys.
 OBEDESCER, vid. OBEDECE'R.
 OBEDIENTIA, f. f. obedience. Latin. *A la obediencia*, a manner of taking leave, your most obedient.
 OBEDIENTE, adj. one term. obedient.
 OBEDIENTEMENTE, adv. obediently.
 OBEDIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obediently.
 OBEDIENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obediently.
 OBE'JA, vid. OVE'JA.
 OBEJERU'GO, vid. ABEJERU'CO.
 OBELISCO, f. m. an obelisk, a magnificent high piece of marble or stone, having usually four faces, and lessening upwards by degrees; also a mark or note in the margin of a book in the form of a dagger, so, †.
 OBE'LO, f. m. the same as *obelisco*.
 OBENQUES, f. m. or OBENCA-DU'RA, f. f. the shrouds of a ship.
 OBE'RO, vid. HOBE'RO.
 OBESIDA'D, f. f. morbid fatness, used by physicians.
 OBE'SO, SA, adj. obese, laden with flesh, very fat.

O B I

OBICE, f. hindrance, impediment, obstruction.
 OBISPA'DO, f. m. a bishoprick, or the episcopal dignity.
 OBISPA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a bishop.
 OBISPALIA, f. f. certain towns belonging to the bishop; also the bishop's palace.
 OBISPA'R, v. n. to make a bishop; ironically, to be exposed to publick shame, which is done by riding on an ass, with a paper cap, like a mitre on the head, answerable to our carting.
 † OBISPEA'R, v. n. to seek for, or make interest for a bishoprick.
 OBISPILLO, f. m. a mock bishop made among scholars at their breaking-up, as we chuse a king at Christmas.
Obispillo de puerco, a great sausage made of swine's flesh.
Obispillo de ave, the rump of a bird.
 OBI'SPO, f. m. a bishop. Latin *episcopus*.
Obispo de anillo, a titular bishop.
 Prov. *Obispo por obispo seáislo*. Vid. SER.
 † OBI'TO, f. m. the decease or death of a person. Latin.

O B J

OBJECTA'R, or OBJETA'R, v. a. to

object; from the Latin *objecto*, but rarely used.
 OBJECIO'N, f. f. an objection. Latin.
 OBJETU'RA, f. f. idem; rarely used.
 OBJETO, f. m. an object. Latin.

O B L

OBLACIO'N, f. f. an oblation, a sacrifice, an offering. Latin.
 OBLA'DA, f. f. an offering of bread laid on the graves of the dead; *quasi oblata*.
 Prov. *Quién lleva las obladas que taña las campanas*, let him that has the offering ring the bells; that is, they that have the profit take the pains.
 OBLAPIE' SIRGA, the drawing of boats up a river, either with men or horses.
 OBLE'A, f. f. a wafer.
 † OBLECTA'DO, DA, p. p. delighted; of
 † OBLECTA'R, v. a. to delight.
 OBLICO, vid. OBLI'QUO.
 OBLIGACION, f. f. obligation, a bond, duty. Latin.
 OBLIGA'DO, DA, p. p. obliged, bound; of
 OBLIGA'R, v. a. præf. *Obligo*, præf. *Obligué*, to oblige. Latin.
Esta obligado apagar, he is obliged to pay.
 OBLIGADO'R, f. m. the person who obliges.
 OBLIGADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obligingly.
 OBLIGADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obliging.
 OBLIGATORIO, RIA, adj. obligatory.
 OBLIQUAMENTE, adv. obliquely, not directly.
 OBLIQUA'R, v. a. to make oblique.
 OBLIQUIDAD, f. f. obliquity, deviation from physical rectitude.
 OBLIQUO, QUA, adj. oblique. Latin.
 OBLO'NGO, GA, adj. oblong, longer than broad.

O B N

OBNOXIO, A, adj. exposed to any danger, subject, liable.

O B O

OBO'LO, f. m. an obole, a weight consisting of the sixth part of a drachm.

O B R

O'BRA, f. f. work. Latin *opera*.
Obra prima, curious work.
Obra de dos leguas, about two leagues.
Obra, action, deed.
Obra de romanos, à romana, a very perfect work.
Obras, the writings of an author; also any building or repairing.
Obras muertas, à vivas de un navio, all that part of a ship that is in the water.
La obra del scorial, any long work.
 Prov. *Obras sin amores, que no buenas razones*. Vid. RAZO'N.
 Prov. *Obra de común, obra de ningún*, every body's business is no body's business.
 Prov. *Por las obras, no por el vestido*. Vid. VESTI'DO.
 OBRA'DA, f. f. a day's work; also an acre of land.
 OBRA'DO, DA, p. p. wrought.
 OBRADO'R, f. m. a workman; also a place to work in.
 OBRA'GE, f. m. work, or workmanship; also the workhouse.

OBRAGE'RO, f. m. an overseer upon workmen.
 OBRA'R, v. a. to work; also to act, to produce.
 OBRA'R, to ease oneself, to go to stool.
Obras muertas de navio, as much of the sides of the ship as are above the deck.
 OBRECICA, f. f. OBRECILLA, or OBRECITA, a little work.
 OBRERIA, f. f. a workshop.
 OBRE'RO, f. m. a workman.
 Prov. *Gran obrero, gran romero*, a great workman is a great pilgrim; because he is sent for to all parts.
 Prov. *Obreros a no ver, dineros a perder*, not to see workmen, is to lose one's money; because they neglect their work.
 OBREPTICIO, f. m. or OBREPTICIO, obreptitious, under-hand dealing. Latin.
 OBREZICA, f. f. OBREZILLA, or OBREZITA, a little work.
 OBRIZO, vid. ORO OBRIZO.

O B S

OBSCENAMENTE, adv. obscenely, in an impure and unchaste manner.
 OBSCENIDAD, f. f. obscenity, impurity of thoughts, actions, or language.
 OBSCENO, NA, adj. obscene, impure, unchaste, immodest.
 OBSCURAMENTE, adv. obscurely, darkly.
 OBSCURECE'R, v. n. to darken.
 OBSCURIDA'D, f. f. obscurity, darkness. Latin.
 OBSCURISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obscurely.
 OBSCURISSIMO, MA, adj. very obscure.
 OBSCU'RO, RA, adj. obscure, dark.
 OBSECRACION, f. f. prayer, entreaty.
 OBSECRA'DO, DA, p. p. intreated.
 OBSECRA'R, v. a. to obsecrate, to entreat.
 OBSEQUENTE, adj. obsequious.
 OBSEQUENTISSIMO, MA, adj. super. very obsequious.
 OBSEQUIA'R, v. a. to court, to flatter, to be obsequious.
 OBSEQUIANTE, part. act. courting, flattering.
 OBSERVACION, f. f. observation. Latin.
 OBSEQUIO, f. m. obedience, compliance.
 OBSEQUIOSAMENTE, adv. obsequiously, with obedience.
 OBSEQUIOSO, SA, adj. compliant, obsequious, obedient.
 OBSEQUIAS, f. f. obsequies, funeral rites. Latin.
 OBSERVA'DO, DA, p. p. observed, kept.
 OBSERVADO'R, f. m. one that observes, an observator.
 OBSERVANCIA, f. f. observance, respect, ceremonial, reverence.
 OBSERVANCIA, religious rite, attentive practice, careful obedience.
 OBSERVANTE, p. act. an observant, or one that observes. It is peculiarly used for the strictest of the Franciscan friars, because they observe their rules more than the rest.
 OBSERVANTISSIMO, MA, adj. very observant.
 OBSERVA'R, v. a. to observe, to keep, to regard, to take heed. Latin.
 OBSERVATORIO, f. m. an observatory, a place built for astronomical observations.

OBSESSION, f. f. the obsession of devils, antecedent to possession.
OBSESSO, SA, adj. molested by the devils, outwardly.
OBSIDIANA, adj. *Piedra obsidiána*, an ancient stone so well polished that it served for a looking-glass.
OBSIDIONAL, adj. obsidional, belonging to a siege.
OBSOLETO, TA, adj. obsolete, out of use.
OBSTACULO, f. m. an obstacle, let, or hindrance. *Latin*.
OBSTANTE, p. act. that which hinders.
Non obstante, notwithstanding. *Latin*.
OBSTAR, v. a. to obstruct, to hinder. *Latin*.
OBSTINACION, f. f. obstinacy.
OBSTINADAMENTE, adv. obstinately.
OBSTINADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obstinate.
OBSTINADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very obstinately.
OBSTINADO, DA, p. p. obstinate. *Latin*.
OBSTINARSE, v. r. to grow obstinate.
OBSTRUCCION, f. f. obstruction.
OBSTRUCTIVO, VA, adj. obstructive.

O B T

† **OBTEMPERADO**, DA, p. p. obeyed.
 † **OBTEMPERANCIA**, f. f. obedience.
 † **OBTEMPERAR**, v. a. to obey. *Latin*.
OBTERER, v. a. præf. *Obtengo*, *Obtienes*, *Obtiene*; præf. *Obtengo*, *Obtienes*, *Obtiene*; fut. *Obtendré*, *ás*, *á*; subjunct. præf. *Obtenga*; imperf. *Obtuviera*, or *Obtuviese*; to obtain, to compass, to get. *Latin obtinere*.
OBTENIDO, DA, p. p. obtained.
OBTUSAMENTE, adv. obtusely, bluntly, dully.
OBTUSO, SA, adj. obtuse, blunt, dull.

O B V

OBVIADO, DA, p. p. of
OBVIAR, v. a. to obviate, to prevent, to hinder. *Latin*.

O B U

† **OBUMBRACION**, f. f. a shadowing.
 † **OBUMBRA DO**, DA, p. p. shaded, or shadowed.
 † **OBUMBRAR**, v. a. to shade, or shadow. *Latin*.

O C A

OCA, a sort of root in the kingdom of Peru in South-America, about the length and thickness of a man's thumb, which the Indians eat raw, because it is very sweet; as also boiled; they also dry it in the sun, and then they call it *cavi*.
OCAI, as, *Péras de manzanas ocáles*, eating pears or apples.
OCAION, f. f. an occasion, opportunity, convenience; also an accidental cause.

O C C

OCCASIONADAMENTE, adv. occasionally.
OCCASIONADO, DA, p. p. occasioned, caused; but most used for a troublesome person, who occasions quarrels and disturbance.

OCCASIONAR, v. a. to cause, to give occasion.
OCCIDENTAL, adj. occidental, western.
OCCIDENTE, f. m. the occident, the west.
OCCIPITAL, adj. occipital, belonging to the hinder part of the head.
OCCISION, f. f. murdering, killing.
OCCISO, SA, adj. killed.
OCCURRIDO, DA, p. p. occurred, happened.
OCCURRIR, v. a. to occur, to happen. *Latin*.

O C E

OCEANO, f. m. the ocean; also any immense expanse.

O C H

OCHA'VA, f. f. an eighth part, a drachm in weight.
OCHAVADO, DA, adj. that has eight sides or angles.
OCHAVAR, v. a. to make an octagon, or a figure, consisting of eight sides and angles.
OCHAVARIO, f. m. the eighth part.
OCHAVE'RO, f. m. one that divides into eight parts, or that is to receive the eighth.
OCHA'VO, f. m. a small coin worth two *maravedises*; so called, because it is the eighth part of half a royal; also the eighth part of any other thing.
OCHENTA, adj. eighty. *Latin octoginta*.
OCHO, eight. *Latin ocho*.
OCHOCIENTOS, adj. eight hundred.

O C I

OCICA'DA, f. f. a blow with the snout.
 † **OCI'CO**, f. m. a snout; corruptly for *fauces*, the jaw. *Vid. Hozir'co*.
OCICUDO, DA, adj. that has a snout; metaph. ill-humoured.
OCIA'R, v. n. to be idle.
OCI'O, f. m. leisure, idleness. *Latin otium*.
OCIOSAMENTE, adv. idly, lazily.
OCIOSIDAD, f. f. idleness.
OCIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very idly.
OCIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very idle.
OCIO'SO, SA, adj. idle, at leisure.

O C O

OCOZOA'TIL, f. m. a sort of rattlesnake in the province of *Tlascala*, in North-America, about a yard long, with a viper's head, a white belly inclining to yellow, its sides covered with white scales, divided, at certain distances, by black creases, moving very nimbly among the rocks and precipices, but slower on the plain, as many years old as it is, so many rattles there are in its tail, one after another, like the joints in the backbone; its eyes are small and black, and it has two crooked teeth in the upper jaw, which contain its venom; besides these, it has five more on each jaw, which may be seen when it gapes. Those who are bit by it die with excessive torments in twenty-four hours, their whole body cracking in abundance of small crevices. When angry, it shakes its rattles furiously. In the province of Panuco they are much bigger. The Indians eat their flesh, and their physicians use their teeth

and grease in medicines and in surgery.

O C R

OCRE, f. m. ochre, the earths distinguished by the names of ochres have rough, or naturally dusty surfaces, are but slightly coherent in their texture, and are composed of fine and soft argillaceous particles, and are readily diffusible in water; they are of various colours; the yellow sorts are called ochres of iron, and the blue, ochres of copper.
OCRO'TO, vid. **ONOCROTA'LO**.

O C T

OCTAE'DRO, f. m. a body having the figure of eight equilateral triangles.
OCTAGONO, f. m. an octagon.
OCTA'VA, f. f. an octave, or the eighth day, when a festival is kept the second time, or the eight days the festivity lasts. Musick, containing seven intervals or spaces, or eight notes reckoned inclusively, or expressed by eight chords. *Holder, p. 13*. An eighth, says *Morley, p. 70*, is that note which is eight distant from another, as from an unison an eighth, from a fifth a twelfth, &c.
OCTA'VAS, f. f. in Spanish poetry, stanzas of eight staves.
OCTA'VO, the eighth.
OCTU'BRE, f. m. the month of October.

O C U

OCULAR, adj. ocular, of the eye, evident. *Latin*.
OCULARMENTE, adv. ocularly, evidently.
OCULISTA, f. m. an oculist, one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes.
OCULTACION, f. f. a concealing, or hiding.
OCULTADO, DA, p. p. concealed, or hid.
OCULTADOR, f. m. one that conceals, or hides.
OCULTAMENTE, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.
OCULTAR, v. a. to conceal, to hide. *Latin*.
OCULTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very secretly, very privately.
OCULTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very secret, hidden.
OCU'LTO, TA, adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy. *Latin*.
OCULUS CHRISTI, f. m. a sort of herb, I have not found the English name for.
OCUPACION, f. f. business, employment, possession.
OCUPADO, DA, p. p. busy, employed; also a place that is taken up, or filled.
OCUPAR, v. a. to busy, to employ; also to fill a place, to take up room. *Latin*.
OCCURRENCIA, f. f. an occurrence, incident, accidental event.
OCCURRIDO, DA, p. p. occurred, happened.
OCCURRIR, v. a. to occur, to happen. *Latin*.

O D A

ODA, f. f. an ode in poetry. *Latin oda*.

O D I

ODIA'DO, DA, p. p. hated.
ODIA'R, v. a. to hate.

ODIA'RSE, v. r. to be hated.
ODIO, f. m. hatred. Latin *odium*.
ODIOSAMENTE, adv. odiously,
hatefully.
ODIOSO, SA, adj. odious, hateful.

O D O

† ODO'R, f. m. odour, sweet scent.
Latin.
ODORAMIENTO, f. m. a scent, or
scenting.
† ODORA'R, v. n. to scent.
ODORA'TO, f. m. vid. OLFA'TO.
ODORIFERO, RA, adj. odoriferous,
fragrant, sweet-scented.
ODORIFICO, CA, adj. that causes
a sweet scent.

O D R

ODRE, f. m. a water-budget, a hog's
skin, or goat's skin dressed with the
hair inward, with pitch and rosin, to
carry wine or oil, or the like, be-
cause they are more convenient to
lay on a mule or ass than any cask;
from the Latin *uter*.
Hinchár un odre, to blow one of those
skins full of wind, as we do a blad-
der, to try whether it is tight to hold
liquor.
Prov. *El de los odres, mi tío*. Vid. TI'O.
Prov. *Odre de buen vino*. Vid. VI'NO.
ODRERIA, f. f. the place where they
make and sell the skins to carry wine.
ODRE'RO, f. m. he that makes the
skins to carry wine in.
ODREZILLO, f. m. a little skin to
carry wine and other liquors in.
ODRINA, f. f. a great water budget
made of an ox's hide.

O E C

OECONOMIA, f. f. œconomy, go-
vernment of an house or family.
Greek.
OECONOMICO, CA, adj. œcono-
mical, belonging to the government
of an house or family.

O E D

EDICNE'MO, f. m. a sort of water
fowl, who hunts rats at night.

O E N

ENATHE, f. f. a small bird a little
bigger than a sparrow.
ENAS, f. f. a sort of wild pigeon.

O E S

ESNORVESTE, west-north-west.
ESSUDUESTE, west-south-west.
ESTESUESTE, idem.
ESTE, f. m. west. *Gotbick*.

O F E

OFENDE'R, v. a. to offend, to in-
jure, to make angry.
Ofender a Dios, to offend the laws of
God.
OFENDE'RSE, v. r. to be injured,
offended.
OFENDIDO, DA, p. p. offended.
OFENSA, f. f. an offence.
OFENSION, f. f. idem.
OFENSIVO, VA, adj. offensive.
OFENSOR, f. m. an offender.
OFERTA, f. f. an offer.
OFERTORIO, f. m. the offertory,
that part in the mass where the priest
offers up the sacrifice.

O F F

OFFICIOSAMENTE, adv. officious-
ly.

O F I

OFICIAL, f. m. a handicraftsman,

a tradesman, a workman, a journey-
man; also an officer.

Oficial eclesiástico, the official, or that
person to whom the cognizance of
causes is committed by such as have
ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

OFICIALA'ZO, f. m. an able work-
man.

OFICIALI'A, f. f. officialty, the charge
or post of an official.

Prov. *De oficial nuevo, y de barbéro vi-
ejo*. Vid. VIE'JO.

Prov. *El oficial que no miente, sálgame*.
Vid. SALI'R.

Prov. *El usá sacár*. Vid. SACA'R.

OFICIALE'JO, f. m. a little or a pi-
tiful officer, or a workman.

OFICIA'R, v. a. to officiate; as,
Oficiár una misa, to officiate, to help
to sing mass.

OFICINA, f. f. a shop or workhouse.

OFICIO, f. m. an office, a trade, an
employment. *Latin*. Also the office
of the church, or the divine office.

Prov. *Oficio de consejo, honra sin prove-
cho*. Vid. PROVE'CHO.

Prov. *Quién ha oficio, ha beneficio*, he
who has a trade, or an employment,
has a benefit, or profit by it; for
none will follow that business which
turns to no account.

Prov. *Oficio ageno dineros cuesta*, an-
other man's trade or employment
costs money; because we cannot
employ him without paying for it.

OFICIO'SO, SA, adj. officious, kind,
doing good offices.

O F R

OFRECE'R, v. a. præf. *Ofresce*, præf.
Ofreci, to offer, to proffer. *Latin*
offero.

OFRECE'RSE UNNEGO'CIO, v. n.
is for a business to offer or occur.

OFRECIDO, DA, p. p. offered.

OFRECIMIENTO, f. m. an offer, or
an offering.

OFRE'NDA, f. f. an offering.

OFRE'SCA, OFRESCER, OFRE'S-
CO, vid. OFRECE'R.

† OFRIR, obs. for *Ofrecer*.

O F U

OFUSCADAMENTE, adv. darkly,
dimly.

OFUSCADISSIMO, MA, adj. su-
perl. very dark, very dim.

OFUSCA'DO, DA, p. p. offuscated,
darkened, dimmed.

OFUSCAR, v. a. præf. *Ofusco*, præf.
Ofusqué, to offuscate, to darken, to dim.
Latin.

O G A

OGA'ño, this year. *Latin*. *Quasi hoc*
anno.

Prov. *Ogño buen año, dos ruyes en un*
áño, this year is a good year, for
there are two knaves upon one ass.
The boys cry so, when they see two
ride upon one beast; because in plen-
tiful years, when there is much corn,
the beast must carry great burdens.

O G E

OGEA'R, vid. OJEA'R.

O I D

OI, vid. OY.

OIDO, f. m. the sense of the hearing;
also the drum of the ear.

Hacer oídos de mercado, not to give at-
tention.

OIDO'R, f. m. one who hears; also
a magistrate so called.

OIDORIA, f. f. the charge or post
of *oidor*.

O'IR, v. a. ind. *Oígo, oyes, eye*, subj.
Oigá, to hear; also to give atten-
tion.

Oír, *ver y callar*, to hear, to see, and
to be silent.

OYE'NTE, p. act. the person who
hears.

OÍDO, DA, p. p. heard.

DE OIDAS, adv. as it is reported.

O J A

O'JA, vid. HO'JA.

OJA'L, f. m. a button-hole, a loop.

OJALA'DO, DA, p. p. that has but-
ton-holes made in it.

OJALA'DOR, f. m. one that makes
the button-holes in clothes.

OJALA'R, v. a. to make button-
holes.

OJA'ZO, f. m. a great eye.

O J E

OJEA'DA, f. f. a cast of an eye upon
any thing.

OJEA'DO, DA, p. p. eyed.

OJEA'R, v. a. to eye, to cast an eye
upon a thing; also to wink.

OJE'O, f. m. an enemy, cast of an
eye; among sportsmen, looking out
sharp for their game.

OJE'RAS, f. f. the deep streaks or fur-
rows under the eye, caused by sick-
ness, want of sleep, or the like.

OJERI'ZA, f. f. ill-will or prejudice
to another, a grudge, malice.

OJE'TE, f. m. an eyelet-hole.

OJETEA'DO, DA, p. p. that has
eyelet-holes made in it.

OJETEA'R, v. a. to make eyelet-
holes.

O J I

OJIALE'GRE, adj. gay-eyed.

OJINEGRO, RA, adj. black-eyed.

OJIZAI'NO, NA, adj. squint-eyed.

OJIZA'RCO, CA, adj. blue-eyed.

O J O

O'JO, f. m. the eye; also the sight.

Ojo del culo, o ojo moreno, the arse-hole.

O'JO, beware, take care.

Ojo de aguja, the eye of a needle.

Ojo de buey, the herb ox-eye, or may-
weed.

Ojo de chibo, a sort of fish.

Ojo de puente, the arch of a bridge;
ironically, the anus.

Ojo de red, the mesh of a net.

Ojos de Guadiana, the places where the
river Guadiana in Spain breaks out
again after it has sunk, and run se-
veral miles under ground.

Ojo de molino, the channel, or passage,
that conveys the water to the mill
wheel.

Tener sobre el ojo, to keep a strict eye
upon; also to envy.

Tener sangre en el ojo, to stand upon
one's reputation, to be nice in points
of honour; but Quevedo, ridiculing
the expression, and alluding to the
blind eye, says it is to have the piles,
or hæmorrhoids.

Poner los ojos en alguno, to take a kind-
ness to a man.

Dar de ojos, to fall upon one's face.

Comprár a ojo, to buy by the eye, or
as we say, by hand.

Abrir el ojo, to open the eye; that is,
to be upon one's guard, to observe
to watch.

Tener ojo en una cosa, to have an eye up-
on a thing, to take care of it.

Valer un ojo de la cara, to be worth an
eye; that is, to be excessive dear.

Mirar de mal ojo, to look upon with an
ill eye, to have no kindness,

En cerrando el ojo, as soon as a man dies.
En un abrir, y cerrar de ojos, in the twinkling of an eye.

Hasta los ojos, up to the eyes; when a man is plunged as deep as he can be.
No me dixo, negro has el ojo, he did not say, black is your eye; that is, he spoke not a word to me.

Prov. *Ojos que no ven, corazon no quebrantan*, eyes that do not see, do not break the heart. We say, what the eye does not see, the heart does not rue.

Prov. *Ojos hay que de lagañas se enamoran*, there are eyes that fall in love with blairs. To express a depraved fancy, when one man is fond of what others loath.

Prov. *El ojo limpiele con el codo*, rub your eye with your elbow; that is, not at all.

Prov. *Lo que con el ojo se ve con el dedo se adivina*, what the eye sees, the finger can divine; that is, things visible, plain, or easy, need no divination or conjuring, or making a mystery of them, as some people do.

Prov. *De quien pone los ojos en el suelo, no fies tu dinero*, do not trust your money in the hands of one that always looks upon the ground; that is, do not trust those who make much outward shew of sanctity, and hypocritically look down.

Prov. *A los ojos tiene la muerte, quien a caballo pasa la puente*, he who rides over a bridge, sees death before him, if he should tumble over and be drowned. Understood of a narrow bridge that has not a parapet on the sides.

Prov. *Callar y ojos, tomaremos la madre, y los pollos*, silence, and look out, we shall catch the hen and chickens. Meant of partridges, and applied to any other business, which is best managed with vigilance and little noise.

Prov. *Con el ojo, ni la fi, no me burlaré*, I will not jest with my eye, nor with my faith. The faith is sacred, and the eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with.

Prov. *Lo que ojos no ven, corazon no desea*, what the eye does not see, the heart does not covet.

Prov. *Ojos que ven no envejecen*, eyes that see, do not grow old; that is, seeing and diverting oneself, keeps off old age.

Prov. *Quan lejos de ojos, tan lejos de corazon*, as far from the eyes, so far from the heart. Out of sight, out of mind.

Prov. *Quien quiere ojo fino, átese la mano*, he that will have a sound eye, must tie up his hand; that is, must not handle it.

Prov. *Piensen los enamorados, que tienen los ojos los ojos quebrados*, they that are in love, think that other people's eyes are out; either because they do not admire what they do, or because they think they do not see all their follies.

Prov. *Perfóme santiguár, y quebréme en ambos ojos*, I thought to bless myself, and I beat out both my eyes. Applied to those who, going about to do some very good action, do mischief.

Prov. *Quebráse a si un ojo, para quebrar al otro dos*, to put out one of a man's own eyes, that he may put out both another's; that is, to do oneself harm, only to do another more.

Prov. *Mas ven quatro ojos que no dos*, four eyes see more than two. Two heads are better than one.

Prov. *Tiene buen ojo para cubero*, he has

a good eye to make a cooper, who requires an even eye to plain their staves true. But it is ironically spoke, as we say, he has an even hand to throw a louse into the fire.

OJO'TA, f. f. a sort of shoes used by women in America, made of wool or rushes.

O J U

OJU'DO, DA, adj. great-eyed.

OJUE'LO, f. m. a little eye.

OJUE'LOS, spectacles.

O L A

OLA, a particle of calling, as here, hey, who's there.

OLA, f. f. a wave. Latin *unda*.

OLANDILLA, f. f. a slight sort of Holland, as we call Silesia Holland.

O L E

OLE'A, f. f. the olive-tree.

OLEA'DA, f. f. a great wave.

OLEA'DAS, the motions of the mind.

OLEAGINOSIDAD, f. f. oiliness.

OLEAGINO'SO, SA, adj. full of oil.

OLEA'DO, DA, p. p. oiled, anointed with oil; of

OLEA'R, v. a. to oil, to anoint with oil, to give the sacrament of extreme unction to a dying person; also to wave or move as the waves do. In the first sense, from *oleo*, oil; in the latter, from *ola*, a wave.

OLEARIO, A, adj. full of oil, oily.

OLEA'ZA, f. f. the water remaining after the oil is gathered.

OLECRANO'N, f. m. a prominent bone in the elbow.

OLEDE'RO, RA, adj. giving scent.

OLEDO'R, f. m. a smeller.

+ OLE'O, f. m. oil.

OLEO'SO, SA, adj. oily, unctuous.

OLE'R, v. a. *præf. Huélo, præf. Olí*, to smell. Latin *clere*.

OLE'R, to be like, to resemble, to appear; also to suspect any thing secret.

OLE'R, to peep, to observe curiously.

O L F

OLFA'CTO, vid. OLFA'TO.

OLFA'TO, f. m. the smell, or sense of smelling.

O L I

OLI'DO, DA, p. p. smelt, of *elé*.

OLIGARCHIA, f. f. an oligarchy, a commonwealth governed by a few; from the Greek *oligos*, few, and *archos*, governors or rulers.

OLI'O, f. m. oil; from the Latin *oleum*; but generally only used to signify the sacrament of extreme unction, or any holy oil.

OLISCA'DO, DA, p. p. of *oliscar*.

OLISCADO'R, f. m. the person who smells.

OLISCA'R, v. a. to smell about as a dog does; also to make an enquiry or examination.

OLI'VA, f. f. an olive, so called in some parts; from the Latin.

OLIVA'R, f. m. an olive garden.

OLIVE'RA, f. f. the place where the olive-trees grow.

OLI'VO, f. m. an olive-tree.

O L L

O'LLA, f. f. a pot to boil meat in. Latin. It is also taken for the meat boiled in the pot; also the stomach.

Ollas de fugo, fire-pots used in war to throw to the enemies.

Olla podrida, properly consists of beef, mutton, bacon, hogs feet, pullet, partridge, black puddings, sausage, garvanzos, a sort of Spanish pease, turkeys and cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stewed together, and duly seasoned with salt and spice.

Olla de la garganta, the mouth of the stomach.

Prov. *Cada dia olla, amarga, el caldo*, every day boiled meat makes the broth taste bitter. Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Always the same diet makes a man loath it.

Prov. *Ni olla sin tocino, ni boda sin tamborino*, no pot without bacon, nor no wedding without a taber. In Spain they never boil meat without bacon; and dancing and musick is used at weddings in all countries.

Prov. *Olla cabe tizonas ha menester cobertura*; y la moza do hay garzones la madre sobre ella: a pot that stands by fire-brands, needs be covered; and a young maid, among young men, must have her mother by her. The pot to be kept clean, and the maid to avoid being deluded.

Prov. *Olla que mucho hiérve, sabor pierde*, the pot that boils too much, or too fast, loses its good relish. Metaph. a passionate hasty man loses his reason.

Prov. *Olla sin sal, haz cuenta que no tienes manjar*, if there be no salt in the pot, you may reckon you have no meat.

OLLA'RES, f. m. pot-hangers.

OLLA'ZA, f. f. a great pot.

OLLE'JO, f. m. vid. HOLLE'JO.

OLLE'RA, f. f. a woman potter.

OLLERIA, f. f. the potters street, or shop.

OLLE'RO, f. m. a potter.

Prov. *Cada ollero su olla alaba, y mas el que la tiene quebrada*, every potter praises his pot, but especially he that has a broken one. Tradesmen will commend their goods, though never so bad.

OLLE'TA, f. f. a little pot.

OLLIN, f. m. vid. HOLLIN.

O L M

OLME'DA, f. f. a grove of elm-trees.

OLMI'LLO, f. m. a little elm.

OLMO, f. m. an elm-tree. Latin *ulmus*.

O L O

OLO'R, f. m. smell. Latin *odor*.

OLORIFI'CO, CA, adj. that smells.

OLORO'SO, SA, that has a scent; always taken for a good one, unless ironically spoke.

O L V

OLVIDADIZO, ZA, adj. forgetful.

OLVIDA'DO, DA, p. p. forgot; of

OLVIDA'R, v. a. to forget.

OLVIDA'RSE, v. r. to forget oneself.

OLVI'DO, f. m. forgetfulness, corruptly from the Latin *oblivio*.

O L Y

OLYMPI'ADA, f. f. an olympiad, the space of four years, at the end of which were the olympick games in Greece; so called from the mountain Olympus.

O M B

OMELI'GO, f. m. the navel; also the middle part of any thing.

Om-

O N C

Ombigo de vénus, the herb pennywort.
OMBLIGUE'RO, f. m. a little band they put upon the new-born children's navel.
OMBLIGUI'LLO, f. m. a little navel.
O'MBRE, vid. HO'MBRE.
OMBRECI'LLO, vid. HOMBRECI'LLO.
OMBRO, vid. HO'MBRO.
OMBRU'DO, vid. HOMBRO'DO.
OMBU', f. m. a tree in Brasil, large, but low; bearing a fruit like a white plum, but somewhat rounder, and yellowish; very bad for the teeth, inasmuch that the Indians, who eat of it, are most of them toothless. They also eat the roots of this tree, which are as sweet as sugar, cooling, and very wholesome; so that the physicians prescribe them in fevers, and other hot distempers, to cool.

O M E

† O'ME, for HO'ME, obf. vid. HO'MBRE.
† OMECIA'NO, f. m. a murderer.
† OMECI'DA, vid. HOMICI'DA.
† OMECI'LLO, vid. HOMICI'LLO.
† OMENA'GE, f. m. or OMENA'JE, fealty, homage. Vid. HAZE'R OMENA'GE.
Torre del omenáge, the chief tower of a fortress.
Omenájes sobre puertas, coats of arms carved over gates, or other ensigns of honour of a family.

O M I

OMICI'DA, vid. HOMICI'DO.
OMICI'DIO, vid. HOMICI'DIO.
† OMILDA'NZA, f. f. obf. humility.
† OMILLA'DO, obf. vid. HUMILLA'DO.
OMINA'R, v. a. to ominate, to foretoken.
OMINO'SO, SA, adj. ominous, inauspicious.
OMISSION, f. f. an omission. *Latin*.
OMITIDO, DA, p. p. omitted.
OMITIR, v. a. to omit.
OMISSO, SA, p. p. omitted; also uncaredful, negligent.

O M L

OMLO'N, f. m. a tree in India, bearing a sort of fruit like a ruddy almond, and a lone flower, beautiful and fragrant. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

O M N

OMNIMO'DO, DA, adj. general.
OMNIPOTENCIA, f. f. almighty power, omnipotence.
OMNIPOTENTE, adj. omnipotent, almighty.

O M O

OMOPLA'TOS, f. m. the omoplate, the shoulder blade.

O M P

OMPHACI'NO, adj. *Azete omphacino*, oil of green olives.
OMPHACOME'LI, f. m. a sort of wine made of green grapes and good honey; it is good to strengthen the stomach.

O N A

ONA'GRA, f. m. a plant growing in America, called, in Latin, *enagra*.
ONA'GRO, f. m. a wild as.

O N C

ONCE, eleven.
Once mil, eleven thousand; also, in cant, a coat of mail.

O ñ A

ONCEA'R, v. a. to weigh, or give by ounces.
ONCEJE'RA, f. f. a sort of snare used to catch small birds.
ONCE'NO, NA, adj. eleventh.

O N D

ONDA, f. f. a wave. *Latin unda*.
ONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. wavy; of
ONDEA'R, v. a. to wave, as the sea does.
ONDOSIDA'D, f. f. a plenty or copiousness of waves.
ONDO'SO, SA, adj. full of waves.

O N E

ONERO'SO, SA, adj. onerous, burthenfome, oppressive.
ONESTA'D, f. f. vid. HONESTIDA'D.
ONESTAMENTE, adv. vid. HONESTAMENTE.
ONESTA'R, v. a. vid. HONESTA'R.
ONESTIDA'D, f. f. vid. HONESTIDA'D.
ONESTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very honestly.
ONESTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very honest.
ONE'STO, TA, adj. vid. HONE'STO.

O N G

O'NGO, vid. HO'NGO.

O N I

ONICHI'NO, NA, adj. of the onyx-stone.

O N O

ONOCRATA'LO, f. m. a bird supposed to be a bitten; so called, because it makes a noise somewhat like an afs, and therefore so called, from the Greek *ὄνδ*, an afs, and *χρόταλο*, a noise.
ONOMATOPE'IA, f. f. a figure in rhetorick, when a name is given to a thing from the sound it makes. *Greek*.
ONO'R, f. m. vid. HONO'R.
ONORA'BLE, adj. one term. Vid. HONORA'BLE.

O N R

ONRA, vid. HO'NRA.
ONRADAMENTE, adv. vid. HONRADAMENTE.
ONRADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very honourable.
ONRADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very honourable.
ONRA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. HONRA'DO.
ONRA'R, v. a. vid. HONRA'R.
ONROSAMENTE, adv. vid. HONROSAMENTE.
ONRO'SO, adj. vid. HONRO'SO.

O N Y

ONYCHE', f. f. a very elegant and beautiful gem, called onyx.

O N Z

ONZA, f. f. an ounce; also a fierce beast, called a panther or ounce.
ONZU'VO, the eleventh in number, the eleventh part.
ONZE', f. m. eleven; corruptly from the Latin *undecim*.
ONZE'NO, NA, adj. the eleventh.

O ñ A

OñA, f. m. a double furrow; also the

O P I

name of a great and famous monastery in Spain.

O ñ E

OñEZ y GAMBO'A, the names of two factions in Biscay, which stood in competition many years, till subdued by king Henry IV. of Castile; thence the proverb,
O ñois oñéz, ñ Gamboá, thou must be either of the one side or the other.

O P A

OPACAME'NTE, adv. obscurely, darkly.
OPACIDA'D, f. f. shade, or shadiness.
OPACO, CA, adj. opaque, dark, obscure.
† OPALA'NDA, f. f. any loose garment, or other thing that hangs loose, and has much compass.
OPALO, f. m. the opal; it is a very elegant and very singular kind of stone; it hardly comes within the rank of the pellucid gems, being much more opaque and less hard; in colour it much resembles the finest mother of pearl; its basis seeming a bluish or greyish white, but with a property of reflecting all the colours of the rainbow, as turned differently to the light; among which the green and the blue are particularly beautiful; but the fiery red is the finest of all.
OPA'SSUM, f. m. a sort of beast in Virginia, which has a head like a swine, a tail like a dormouse, is as big as an ordinary cat, and has a pouch under its belly, in which it carries and feeds its young.

O P C

OPCIO'N, f. f. option, choice, election.

O P E

OPERA, f. f. an opera.
OPERACION, f. f. operation. *Latin*.
OPERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
OPERA'R, v. a. to work,
OPERADO'R, f. m. an operator.

O P H

OPIITA'LMIA, f. f. an inflammation on the eye. *Greek*.

O P I

OPIATA, f. f. opiate, a medicine that causes sleep.
OPILACION, f. f. an obstruction, the green-sickness in maids.
OPILA'DO, DA, p. p. troubled with obstructions, or with the green-sickness.
OPILA'R, v. a. to cause obstructions. *Latin opilare*, to stop.
OPINA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be thought or supposed.
OPINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
OPINA'R, v. n. to be of opinion.
OPINA'TICO, CA, adj. opinionated, conceited, fond of his own opinion, positive opinion. *Latin*.
OPINIO'N, f. f. opinion.
OPIO, f. m. the well-known soporific, called opium. It is no other than the juice or gum of poppies in India, and particularly about Cambrayette; but so large, that some of them will hold a pint of water. The opium is made by making an incision in the white poppies, the black being rarely used, that the liquor may flow from it. All opium is made after this manner; yet there are several

veral sorts of it; as that of Cairo, which is good, white, and dear; that of Adem, which is black and very hard; that of Cambaya, Chitor, and Mandon, which is more ruddy and soft. But Cambaya yields the most, and it is most certainly made as above, to which I am an eye-witness. The opium is cold in the extremity of the fourth degree, and so stupifying, that ill used it is certain death. In the East, generally, they use themselves to take it daily, from their infancy, so that there are men will take an incredible quantity without receiving any harm. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

O P O

OPOBA'LSAMO, f. m. the balsam that is made by boiling the leaves and bark of the trees, which distil the balsam, not so valuable as that which distils by incision.

OPONER, v. a. *prat. Opóngo, Opónes, Opóno; prat. Opúse, Opúsile, Opúse; fut. Opóndre; subj. prat. Opóngu; imperf. Opúsiera, Opóndria, Opúsiera; fut. Opúsiera; to oppose, to set against, to contradict, to argue against. Latin opponere.*

Opónere à una cátedra, à beneficio, to eye with another for a professorship or a benefice.

OPO'NGA, OPO'NGO, vid. OPO'NER.

OPOPONA'CO, f. m. the juice of the herb called *panax Heraclei*.

OPORTUNAME'NTE, adv. opportunely, conveniently, seasonably.

OPORTUNIDA'D, f. f. opportunity. *Latin.*

OPORTU'NO, NA, adj. opportune, convenient, seasonable.

OPOSICIO'N, f. f. opposition. *Latin.*

OPOSITO, TA, adj. opposite.

OPOSITO'R, f. m. an opposer.

O P R

OPRESSIO'N, f. f. oppression.

OPRESSO, SA, adj. oppressed.

OPRESSO'R, f. m. an oppressor.

OPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. oppressed.

OPRIMIDO'R, f. m. an oppressor.

OPRIMI'R, v. a. to oppress. *Latin opprimere.*

OPRO'BRIO, f. m. a reproach. *Latin opprobrium.*

O P T

OPTAR, v. a. to choose, to select.

OPTADO, DA, p. p. chosen, selected.

OPTATIVO, f. m. the optative in grammar.

OPTICO, CA, adj. optick, belonging to the opticks; as,

Opticos nervios, f. m. the optick nerves, which are the instruments of sight; from the Greek ὀπτικός, to see.

OPTIMAME'NTE, adv. very well.

OPTIMO, MA, adj. very good.

O P U

OPUESTAMENTE, adv. with opposition.

OPUESTO, TA, p. p. opposite, or opposed.

OPUESTO, f. m. the opposite, the contrary, a competitor.

OPUGNACION, f. f. an oppugning or opposing.

OPUGNA'DO, DA, p. p. oppugned, or opposed.

OPUGNADO'R, f. m. an oppugner, or opposer.

OPUGNANTE, p. act. of

OPUGNA'R, v. a. to oppugn, or oppose. *Latin oppugnare.*

OPULE'NCIA, f. f. wealth, plenty, abundance. *Latin.*

OPULENTAME'NTE, adv. wealthy, plentifully.

OPULENTISSIMAME'NTE, very richly, very plentifully.

OPULENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very rich.

OPULE'NTO, TA, adj. wealthy, rich, plentifully.

OPUSCULILLO, f. m. a little work.

OPUSCULO, f. m. a short compendious writing, or composition.

O P Y

OPYMACHO, f. m. a small bird who fights against serpents.

O Q U

O QUE, a sort of interjection.

O QUE, vid. ALBORO'QUE.

OQUEDA'D, f. f. hollownes, concavity.

OQUEDA'L, f. m. an hill covered with high trees.

O R A

† O'RA, for *ahra*, now.

Ora jus, go to.

† ORA, f. f. an hour. Vid. HORA.

ORACIO'N, f. f. a prayer, an oration, speech. *Latin oratio.*

Prov. Oración de perro, no va al cielo, a dog's prayer does not go up to heaven. The prayers of the wicked don't prevail.

Prov. La oración breve, sube al cielo, a short prayer ascends to heaven. Properly, because it is fervent; but the saying is used by those who do not love long prayers.

ORACIONAL, f. m. a prayer-book.

ORACULO, f. m. an oracle. *Latin oraculum.*

ORA'DA, vid. DORA'DA PEZ.

ORADO'R, f. m. an orator. *Latin orator.*

ORA'R, v. a. to pray; also make a speech.

ORATE, f. m. a madman; that is so by fits; that is, by hours.

ORATORIA, f. f. oratory, rhetoric. *Latin.*

ORATORIAME'NTE, adv. in a rhetorical style.

ORATORIO, f. m. an oratory, a little chapel, or private place of prayer.

O R B

ORBE, f. m. the world; also a sphere or circle; also a planet and a sort of fish.

† ORBEDAD, f. f. privation of parents.

O R C

ORCA, f. f. a vast fish, that is an enemy to the whale, so that they fight whenever they meet. *Latin orca.*

ORCHILLA, f. f. a certain herb coming from the Canaries.

ORCHE'STRA, f. f. orchestre, the place where the musicians are set at a public shew.

O R D

ORDEA'TE, f. m. barley-water; from *hordeum*, barley.

ORDE'N, f. m. order, method, a row or rank, a dignity, a religious order. *Latin ordo.*

Dar orden, to order, to direct.

Esar en orden, to be ready, to be in order.

Guardar orden, to obey orders.

Ir en orden, to march in order.

Orden de religión, a religious order of friars, monks, or other persons dedicated to the service of God.

Orden militar, a military order, or order of knighthood, as of the Fleece, the Garter, &c.

ORDENADAME'NTE, adv. orderly.

ORDENADISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very orderly.

ORDENADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very orderly.

ORDENADO, DA, p. p. ordered, ordained, appointed; also in orders.

ORDENADO'R, f. m. an orderer.

ORDENAMIE'NTO, f. m. an ordering, or an ordinance; also the title of a volume of the laws of Spain.

ORDENA'NZA, f. f. an ordinance, or decree; also the militia.

ORDENA'R, v. a. to order, to ordain, to institute, to appoint; also to give ecclesiastical orders. *Latin ordinare.*

ORDENE'S, f. m. holy orders, as priesthood, deaconship, &c.

ORDEÑA'DO, DA, adj. milked.

Azeytuna ordeñada, an olive that has been pressed.

ORDEÑA'R, v. a. to milk. *Arabic.*

ORDIA'TE, f. m. vid. ORDEA'TE.

ORDIDO, DA, p. p. vid. URDIDO.

ORDIDU'RA, f. f. vid. URDIDU'RA.

ORDIE'MBRE, f. m. vid. URDIE'MBRE.

ORDINARIAME'NTE, adv. ordinarily, commonly.

ORDINA'L, f. f. that goes in order.

ORDINARIO, A, adj. ordinary, usual.

ORDINA'RIO, subst. the daily expence; also ordinary of a place in spirituals.

Ordinaria fábrica, the most usual sort of structure, in which the stones, being squared to a certain size, lie all exactly parallel. Leo Alberti.

ORDIR, vid. URDIR.

Ordír tela, to lay the yarn in the loom.

O R E

ORE'ADOS, nymphs of the mountains; from the Greek ὄρος, a mountain.

OREA'DO, DA, p. p. aired.

ORE'AR, v. a. to air; from the *Latin aura*, air.

ORE'GANO, f. m. the herb origanum, a sort of wild marjoram. *Latin origanum.*

ORE'JA, f. f. an ear; from the *Latin auris*.

Oréja de ratón, the herb called mouse-ear.

Oréja de abád, the herb kidneywort. In some parts they give this name to a pancake.

Oréja de escudilla, the ear or handle of a porringer.

Dar orejas, to hearken, to listen, to give ear.

Cerrar las orejas, to refuse, to give ear.

Hacer orejas de mercader, to take no notice of what is said.

No vale sus orejas llenas de agua. Vid. AGUA.

Prov. Consejo de oreja, no vale una oreja, counsel whispered in the ear is not worth a pea; because generally those who whisper their advice are gossips, and people not worth minding.

OREJEA'R, v. r. to wag the ears.

OREJO'N, f. m. a great ear, or one that has great ears; also a peach, or melocoton dried in slices; so called, because they are like ears.

Orejón de baluarte, an orillon, being a mass of earth, faced with wall, advancing beyond the epaul, or shoulder of a bastion that has a cazemat, to cover the cannon in it, and prevent its being dismounted by the enemy.

OREJO'NES, f. m. Indians in Peru, being the better sort of them, or their nobility.

OREJUDO, DA, adj. that has great ears.

OREJUE'LAS, so the Spaniards call a plant in the West-Indies, which the Indians call *xochinacaztli*, the flower whereof used formerly to be put into chocolate, to give it a pleasant taste and smell. Vid. Ray, pag. 1671 and 1692.

ORE'O, f. m. an airing, or the pleasant temperate air.

O R F

ORFANDA'D, f. f. being destitute of father or mother, or both; from the Latin *orphanus*, an orphan.

O R G

ORGANE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells organs.

ORGANICO, CA, adj. belonging to the organs.

ORGANISTA, f. m. an organist, one that plays on the organs, or that makes them.

ORGANIZACIO'N, f. f. organization; construction in which the parts are so disposed as to be subservient to each other.

ORGANIZA'DO, DA, p. p. organized, proportioned, divided into parts and proportions.

ORGANIZA'R, v. a. to tune the organ to a voice, to organize, to proportion, to place in parts and proportions.

† ORGANIZO, f. m. an organizing, or placing in parts and proportions.

ORGA'NO, f. m. an organ; the organs of the body. Greek *organon*.

ORGU'LLO, f. m. haughtiness, pride, arrogancy; from the Greek *orgyē*, fury.

ORGULLOSAME'NTE, adv. haughtily, proudly, arrogantly.

ORGULLOSISIMAME'NTE, adv. very haughtily, very proudly.

ORGULLOSISÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very haughty, very proud.

ORGULLO'SO, SA, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant.

O R I

ORI', in cant, a call; as, ho, hey, or the like.

ORICALCO, f. m. a fine mixture of metal resembling gold, orichalc, brass.

ORIENTA'L, adj. one term. oriental, of the east, eastern.

Pérta orientál, an oriental pearl, a bright, fair, beautiful pearl.

ORIENTE, f. m. the east. Latin *orientis*.

† ORIFICE, f. m. a goldsmith; an old Spanish word.

ORIFICIO, f. m. an orifice, any opening or perforation.

ORIGE'N, f. m. the origin, rise, original, or beginning of any thing. Latin *origo*.

ORIGINÁ'L, adj. one term. original, or an original in painting, writing, &c.

Pecádo originál, original sin, committed by our first father Adam, and intailed on his posterity.

Proceso originál, the original proceedings in a law-suit.

ORIGINALMENTE, adv. originally.

ORIGINÁ'R, v. a. to cause, to effect.

ORIGINARSE, v. r. to come, to bring the origin.

ORIGINÁ'DO, DA, p. p. caused, effected.

ORIGINARIO, RIA, adj. original, productive, primitive.

ORILLA, f. f. the brink, the edge, or border of a thing; the skirt of a garment, the sea shore, the bank of a river, a bed's side. Latin *ora*.

ORILLA, is also a cold bleak wind; so called, *quasi arrilla*, from the Latin *aura*.

Prov. *Nadár, nadár, y a la orilla alogár*, to swim, and swim, and be drowned at the bank side; that is, to go through all difficulties, and be disappointed in the conclusion; to have a prosperous voyage, and be lost in the port.

ORILLA'R, v. n. to draw to the sides, brinks, or edges; used only when they clear any place where there is a multitude of people, and they make them retire to the sides.

ORILLO, f. m. the list of cloth.

ORIN, f. m. rust; *quasi herrín*; from *hierro*, iron.

ORINA, f. f. urine, piss. Latin *urina*.

ORINAL, f. m. an urinal or chamber-pot.

Prov. *Quando vino el orinal, muerto era Pasqual*, when the urinal came, Pasqual was dead; that is, it came a day after the fair; or, after meat, mustard.

ORINÁ'R, v. a. to piss, to make water.

† ORINECE'R, v. a. *præf. Orinésco*, *præf. Orinésco*, to grow rusty.

ORINES, f. m. urine, piss.

ORINIE'NTO, TA, adj. rusty.

ORINQUE, f. m. the anchor cable in a ship.

ORINQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

ORINQUEA'R, v. a. to stop the anchor, and then let it run a-drift to take hold.

ORIO'L, f. m. a little bird, a great enemy to the crow, whose eggs he breaks.

ORION, f. m. a celestial northern constellation.

ORIZONTE, f. m. the horizon; that part round the heavens which terminates our sight. Greek.

O R L

ORLA, f. f. a skirt, a border, an edging; from the Latin *orula*. In heraldry, an orle, or border about a coat.

ORLA'DO, DA, p. p. bordered, or edged.

ORLA'DOR, f. m. one that borders, or edges.

ORLA'R, v. a. to border, or to edge.

O'RLO, f. m. a sort of musical wind-instrument, like a shepherd's crook.

O R M

OR'MA, vid. HO'RMA.

ORMA'R, vid. HORMA'R.

ORMESI, f. m. the thin silk we call farcenet; or a Persian silk from the city Ormuz.

ORMI'GA, f. f. vid. HORMI'GA.

ORMI'ÑO, f. m. the herb clary.

O R N

ORNA'DO, DA, p. p. adorned.

ORNADO'R, f. m. an adorer.

ORNAMENTO, f. m. ornament; generally taken for the vestments or other ornaments belonging to the church, as the chasuble, antependium, cope, &c.

ORNAR, v. a. to adorn. Latin *ornare*.

ORNATAMENTE, adv. orderly, in good order.

ORNA'TO, f. m. ornament.

ORNITA'GALO, f. m. the herb dog-onion.

O R O

ORO, f. m. gold. Latin *aurum*.

Oro hilado, gold thread.

Oro místico, shell gold.

Oro potable, potable gold, a chymical preparation, in which they persuade people there is gold dissolved.

Oro obrizo, the purest gold.

Oro de canutillo, or *hilado*, gold puri.

Oro virgen, virgin gold; that is, pure without any alloy.

Oromate, shell gold.

Oro de tibar, pure fine gold.

Oro de lata, such gold as leather is gilt with, or the like.

Oro guano, base low gold that has an alloy of silver.

Oro de riél, gold in ingots.

Oro en pepita, grains of pure gold found in the mines, which need not be melted down, because they are pure and free from mixture; so called, because they are commonly about the bigness of a melon-seed, though some are bigger, and some have been found that weighed pounds. Vid. *Acost. lib. 4. cap. 4. p. 20*.

Oro en piedra, is a vein of gold running in stones, or flints, and some stones are found all vein'd with gold, others half gold, half stone. Vid. *Acost. ut supra*.

Oro en pólvora, gold dust, as it is found in the rivers.

Oro en pasta, gold in bars or ingots.

Panexillos de oro, round masses of gold, so cast, or found in the mines; or drops of gold, such as are in shells for painting.

Prometer montes de oro, to promise mountains of gold; to promise much, and perform nothing.

Prov. *No es todo oro lo que reluce*, all is not gold that glitters.

Prov. *O con oro, o con plata, o con visnaga, o con nada*; that is, you must pick your teeth with gold or silver, or with a *bisnaga*, that is, a stick of a sort of wild fennel, or with nothing, because other things they reckon hurtful to the teeth.

Prov. *Oro es lo que oro vale*, gold which is worth gold; that is, it is as good as gold.

Prov. *Quien ara y cria, oro hila*, he who ploughs, and breeds cattle, spins gold; because the profit is so great, he must needs grow rich.

ORO'N, f. m. or ORO'NES, banks of earth.

OROBÍ'AS, f. m. a sort of fine incense.

† ORO'FRES, f. m. gold or silver lace.

† ORONDA'DO, DA, adj. having the appearance of waves.

ORO'NDO, DA, adj. haughty, full of pride.

OROE'L, f. m. tinsel.

OROE'NDOLA AVE, f. f. the bird called a witwall.

ORO'S, f. m. the suit of diamonds on cards; so called, because on the Spanish cards they represent pieces of gold coin.

OROSU'Z, f. f. liquorice. Arabic.

O R P

ORPIMENTE, f. m. orpin, or orpiment. Latin *auripigmentum*.
ORPHANDA'D, f. f. privation of father and mother, orphanism.

O R R

ORRA'CA, f. f. rack, or arrack, a strong spirit made in the East-Indies of the liquor distilling from the cocotree.
† ORRIBILIDA'D, f. f. terror, fearfulness.
† ORRIBILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very terribly, very horribly.
ORRIBLE, adj. vid. HORRIBLE.
ORRIBLEME'NTE, adv. vid. HORRIBLEME'NTE.
ORRO'R, f. m. vid. HORRO'R.
† ORRU'RAS, f. m. dregs.

O R T

† ORTALI'ZA, f. f. all herbs that grow in gardens. Vid. HORTALI'ZA.
ORTE'GA, f. f. a quail; from the Greek *ortē*.
† ORTELA'NO, f. m. a gardener. Latin *hortulanus*. Vid. HORTELA'NO.
ORTE'RO, f. f. a wooden bowl.
ORTHODO'XO, A, adj. orthodox, sound in opinion or doctrine, not heretical.
ORTHOGONI'O, f. m. an orthogon, a rectangled figure.
ORTHOGRAPHIA, f. f. orthography, that part of grammar teaching how words should be spelled.
ORTHOGRAPHICO, CA, adj. orthographical, relating to orthography.
ORTHOGRAPHO, f. m. an orthographer, one who spells according to the rules of grammar.
ORUGA, f. f. a nettle; from the Latin *urtica*. Also a sort of fish that stings like a nettle.
ORTIGA'R, v. a. to sting like a nettle.
ORTIVO, VA, adj. ortive; said speaking of the rising of stars. *Astronomy*.
ORTOGRAFIA, f. f. orthography, the art of true spelling. *Greek*. It is a term in architecture, signifying the representation of the part opposite to the eye of the beholder, or the frontpiece of a building.
ORTO'GRAFO, f. m. an orthographer, one that can write, or teach to write true.
ORTONE'A, f. f. shortness of breath.
ORTUNA, f. f. an ewe that casts her lamb.

O R U

ORUGA, f. f. an herb called rocket; also a caterpillar; also a sort of worm growing upon herbs in gardens.
ORU'JO, f. m. the husk of the grapes after the wine is pressed out of them; so called, *quasi bollujo*, from *bollijo*, a husk.

O R Z

ORZA, f. f. a sort of earthen ware. *It a órza*, to tack about, to fail against the wind.
ORZAR, v. a. to fail against the wind.
ORZUE'LO, f. m. a pimple growing upon the eye-lid; also a snare to catch birds with.

O S A

OS, for *vos* you; as, *Yo os digo*, I tell you.

OSADAMENTE, adv. boldly.
OSA'DAS; as, *A osadas*, purposely, designedly; also boldly.
OSADIA, f. f. boldness, courage.
OSA'DO, DA, p. p. bold, courageous.
OSA'R, v. n. to dare; corruptly from the Latin *audere*, *ausus sum*.

O S C

OSCA, f. f. an herb wherewith the Indians anoint themselves when they offer sacrifice to their gods.
OSCILACION, f. f. oscillation; the act of moving forwards, and backwards like a pendulum.
† OSCITANCIA, f. f. carelessness.
OSCURAME'NTE, adv. darkly.
† OSCURECE'R, v. a. præf. *Oscurecisco*, præf. *Oscurecí*, to darken.
† OSCURECIDO, DA, p. p. darkened.
† OSCURECIMIENTO, f. m. a darkening.
† OSCURIDA'D, f. f. darkness. Latin *obscuritas*.
† OSCURISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very obscurely.
† OSCURISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very dark, very obscure.
† OSCURO, RA, adj. dark.

O S P

OSPEDA'BLE, adj. hospitable. Latin *hospitabilis*.
OSPEDABLEME'NTE, adv. hospitably.
OSPEDA'DO, DA, p. p. entertained, lodged, received as a guest.
OSPEDADO'R, f. m. one that entertains, lodges, or receives guests.
OSPEDA'JE, f. m. lodging, entertaining, or receiving of a guest.
OSPEDAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
OSPEDA'R, v. a. to entertain, to lodge, to receive as a guest; from the Latin *hospes*, a guest.
OSPEDERIA, f. f. a small house of any religious order, to entertain any of them when they travel that way.
OSPITAL, f. m. an hospital.
OSPITALERO, f. m. a head of an hospital.
OSPITALIDA'D, f. f. hospitality.

O S S

OSSA, f. f. a she bear.
OSSAMENTA, f. f. the whole frame of the bones of a body.
OSSARIO, f. m. a charnel, the place where the bones are kept; from the Latin *ossa*, bones.
OSSE'RA, f. f. a bear-garden, a place to keep bears, or a bear's den.
OSSE'RO, f. m. a bear-herd.
OSSICRATE, f. m. beverage made at sea of vinegar and any other liquor.
OSSILLA, f. f. a little she bear.
OSSILLO, f. m. a little he bear, or cub.
OSSO, f. m. a bear; from the Latin *ursus*.
OSSU'DO, DA, adj. bony, big-boned.

O S T

OSTA'GAS, f. f. the ropes in a ship that hoise the weight of the yard, called the halliards.
OSTALE'RO, f. m. an innkeeper.
OSTAY, f. m. a cord that goes from one mast to another, called the stay. All the masts have their stays; the use of them to keep the masts from falling astward towards the poop.
OSTELERIA, f. f. an inn. French *hotel*.

OSTELE'RO, f. m. an innkeeper.
OSTENSIO'N, f. f. a shewing. Latin *ostensio*.
OSTENTACIO'N, f. f. ostentation. Latin.
OSTENTADO, DA, p. p. proud, haughty.
OSTENTA'RSE, v. a. to carry oneself proudly or haughtily.
OSTEOLO'GIA, f. f. osteology, the art of knowing the bones.
OSTERIA, f. f. an inn.
OSTERIA, f. f. an host, offering, or sacrifice; the wafer or host that is consecrated in the mass. Latin *hostia*. Also corruptly used for *ostra*, an oyster.
OSTIA'RIO, f. m. a box to keep the wafers in that are to be consecrated.
OSTIE'RO, f. m. an oyster-bed, or the place where they take oysters.
OSTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. HOSTIGA'DO.
OSTIGA'R, v. a. vid. HOSTIGA'R.
OSTINADAME'NTE, adv. for *obstinadamente*, obstinately.
OSTINA'DO, DA, p. p. for *obstinado*, obstinate, perverse, wilful. Latin *obstinatus*.
OBSTINA'RSE, v. r. to grow obstinate.
OSTIO'N, f. m. a great oyster.
OSTRA, f. f. an oyster.
OSTRACISMO, f. m. the ostracism, a sort of barbarous custom among the Athenians, of banishing the best men among them, for fear they should grow too great. They wrote the parties names on little shells called *ostrakon*, whence *ostracismus*.
OSTRO, f. m. the south wind, for *austro*.
† OSTU'GO, f. m. a clownish word signifying a hole, corner, nook, or cranny.

O T A

OTAVA'LO, f. m. anciently a palace of the kings of Peru, now a good town, six leagues from the city of Quito, in the kingdom of Peru, on the road from the city of Paño to that of Saint Francis.

O T E

OTEA'DO, DA, p. p. spied, watched, observed.
OTEADO'R, f. m. a spy, an observer, a watcher.
OTEAR, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch from a high place.
OTE'O, f. m. a spying, watching, or observing from a high place.
OTE'RO, f. m. an hill.
Prov. *Si no va el otro a Mahóna, váya Mahóna al otro*, if the mountain will not go to Mahomet, let Mahomet go to the mountain; a common saying in English, to express, that since we cannot do as we would, we must do as we can.

O T O

OTO, f. m. vid. HO'RO.
OTO'JA, f. f. the sort of shoes, or rather half buskins, the Indians of Peru wore formerly.
OTOÑA'DA, f. f. harvest, or harvest time, or autumn time, or vintage time.
OTOÑA'L, adj. of, or belonging to autumn.
OTOÑA'R, v. a. to work at the harvest or vintage, as is done in autumn.
OTOÑERO, RA, adj. of, or belonging to harvest, vintage, or autumn.

OTO'RO.

OTOÑO, f. m. autumn ; corrupt from the Latin *autumnus*.
 OTORGA'DA, f. f. a maid that is promised by her friends, to the friends of him she is to marry ; so it signifies that she is granted.
 OTORGA'DO, DA, p. p. granted.
 OTORGA'DOS, f. m. two that are promised in marriage.
 OTORGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a grant, or granting.
 OTORGA'NTE, p. p. he that grants.
 OTORGA'R, v. a. præf. *Otórigo*, præf. *Otórque*, to grant. A very ancient Spanish word, and still much used.

O T R

OTRAVE'Z, adv. another time, or again.
 OTRO, ò OTRA, adj. another.
 OTRO'SI, adv. *item*, also.
Otro tanto, as much more.
Otros tantos, as many more.
 OTRO'DIA, another day.

O T U

† OTU'MBRE, f. m. the month of October ; corruptly from the Latin *October*.

O V A

OVA, f. f. a sea weed. Vid. OVAS.
 OVACHO'N, f. m. a lazy lubber.
 OVA'DO, adj. oval.
 OVA'L, adj. one term. oval.
O vála me Diós ! O God help me !
 OVA'R, v. a. to lay eggs.
 OVA'S DE LA MAR, f. f. the seaweeds, sea-wrack, of which there are many sorts, the most common broad-leav'd sea-wrack growing on rocks, which the flood covers so weak, that when the water is off, it falls down upon the rocks, and has no branches, but long broad leaves. There is also narrow-leav'd, filken, small round-leav'd, with indented leaves, esculent, grafs-wrack, sea-ragged-staff, sea-laces, sea-girdle, and hangers ; and other sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Fucus* and *Alga*.
Ovás del río, all river weeds.

O V E

OVECI'LLA, f. f. a little sheep.
 OVECI'CA, f. f. a little sheep.
 OVE'JA, f. f. a sheep, an ewe. Latin *ovis*.
Oveja merina, a sheep that has fine wool.
Oveja burdalla, a sheep that has coarse wool.
Oveja cotral, a sheep of little value that will not pass in tale.
Oveja lampina, a shorn sheep.
 Prov. *Oveja que bála bocádo piérde*, the sheep that bleats loses a mouthful ; that is, time is soon lost in eating, and too much talk is loss of time.
 Prov. *Entregár las oveja al lóbo*, to put the sheep into the hands of the wolf ; that is, to put a person or business into such hands as shall endeavour its destruction.
 Prov. *Oveja de muchos, lóbo se la cómen*, the sheep that belongs to many is devoured by wolves ; every body's business is no body's business.
 Prov. *Cada oveja con su pareja*, every sheep with its match ; that is, every one to his equal.
 OVEJE'RO, f. m. a shepherd.
 OVEJITA, f. f. a little sheep.
 OVEJUE'LA, f. f. a little sheep.
 Prov. *Ovejuela de Diós, el diáblo se tras-*

quile, little sheep of God. the devil sheer you ; it is meant of hypocrites, who would seem to be of God's flock, but are of the devil's, and therefore recommended to him.
 OVEJU'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to sheep, sheepish.
 OVE'LO, f. m. vid. OBE'LO.
 OVECADU'RA, f. f. vid. OBE'N-QUE.
 OVE'RA, f. f. the knots of eggs in a hen's belly ; in falconry, the feathers under a hawk's tail, next the way she lays her egg.
 OVE'RO, f. m. vid. HOBE'RO.

O V I

OVIL, f. m. in cant, a bed.
 OVIL, adj. one term. belonging to a sheep, or a sheep-fold.
 OVILLA'DO, DA, p. p. made or wound up in a bottom, as thread or the like.
 OVILLA'R, v. a. to wind up into a bottom thread or the like.
 OVILLO, f. m. a bottom of thread, yarn, &c.
Hacerse un ovillo, to ruck up, or draw oneself up all together, like a ball or a bottom of thread.
 OVIPA'RO, RA, adj. oviparous, bringing forth eggs.
 OVISPYLLO, f. m. the rump of a bird ; also the arsehole.

O V O

OVO'LO, f. m. a term in architecture, signifying the fourth member of the cornice, being a round moulding under the *dentelli*.

O X A

OX, a word or sound used to drive away birds, or the like ; as in English, *shue, shue*.
 OXA'LA, would to God. *Arabick*.
 OXALDA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. HOJALDA'DO.
 OXA'LDRE, f. m. vid. HOJA'LDRE.

O X E

OXEA'DO, frightened or scared away, as they do birds, or the like ; from *ox*, as above.
 OXEADO'R, f. m. one who frightens or scares ; also who drives the birds to the nets.
 OXEAMIE'NTO, f. m. a frightening or scaring.
 OXEA'R, v. n. to drive away birds.
 OXE'O, f. m. a frightening, scaring, or driving away of birds, or the like.
 OXERI'ZA, vid. OJERI'ZA.
 OXE'TE, vid. OJE'TE.
 OXE'TE, is also a barbarous, but common word or exclamation, when one lays his hand on a thing he thinks is cool, and burns himself.

O X I

OXIME'L, f. m. a liquor made with vinegar and honey. So called from the Greek *ὄξος*, vinegar, and *μέλι*, honey.
 OXIZA'CRE, f. m. a liquor like punch, being a mixture of liquors, with sweetening and fowering.

O X T

OXTE. an exclamation upon any sudden pain or surprize.
Oate páce ! O whoreson ! an exclamation, not only used in scorn, or to

affront, but sometimes only by way of admiration.

O Y

OY, to day ; also now.
Oy día, now a-days.

O Y S

OYSLO? do you hear it? ironically used as a substantive, as *mi oyflo*, my wife ; because they often say, do you hear me? Vid. *Quix*.

O Z I

OZICA'DA, vid. HOCICA'DA.
 OZINO, vid. HOCI'NO.

P.

P Is one of the consonants called mutes, and pronounced in Spanish as in all other languages.

P A B

PABE'SA, vid. PAVE'SA.
 PABELLO'N, f. m. a pavilion, a tent ; also a tent-bed.
 PABELLO'N, the royal flag ; also an harbour, a bower.
 PABI'LO, f. m. the match of a candle.
 PABU'LO, f. m. aliment, food.

P A C

PACA, f. f. a bundle, a bail, a parcel packed up.
 PA'CA, f. f. a small beast in Brasil, like a pig of two months old, yet their flesh is tough ; some are as white as snow, which are only found on the river of St. Francis.
 PACA'L, f. m. a small tree growing in Peru, the ashes whereof mixed with soap the Indians apply to any tetter, or ringworm, which it certainly cures. *Monardes, fol. 103*.
 PACA'YAS, or GUA'BAS, a sort of fruit in the West-Indies of no value, and therefore *Acofta* gives no farther account of it. But *Ray* adds, that the *guábas*, which he calls *guebams*, are two spans long, with an ash-coloured rind, a white pulp, full of hard kernels, well tasted and cooling, and that it grows in the hotter parts of the province of Quito ; but *Acofta*, who had eaten them, and seen where they grew, must needs know best.
 PACEDU'RA, f. f. a feeding, or pasture.
 PACE'R, v. a. præf. *Páseo*, præf. *Paó*, to feed, to graze. Latin *pascor*.
 Prov. *Con quién páces, y no con quién naces*, love, or respect those that maintain and feed you, or those that are your true friends ; not those among whom you were born.
 PACES, vid. PAZ.
 PACHA'A, f. f. a green flower in India, coming from a low plant. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8*.
 PACHO'N, f. m. an heavy lumpish man ; also a hunting dog.
 PACHO'RRRA, f. f. heaviness in men, slowness, sluggishness.
 PACIDO, DA, p. p. grazed, fed, pastured.
 PACIEN'CIA, f. f. patience. Latin *patientia*.

PACIENTE, adj. patient; also a patient, or sick man; also one that is to suffer, or to be executed. In an ill sense, a bardash, one that suffers the sin of sodomy; ironically, a cuckold.

PACIENTEMENTE, adv. patiently.
PACIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very patiently.

PACIENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very patient, very forbearing.

PACIFICACIÓN, f. f. a pacification.

PACIFICADO, DA, p. p. pacified.
PACIFICADOR, f. m. a pacifier, a peacemaker.

PACIFICAMENTE, adv. peaceably.

‡ PACIFICAMIENTO, f. m. pacification.

PACIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Pacifico*, præf. *Pacificué*, to pacify, to appease. Latin *pacificare*.

PACIFICO, CA, adj. peaceable.

† PACLIRE, wine made of the plant *fliegulla*.

PA'CO, vid. LLA'MAS.

PACO'VA, f. f. a sort of fruit growing in Brazil, on a tree not above ten or twelve feet high, but as thick as a man's thigh, yet so soft that it may be cut off at one stroke with a sword. This tree is called *pocoaire*, the fruit is about a span in length, in shape like a cucumber, and of the same colour when ripe. It grows in clusters of about twenty, or twenty-five together; when ripe, and out of its paring or rind, it is crackling or full of seeds, like dry figs, and tastes like them, but more delicious than the best of them. The leaves in shape are like those of sorrel; but some of them are six feet in length.

PACOU'RI, f. m. a large tree growing in the province of Maranhão, in South-America, having leaves like an apple-tree, its blossom white, its fruit as big as two fists, which has a rind half an inch thick, much valued when preserved; within it are two or three good kernels.

PACQU'IRE, f. m. an American swine, which have but little hair, and the navel on the back.

PACTADO, DA, p. p. agreed on, contracted.

PACTAR, v. a. to make a compact, or agreement; from the Latin *pactum*.

PACTEAR, vid. PACTAR.

PA'CTO, f. m. a contract, an agreement. Latin *pactum*.

P A D

PADECE'R, v. a. præf. *Padisco*, præf. *Padeci*, to suffer, to endure. Latin *patisco*.

PADECEDO'R, f. m. who suffers, or endures.

PADECIDO, DA, p. p. of *padecer*.

PADECIMIENTO, f. m. suffering or enduring.

PADILLA, f. f. a little frying-pan; also a sort of shovel, like a baker's peel.

PADOLIN, a green plant growing in India, producing a slightly flower, and a long fruit like our cucumber. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

PADRA'STO, f. m. or PADRA'STRO, a stepfather; a rising ground that overlooks a town, or fortrefs, and whence it may be battered.

PADRA'STRO, a foreness on the finger by the nail, caused by the breaking of the skin.

PA'DRE, f. m. a father. Latin *pater*. In cant, a cloak.

PADREA'R, v. a. to call any one father out of respect or honour; also to resemble to one's father.

PA'DRES, in the plural number, is always used for father and mother.

PADRINO, f. m. a godfather.

Padrino en desafío, a second in a challenge, or in solemn challenges he that conducts the combatant into the lists.

Padrino de boda, the father that gives a woman in marriage.

PADRINOS, gossip.

PADRON, f. m. a pattern, or example.

PADRON, f. m. a register, a roll of names; also a post, or pillar erected, on which they hang a proclamation, or engrave an inscription, as discoverers used to do in those countries they newly discovered.

P A G

PAG, f. m. a wild beast in Brasil, about as big as a large spaniel-dog, with a very great head; the flesh of it tastes like veal, its skin very beautiful, being all mottled white, grey and black, as *Leri* writes of it; though others say there is no such beast there, and they deserve more credit.

PA'GA, f. f. pay, or payment.

PAGADERO, f. m. the place of payment. A word scarce used.

PAGADERO, RA, adj. payable, or easy to pay.

PAGADO, DA, p. p. payed; metaph. satisfied, contented.

PAGADOR, f. m. a paymaster.

Prov. *Al buen pagador no le duelen prendas*, a good paymaster is not in pain for his pawn; that is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a pawn, because he will soon pay; or else has no occasion to be in pain for his pawns, because he gives none.

Prov. *Del mal pagador si quiera en paja*, get what you can of an ill paymaster, though it be but straw.

PAGAMACERA MAJO'R, the greater burdock.

PAGAMENTO, f. m. a payment.

PAGANISMO, adj. paganism.

PAGANO, f. m. pagan; also a peasant.

PAGAR, v. a. præf. *Pago*, præf. *Pagué*, to pay. *Gothick*.

Prov. *Paga lo que debes, y sabrás lo que tienes*, pay what you owe, and you'll know what you are worth.

PA'GE, f. m. a page; from the Greek *παῖς*, a boy.

PAGE'L, f. m. a rocket-fish.

PAGE'LLO, f. m. a sea-bream.

PAGEZICO, f. m. PAGEZILLO, or PAGEZITO, a little page.

PAGIZUELO, idem.

PAGINA, f. f. a page, or side of a leaf in a book. Latin *pagina*.

PAGIZO, adj. of straw, of a straw colour, or pale yellow.

Casa pagiza, a thatch'd house.

PA'GO, f. m. a farm rented by two or three persons.

PA'GO, f. m. a payment; also a township.

Pago de viñas, a territory that is all vineyards.

Carta de pago, a receipt, an acquittance.

PAGO'TE, f. m. a servant to a pimp, or whore.

PA'GRO, f. m. a sea-crab. *Oudin*.

PAGURO, f. m. a sort of little crab.

P A I

PA'ILA, f. f. a great bowl, pail, or

such like vessel. Corruptly from the Latin *patina*.

PAILON, f. m. such large vessel.

PAIS, f. m. a region, a country; also a landscape.

PAISAGE, f. m. a landscape.

PAISANA, f. f. a sort of dance.

PAISANA'GE, f. m. the inhabitants of a country.

PAISANO, NA, adj. from the same country.

P A J

PA'JA, f. f. a straw; from the Latin *palea*.

PA'JA TRIGUEÑA, f. f. wheat-straw.

PA'JA de Meca, the sweet rush called squineth, or camels meat. This, in Arabia, grows as common as grass in Europe, and there being abundance of camels there, it is not improperly called by the English, French and Portuguese, camels meat, and by the Spaniards, *paja de Meca*, or Meca straw, because it is brought that way. *Galen* says it is moderately hot and astringent, diuretick and helping women's courses, good against inflammations of the liver, stomach, or bowels. *Christ. Aest. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

No dormirse en las pajas, not to neglect, or fall asleep upon business.

Tomar la paja con el cogote, to fall down backwards, to take up a stone in one's ear.

En quitame alla essas pajas, in a moment, in the turn of a hand.

A lumbre de pajas, doing a thing slightly; because the blaze of the straw lasts little.

No monta una paja, it does not signify a straw.

Prov. *De paja o de bieno, el jergón lleno*, the bed, or the tick full of hay, or straw, so it be filled, no matter with what; a man must fill his belly, if he has not dainties, with cold meat.

PAJA'DA, f. f. chopt hay boiled in water with bran for horses that have a cold.

PAJA'R, f. m. a place to keep straw in.

Prov. *Pajar viejo presto se enciende*, an old straw-loft soon takes fire; old men are soon angry.

Prov. *Desfacer cruces en un pajar*, to undo crosses in a straw-loft; that is, to part all straws that they may not lie across; to be impertinently nice and scrupulous; to seek a needle in a bottle of hay.

Prov. *Pajar viejo quando se enciende, pries de apagar que el verde*, an old straw-loft is worse to quench when fired, than a green one; old men when angry are harder to appease than young.

Prov. *Viejo pajar, malo de encender, peor de apagar*, an old straw-loft is bad to take fire, and worse to be quenched; old age is not so fiery as youth; but once provoked, cannot be appeased.

PAJARI'L, f. m. a sea-term, our seamen call it large, when a ship goes neither by a wind, or before a wind, but as it were betwixt both, that is called a large wind.

PAJARI'LLA, f. f. the hog's melt, or that of any creature.

PA'JARO, vid. PA'XARO.

PA'JE, vid. PA'GE.

PAJEZUELO, vid. PAGIZO.

PAJIZO, ZA, adj. covered or made of straw; also straw-colour.

PAJUE'LA, f. f. a match to light a fire or candle with.

PAJU'ZIA, f. f. stubble, or chaff; from *paja*, straw.

P A L

PA'LA, f. f. a spade, a shovel, a scoop, a peel to set bread into the oven; also, in cant, a sharper that eggs on others to be cheated.
Pála de remo, the blade of an oar.
Pála de dientes, a row of teeth that are scarce divided, but look as if they were all one entire bone.
 PALA'BRA, f. f. a word. *Gotbick*.
Palabras de mayóres, the worst of language, as calling a man rogue, thief, or the like.
Tomarle a uno la palabra, to take a man at his word.
Pasar la palabra, to give the word about, as serjeants do in the ring, when the adjutant gives orders.
Vender palabras, to put one off with fair words.
Dar palabra, to give one's word, to promise.
Quebrar su palabra, to break one's word.
Tener malas palabras con otro, to be at hard words with another.
Esto es otro que palabras, this is more than bare words.
 Prov. *No hay palabra mal dicha, si no fué mal entendida*, no word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part words are worse taken than they were meant.
 Prov. *Al buen entendedor pocas palabras*, a word to the wise is enough.
 Prov. *Palabras, y plumas el viento las lleva*, words and feathers are carried away by the wind; that is, words are but wind.
 Prov. *Palabras de santo, y uñas de gato*, a saint's words, and a cat's claws. Said of hypocrites who talk nothing but holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening.
 Prov. *No son palabras para mi tia, que aín de las obras no se fia*, my aunt is not to be taken with words; for she scarce trusts to actions. To express that one is not to be deceived with fair words.
 Prov. *Al dos palabras tres porrádos*, two words, and three bulls or blunders. Of those who talk much nonsense.
 Prov. *Al palabras locas, orejas sordas*, for mad words, deaf ears; that is, when people talk madly, they are not to be minded.
 Prov. *Palabras sembradas no quieren testigos*, remarkable words require no witnesses, when there are particular tokens to remember them by; or when a man gives another ill language.
 Prov. *Mas hiere mala palabra, que espada afilada*, an ill word makes a worse wound than a cutting sword. Ill language, we see, is often never forgiven, but a cut of a sword is soon healed.
 Prov. *Mas apaga buena palabra, que caldera de agua*, a good word quenches more than a kettle of water; that is, it allays anger and pacifies.
 Prov. *No lavaria palabra mala, si no fué mal tomada*, there would be no ill word, if it were not taken ill.
 PALABRA'DA, f. f. ill language.
 PALABRE'RO, f. m. a talkative person.
 PALABRI'LLA, f. f. a little word, an ill word, a word of no account.
 PALABRIMUGE'R, f. m. a man that values his word no more than a woman.
 PALACIA'NO, f. m. obs. a courtier.
 PALACIE'GO, f. m. idem.
 PALA'CIO, f. m. a palace. Latin *palatium*. In some parts of Spain, they call the hall of any house by this name.
Palacios de gallana, the ruins of a stately old palace built by the Moors, near the city of Toledo.

Ser hombre de palacio, to be court like, civil, and well-behaved.
Saber poco de palacio, to be soon out of countenance.
Echar una cosa a palacio, to make no account of a thing.
Hacer palacio, to lay open, to discover what was concealed.
 Prov. *Fuime a palacio, fui bestia, y vine asno*, I went to court, I was a beast when I went, and I came home an ass. If a man be a brute, neither the court, nor any other place, can civilize him.
 PALA'CRA, o PALACRA'NA, f. f. a bit of pure gold found in the bottom of mines.
 PALA'DA, f. f. as much earth as one can take in a spade.
 PALADA'R, f. m. the palate of the mouth. Latin *palatum*. Metaph. the sense of tasting.
 PALADA'RES, f. m. a disease in the mouths of beasts, called the *lampas*.
 PALADEA'DO, DA, p. p. act. of PALADEA'R, v. a. to taste, or relish a thing he is to buy, or that he delights in.
 PALADINAME'NTE, adv. obs. boldly, openly, barefacedly.
 PALADI'N, f. m. a paladine, a great foldier, a brave man.
 PALAFRE'N, f. m. a palfry, a fine pad; from *freno*, the bridle.
 PALAFRE'NERO, f. m. a footman, or a groom.
 PALAMA'LO, f. m. the hammer with which they used to strike the ball at the sport of pall-mall.
 PALAME'NTA, f. f. all the oars of a galley.
 PALA'NCA, f. f. the lever of a cowl-staff.
Los de la palanca, porters that carry burdens.
 PALANCIA'NO, f. m. a courtier, PALA'NDRA, or rather POLA'NDRA, a horseman's coat, made in the Polish fashion.
 PALANGA'NA, f. f. a sort of oblong bason, having an edge flat, and about three inches broad; it is cut on both sides like a barber's bason.
 PALANQUE'RO, f. m. a porter that carries burthens.
 PALANQUE'TO, f. f. shot, called cross-bar, being a round ball, with an iron bar striking across the middle of it, and coming out about six or eight inches on both sides, used at sea for spoiling of ropes, sails, yards and masts.
 PALANQUIN, f. m. a porter that carries burthens on a cowl-staff. But more properly a sort of chair or litter, used in the eastern countries, and carried on men's shoulders, for women and people of the better sort to go in, and in China they travel in them; also, in cant, a thief.
 PALA'R, v. a. to turn, or remove with a shovel.
 PALATINA, f. f. a kind of neck-cloth made of furs, feathers, or the like, wore by ladies.
 PALATINO, f. m. a palatine, a lord that has a palatinate, or supreme jurisdiction.
Conde palatino, the count palatine in Germany, one of the electors of the empire.
Monte Palatino, the mount Palatine, one of the seven hills on which Rome is built.
 PALA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a shovel, or a shovelful of any thing.
 PALAZO'N, f. m. all the masts and yards of a ship.
 PALCO, f. m. a small scaffold.

PALEADO'R, f. m. one who works with a spade.
 PALECE'R, v. a. to grow pale. *Audin*.
 PALENQUE, f. m. the lifts to fight in, or any such place railed in; also a roller or lever, to roll, or lift any thing.
 PALENQUE'RO, f. m. he that makes the lifts to fight in, or that rails in any place.
 PALERIA, f. f. ditching, or digging, or delving.
 PALE'RO, f. m. a ditcher, a digger, or delver.
 PALE'STRA, f. f. a place for wrestling, or other exercises. *Greek*.
 PALE'TA, f. f. a tack to play at billiards; also a little piece of board with a handle to it, to play with a bowl on the ground, and drive it through a ring; thence,
Cabe de paléta, when the balls lie so near, that there is but just room to put the tack betwixt them.
Paléta de espálda, the blade-bone of the shoulder.
Paléta de estómago, the mouth of the stomach.
 PALETE'RO, f. m. a rogue that banters a man, or keeps him in play while another robs him, or picks his pocket.
 PALETILLA, f. f. a little billiard-tack, or such instrument, a little shovel; also the shoulder-bone.
 PALETO'QUE, f. m. a jerkin with short skirts.
 PALIA, f. f. a silk veil the priest puts about his shoulders, when on festivals he takes the remonstrance, with the blessed sacrament, into his hands, to give the benediction.
 PALIA'DO, DA, p. p. palliated, cloaked, concealed, disguised.
 PALIADO'R, f. m. one who palliates, cloaks, or disguises.
 PALIA'R, v. a. to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.
 PALIDAME'NTE, adv. palely.
 PALIDE'Z, f. f. PALIDE'ZA, paleness.
 PALIDO, DA, adj. pale, wan. Latin *pallidus*.
 PALILLO, f. m. a little stick; also a bobbin to make lace with.
Obra de palillo, bobbin-work; also slight work of no strength, as if it were made of little sticks.
 PALILLO, f. m. a tooth-picker.
 PALIO, f. m. a canopy, a bishop's pall; also the goal at running.
Correr el palio, to run a race.
 PALIZADA, f. f. a palisade; a great wooden stake of eight feet long to stick into the ground, used in fortification before moat-works; also the place palisadoed, or the lifts to fight in, or such like place.
 PALIZA'R, v. a. to palisade, to hem in palisades.
 PALLE'TA, vid. PALE'TA.
 PALLE'TS, so they call matches to light the fire within the kingdom of Valencia.
 PALMA, f. f. the palm of the hand, the palm-tree; metaph. victory, glory, honour. *Latin*.
Pálma Christi, the plant commonly so called.
Pálma de áncra, the muscle, or sinew of the hip-joint.
Pálma del caballo, the quick sole of a horse's foot.
Pálma de las Indias. Vid. Co'co.
Pálma de coco de monos, or the monkey coco-tree, has boughs like large disciplines; of the fruit they make curious beads, because the large ones have a natural work on them, than which nothing more curious can be made.

made by art. *Gemelli, vol. 3. cap. 8.*
Pálma de tranfolín, is a sort of coco-tree in the East-Indies, whose fruit is ripe in May; it is smaller than the common coco, and the outside rind, of which they make ropes, is black; the substance within like the other cocoas. Every tree bears three coco-nuts in a triangle, the pulp whereof pressed, yields a cold white water; it grows as high as the coco-tree, but is thicker of leaves, which grow like a broom; it produces fruit but once a year, whereas the other does four times. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
Pálmo de monte, a tree in New-Spain, so called by the Spaniards, and by the Indians, *yecob*, and *quauhite-popotli*, which, out of one root, shoots out two or three trunks, which bear white and fragrant flowers, hanging in clusters, from which grows a sort of fruit like a pine-apple.
Trabér a uno en palmas, to carry one on the palms of the hands, is to take great care of him.
 Prov. *Su álma en su pálma*, his soul in the palm of his hand. To express a man is open-hearted, and without fraud. It is sometimes used to signify a man may dispose of himself at will. Sometimes also it signifies a man's being in danger, as if his soul were in his hand ready to fly away.
PALMA'DA, f. f. a stroke with the palm of the hand.
PALMADATÍL, f. m. the true palm-tree bearing dates.
PALMAR, f. m. a grove of date-trees; also any thing that is a span long.
PALMATO'RIA, f. f. a ferula, such as they use at school to strike boys on the hands.
PALMEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
PALMEA'R, v. a. to clap with the hands; in cant, to whip.
PALMENTA, f. f. in cant, a letter.
PALMENTE'RO, f. m. in cant, a letter-carrier.
PALMI'LLA, f. f. a sort of coarse cloth in Spain, particularly wove at the city of Cuenca.
PALMI'TO, f. m. the branch of the palm-tree. Those of the coco palm-tree are good to eat.
Estar vestido como un palmico, this phrase spoken when any one has put many clothes on.
PALMO, f. m. a span. Latin *palmus*.
A maravedí el pámo, a maravedí, a span, they say when a thing is very cheap.
Jugar al pámo, to play at span-farthing.
Tener una tierra medida a pámos, to know every foot of a country.
PALO, f. m. a stick, cudgel, a staff, a piece of timber, wood; also a stroke with a stick or cudgel.
Pálo de soto, a hedge-stake.
Pálo de hierro, iron-wood, so called because of its extraordinary hardness and weight, being too hard for building, but used in the Indies to make anchors, and never changes either by sun or water. *Ray, p. 1810.*
Pálo de Campêche, vid. *CAMPE'CHE*.
Pálo para mal de riñones, y úrina, a sort of wood brought from the West-Indies, like pear-tree. They hew it very thin, and steep it in water, which water turns blue, though the stick is white, and has no manner of taste. Those who are troubled with pain in the kidneys, cholick, or strangury, drink this water, and it certainly cures them. It is hot and dry in the first degree. *Monardes, fol. 24.*

Pálo aromático, an aromatick sweet sort of wood in the West-Indies, of which *Monardes* makes mention, but gives no further account.

Pálo de manúco, vid. *PANA'VA*.

Pálo de China, China-root: it grows in great plenty in China, and is also found in Malabar, Cochin, Congranor, Coulin, Tanor, and other places. It is a plant very full of small branches, the biggest no thicker than a man's little finger. The root is about the bigness of a man's wrist, solid, heavy, white, and some reddish; many of them are found sticking together. It is much used throughout the East, for all pains in the joints, for obstructions, weakness of stomach and inveterate head-aches, and coughs, sciaticas, gout, palsy, and cold imposthumes. It is generally taken with honey, or sugar, that is so preserved, or else powdered in wine, or boiled in water, as we drink tea. In China, they eat this root, when fresh, boiled with their meat, as we do turnips. They also distil a water from it, used by the better sort. *Monardes* says it now grows in New-Spain.

Pálo de sierpe, a plant, whereof there are two sorts, the one growing like ivy, and looking at a distance like a natural snake, the leaves like briony. It is accounted an excellent remedy against the bite of snakes or adders, and most Indians carry it about them to defend themselves against those creatures, which they say fly from the smell of it, and if they touch it presently die. The other sort is very slender, with small long leaves, soft and smooth, of a dark green. The root of it macerated in wine or water, is a certain cure for all bites of venomous serpents, all other poisons, and several distempers; and the Indians affirm any man is safe against those creatures, only carrying it in his hand. There is also a great tree, called by this name, and has the same virtue. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Pálo de respo, a jury-mast, being commonly a main, or fore-yard, set up instead of a mast lost in storm or sight, to get the ship to port.

Pálo santo, or *pálo de Indias*, vid. *GUAYACON*.

Dár de pálo, to cudgel.

Así de estar fulano puesto en quatro pálos, such a one ought to be set upon four poles; that is, he deserves to be hanged and quartered.

Prov. *Pálo de ciego, que saca pólvora de debajo de agua*, a stroke of a blind man, which raises dust from under the water. Said of a desperate stroke, because blind men, wanting sight to take aim, lay on with such fury, that the first stroke serves for all.

Prov. *Si quieres dár de pálos a tu mugér, pídele al sol de beber*, if you have a mind to beat your wife, bid her bring you water to drink in the sun; because, though the water be never so clean, the very atoms of the sun will appear in it, which will look like dirt, and so you have a pretence to beat her for bringing dirty water. This is either spoke as a jest, or to unreasonable men, who seek all occasions to quarrel with, or abuse those under their power, who therefore are in a passion for the very atoms of the sun.

PALO'MA, f. f. a female dove. Latin *palumba*.

Palóma zurrana, f. f. a wild pigeon.

Palóma torcáz, f. f. a ring-dove.

PALOMA'R, f. m. a dove-house.

Prov. *Anda la gata en el palomar*, the cat is in the dove-house; they say this when a man is got among the women.

PALOMARE'JA, f. f. a little poor pigeon.

PALOMARIE'GA, f. f. a poor little pigeon.

PALOME'RA, f. f. an open place that is exposed to all wind and weather.

PALOMERÍA, f. f. the sport of killing doves.

PALOME'TAS, a sort of stuffs made in Flanders, and called by no other name by the English merchants in Spain; some are all worsted, some half thread.

Palómetas de pelo de camello, hair camblets.

PALOMI'LLA, f. m. the herb fumitory; also a little dove. In horses and mules, is what we called hog-backed; that is, a rising on the back.

PALOMINA, f. f. idem; also pigeon's dung.

PALOMINO, f. m. a young pigeon.

Palóminos de camisa, a shitten shirt.

PALOMITA, f. f. or *PALOMITO*, f. m. a little pigeon.

PALOMO, a male dove; in cant, a dunce.

Palómo calzádo, a rough-footed pigeon.

PALOTA'DA de atámbor, a stroke on a drum.

PALO'TE, in cant, a clumsy, clownish fellow.

PALOTEAR, v. a. to clatter the pikes.

PALO'TES, f. m. short, small sticks, like drumsticks; thence,

Perico el de los palotes, a fool that used to go about drumming with two little drumsticks.

PALPA'BLE, adj. one term. palpable, to be felt; also clear, evident, patient.

PALPABLEME'NTE, adv. palpably.

PALPA'DO, DA, p. p. felt.

PALPPADU'RA, f. f. the act of feeling.

PALPAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.

PALPA'R, v. a. to feel; also to know evidently.

PALPE'BRA, f. f. the eye-lid.

PALPITAR, v. a. to beat as the heart does.

PALPITADO'R, f. m. the person who pants as out of breath.

PALPITACION, f. f. palpitation, beating as the heart does.

PALPITAMIENTO, f. m. a palpitation, or beating of the heart.

PALPI'TANTE, p. act. beating as the heart does, or panting as one out of breath.

PALPITA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PALPITAR, v. a. to beat as the heart does, or the pulse, to pant as one out of breath. Latin *palpitare*.

PALTA, or *PALTO*, a fruit and tree in the West-Indies. The tree large, slightly, and bears a good head, the fruit like a great pear, with a pretty large stone in it; all the rest is pulp, and when ripe like butter, of a delicate taste and oily. In Peru they are large, and have a rind, which comes off whole. In Mexico they are generally small, and have a thin rind, which is pared like an apple. They are reckoned wholesome and hot. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 256.*

† *PALU'DE*, f. f. a marsh, a morass. Latin *palus*.

† *PALUDO'SO*, SA, adj. marshy, boggy.

PALU'STRE, f. m. idem.

PAM

PAMGUE'SO, f. m. the herb called wild scene.

PAM-

PAMPAN, f. f. a vine-leaf.
 PAMPANA'DA, f. f. the juice or sap pressed out of the young shoots of vines, which is done for want of verjuice; also those very shoots dressed, and eaten like asparagus, which they say are very good.
 PAMPANARO'TA, f. f. an ancient sort of sport among the young men and maids, but after what manner I do not find.
 PAMPANILLO, f. m. a little vine-branch.
 PAMPANO, f. m. a vine-branch. Latin *pampinus*.
 PAMPANO'SO, SA, adj. full of vine-branches.
 PAMPHILO, f. m. the proper name of a man. Greek *πάμφυλος*, beloved by all. Metaph. or ironically, they give this name to a handsome fellow that is somewhat foolish.
 PAMPILOS, the herb cranes-bill.

P A N

PAN, f. m. bread, corn, a loaf. Latin *panis*. Also Pan, the god of the shepherds.
Pan de leche, manchet bread.
Pan granzoso, coarse bread with the bran in it.
Pan leuado, leavened bread.
Pan candéal, or *candiál*, white bread.
Pan de sómas, household bread.
Pan reciente, new bread.
Pan de póya, bread made of several sorts of dough, which people give the baker for baking the bread.
Pan bazo, brown bread.
Pan concéno, unleavened bread.
Pan de acemite, the finest white bread.
Pan de beróna, bread made of a small sort of grain in Galicia, and eaten only by the poorest people.
Pan esponjoso, light spongy bread.
Pan de especias, gingerbread.
Pan de lo, it is made of the finest flour, sugar, eggs, and orange-flower water, well beaten together, and then baked.
Pan cuchillo, the herb wild purslain.
Pan y quesoillo biérba, an herb of which there are many sorts, as treacle, mustard, madwort, mithridate-mustard, candy-tufts, penny-cress, and buckler-mustard. See *Ray*, verb. *Tblaspi*.
Pan porcino, the herb called fowlsbread.
Pan de bigos, a mass of figs and almonds pressed together in the form of a loaf.
Pan floreado, bread of the finest flour.
Pan de azúcar, a sugar-loaf.
Pan de rosas, a cake of roses.
Pan de xáben a cake, or great piece of hard soap.
Pan de oro, a mass of solid gold.
Pan mal cozido, ill-baked bread; but, metaph. an ungrateful man.
Pan perado, lost bread; so they call a lewd, idle fellow, because the bread he eats is ill bestowed.
A pan y cuchillo, is the same at bed and board.
No se le cuela el pan, his bread does not digest. They say this of a man that is restless and unquiet.
Del pan, y del palo, a bit and a knock.
No comir el pan de valde, to earn one's bread.
Comer el pan de los niños, to eat the children's bread; that is, to devour that which should maintain them.
Que se pan se le coma, let him eat it with his bread; that is, let him take it for his pains. Much good may it do him, when a man does any thing amiss, and we will not seem to concern ourselves with it.
Pan por pan, y vino por vino, to speak

plain, to call bread bread, and wine wine; or, as we say, to call spade a spade.
 Prov. *A falta de pan buenas son tortas*, cake is good for want of bread. A hard shift to eat pie-crust instead of bread.
 Prov. *Aún dura el pan de la boda*, the wedding-loaf lasts still; that is, it is honey-moon still.
 Prov. *El pan comido la compañía deshace*, as soon as the bread is eaten, the company is broke up. No longer pipe, no longer dance.
 Prov. *Al enbarnar se hacen los panes tuertos*, the loaves are made awry when they are put into the oven. Man is corrupted in his youth.
 Prov. *Con pan, y vino se anda el camino*, bread and wine carry a man through his journey.
 Prov. *Vaya con Dios que un pan me lleve*, fare him well, for he carries away a loaf of mine. So they say when a creditor dies or runs away; or when a man has cheated another, and he will see another, and he will say no worse.
 Prov. *Por mucho pan nunca mal año*, much corn never makes a bad year. Plenty is God's blessing; yet, in England, we never hear more complaints than in a plentiful year, when corn being cheap, farmers and gentlemen complain they are undone, because they cannot starve the poor.
 Prov. *Del pan de mi compadre, buen zatico a mi ahijado*, a good slice of my gossip's loaf for my godson. Applied to those who are very free of what is not their own.
 Prov. *A pan duro dicente agüdo*, a sharp tooth for hard bread. Diamond must cut diamond.
 Prov. *Pan para Mayo, leña para Abril*, bread or corn for May, and wood for April. A man must lay in store of them for those two months; of corn, because it is dearest in May, the harvest being near in Spain; and of wood, because fuel is dearest at the end of winter.
 Prov. *Pan de boda, carne de bueyera*, the wedding-bread, that is, the wedding feast, is like a lure for hawks; that is, it is to allure the husband; or rather meant of country-weddings, where all the guests make presents to the new-married couple, and the feast is the lure.
 Prov. *A poco pan tomar priméres*, where there is little bread, cut first. It is good to be before-hand at short commons.
 Prov. *A quien no le sobra pan, no crícan*, he that has not bread to spare, must not keep a dog. If a man has not enough for himself, he must not keep more mouths.
 Prov. *A quien quiere mal comle el pan, y a quien bien también*, eat his bread that you hate, and his you love; that is, eat wheresoever you find it, whether among friends or foes.
 Prov. *Ara bien bñdo, cogéras pan en abñdo*, plough deep, and you will reap abundance of corn; that is, take pains and you will thrive.
 Prov. *Cayóse el pan en la miel*, his bread fell into the honey. Ill luck attended with some good.
 Prov. *Quando comiéras pan reciente, no bébas de la fuente*, when you eat new bread, do not drink of the fountain, that is, water; because cold water upon new bread is unwholesome.
 PANADERA, f. f. a woman baker.
 PANADERIA, f. f. the bakers street, or a baker's shop.
 PANADERO, f. m. a baker.

PANAL, f. m. a honey-comb.
 PANAPA'NA, f. f. a strange sort of fish in Brasil, of an indifferent length, has a rough skin like the seal-fish, with a flat monstrous head, standing in length athwart the body, like a cross beam, the eyes at the ends.
 PANARI'ZO, f. m. a fellow, or whitlow on a finger. Latin *panaritium*.
 PANARRA, f. m. a dullart, a dolt, a stupid lazy fellow.
 PANATE'LA, f. f. any thing that is eaten with bread.
 PANA'VA, ò *Pálo de Malúco*, this tree grows in the Molucco islands, whence it takes the Spanish name, very carefully looked after, and cultivated in gardens, and is not seen elsewhere; it is as big as a quince-tree, the leaves like common mallows, the seed less than small nuts; these seeds given in a small quantity, mixt with boiled rue, to birds, make them fall down stupified, that they may be taken; but the wood is an antidote against any poison, taken inwardly, and outwardly applied; it is taken inwardly with success, in rose-water, common water, or chicken-broth, being powdered with a rasp, and the quantity is half a scruple to the strongest body; for the bite of any venomous creature, or wounds of poisoned weapons, it is taken inwardly, and some of the powder applied outwardly to the hurt; it purges all noxious humours, and is good in agues, fevers, cholick, dropsy, and many other distempers; besides, it kills all worms, and recovers the stomach when lost, and if it happens to purge too much, the patient need only drink half a porringer of decoction of rue, or eat of a chicken, and it presently stops; besides, it is nothing loathsome, and may be taken going about without danger. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 PANCA'RPIA, f. f. a garland made of all sorts of flowers. Greek.
 PANCE'RIA, f. f. the armour for the belly; also a tripe-woman.
 PANCHO, f. m. vid. PANZA.
 PANCRATI'CO, CA, adj. relating to the pancreas.
 PANCRE'AS, f. m. the pancreas, the gland of the conglomerate sort, situated between the bottom of the stomach, and the vertebræ of the loins; it weighs commonly four or five ounces.
 PANDA'RSE, obs. to bow oneself.
 PANDE'CTAS, f. f. a collection, or volume of the civil law, containing the whole body of it; called in Latin *pandectæ*, from the Greek *παν*, all, and *δεχμαι*, to contain.
 PANDE'CTA, among merchants, is the repertory, or book where the name of all the correspondents is found, as well as the folio wherein is their account in the great book.
 PANDERE'TE, f. m. a little *pandéro*. See the word PANDE'RO. In cant, it is a cheat at cards.
 PANDERETE'RO, f. m. or PANDERE'TE'RA, one that plays on the *pandéro*, or that sells or makes them. See PANDE'RO.
 PANDE'RO, f. m. an instrument made in the nature of a little drum, being a skin or parchment top and bottom, but not above three fingers thick between the two parchments; so that they hold it in one hand, and strike it with the other without sticks: about it are fixed a great many horse-bells, which sound at the same time, and all make a disagreeable noise. It is an ancient instrument in Spain, and

and still used by the country people, who dance to it.
 Prov. *No todo es véro lo que suéna el pán-
 dero*, all is not true that the *pán-
 dero* sounds; that is, we must not
 believe all we hear.
 PANDI'LLA, f. f. a cheat at cards,
 or packing of them.
 PANDILLADO'R, f. m. a cheat that
 packs the cards.
 PANDILLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PANDILLA'R, v. a. to pack the cards.
 PANDILLE'RO, f. m. as *pandilladór*.
 PA'NDO, DA, adj. inclined, crooked;
 also heavy, lumpish.
 PANDO'RA, f. m. a woman, the
 poets feign, Vulcan made by Jupi-
 ter's command, on whom all the gods
 bestowed some gifts, and therefore
 so called from the Greek *παν*, all,
 and *δωρον*, a gift.
 PANDO'RGÁ, f. f. a mad confused
 noise of many instruments, made de-
 signedly for sport; also a fat lazy wo-
 man.
 † PANDU'RRIA, f. f. vid. BAN-
 DU'RRIA.
 PANEGIRI'CO, f. m. a panegyrick,
 an oration made in praise of any
 person.
 PANEGIRI'CO, CA, adj. relating
 to a panegyric or elogy.
 PANEGYRISTA, f. f. a panegyrick.
 PANE'LAS, f. m. is what we call
 plates in heraldry, being only silver
 rounds in the escutcheon.
 PANE'RA, f. f. a binn, a basket, or
 other thing to keep or carry bread,
 or corn.
 PANE'RO, f. m. idem.
 PANES, f. m. the corn on the ground;
 also the loaves.
Panes en bérza, green corn.
No se ira a los panes, he will not go
 into the corn; this they say when a
 man or beast is secured.
 PANETE'LA, f. f. panado, or bread
 boiled with water, sugar, or honey,
 and other ingredients.
 PANEZI'CO, PANEZI'LLO, f. m.
 or PANEZI'TO, a little loaf.
 PANGUE'SO, f. m. wild-mustard.
 PANIAGUA'DO, f. m. a servant, or
 retainer on a family, as if he were
 allowed bread and water; that is,
 meat and drink.
 PANICO, CA, adj. *Terror panico*, a
 fear without cause.
 PANICULO, f. m. the skin that co-
 vers the skull.
 PANIE'GO, f. m. a great bread-eater.
Terra paniéga, good corn-land.
 † PANIFICA'R, v. a. to bring forth
 corn; a pedantick expression.
 PANILLA, f. f. a certain measure of
 oil, weighing the fourth part of a
 pound.
 PANEQUESI'LLO, f. m. vid. PAN.
 PANI'ZO, f. m. Indian wheat, or
 the place where it is sowed.
 PANO'JA, f. f. a stalk of any thing
 that grows, by some called a catkin,
 by others a palm.
 PANTA'LLA, f. m. a skreen, any thing
 used to exclude light.
 PANTANA'L, f. m. a morass, a quag-
 mire.
 PANTA'NO, f. m. a pool, a morass;
 also a great obstacle or hindrance.
 PANTANO'SO, SA, adj. boggy,
 marshy.
 † PANTA'RBA, f. f. or PANTA'R-
 VA, a precious stone, called the fun-
 stone, which, heated in the sun, draws
 the load-stone to it.
 PANTERA, f. f. the wild beast,
 called a fine panther. Latin *panthera*.
 PANTHEON, f. m. the Pantheon,
 once a heathen temple at Rome,
 now called Saint Mary Rotunda. In

Spain the Panteon, or Pantheon, is
 a round chapel, a most noble struc-
 ture at the end of the church of the
 Escorial, in which all the royal fa-
 mily of Spain are buried, ever since
 the emperor Charles V.
 PANTOMI'MO, f. m. one that imi-
 tates the gestures of all men. *Greek*.
 PANTORRI'LLA, f. f. the calf of
 the leg.
 PANTORRILLU'DO, DA, adj. one
 that has great calves of the legs.
 PANTUFLA'ZO, f. m. a blow with
 a slipper.
 PANTU'FLO, f. f. a slipper.
 PANTU'FO, f. m. idem.
 PANUNGUIA'N, f. m. a very large
 tree in the Philippine illands, pro-
 ducing a fruit as big as a pigeon's
 egg, with a red shell, in shape and
 hardness like our pine-apples; with-
 in there are kernels, and a trans-
 parent pulp of good taste, and help-
 ing digestion. Others have given
 this fruit the name of *licias*, for its
 likeness with those of China; but it
 differs from them. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol.
 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.
 PA'NZÁ, f. f. the paunch, the belly.
 PANZA'DA, f. f. a blow on the bel-
 ly; also a bellyful of any food.
 PANZA'DO, DA, adj. having a great
 belly.

P A ñ

PAñA'L, f. m. a clout to turn a child
 dry; iron. the end of a man's shirt
 that hangs out at his breeches.
 PAñALO'N, f. m. a great clout; me-
 taph. a slovenly fellow, whose shirt
 hangs out at his breeches.
 PAñE'RO, f. m. a woollen-drapery.
 PAñE'TES, f. m. a sort of open
 breeches or drawers, worn by fisher-
 men, dyers, and others that go into
 the water.
 PAñEZUE'LO, f. m. a little cloth, a
 towel, a handkerchief.
 PAñIZUE'LO, f. m. idem.
 PAñO, f. m. cloth. Latin *pannus*. In
 architecture, it is the curtain of a
 wall.
Paño báxo, coarse cloth.
Paño de narizes, a handkerchief; a word
 used only by the meaner sort.
Paño de cara, idem.
Paño de máxos, a towel.
Paños fessagados, obs. a grave garment.
Paño de lino, linen cloth.
Paño de lana, woollen cloth.
Paño en el róstro, a scurf on the face.
Paño en el ojo, a blemish in the eye.
Paños de pared, hangings.
 PAñO'JA, f. f. an ear of Indian corn.
 PAñO'JO, f. m. that has a film before
 the eye.
 PAñO'L, f. m. the bread-room and
 powder-room in a ship.
 PAñO'SO, SA, adj. scurfy.
 PAñUE'LO, f. m. a little cloth, an
 handkerchief.

P A P

PAPA, f. m. the Pope.
 PAPA, f. f. the pap for children.
 PAPA'DA, f. f. a great double chin,
 or a great hanging fleshy chin, a
 dewlap.
 PAPA'DO, DA, adj. eaten, devoured;
 also the Popedom.
 PAPAGAYA'DO, DA, adj. of the
 colour of, or like a parrot.
 PAPAGA'YO, f. m. the general name
 for all parrots; but there are several
 sorts of them, some called *catari-
 nillas*, all green; others *loros*, which
 are green, but have the tips of their
 wings and heads yellow; *pitores*, little
 bigger than a thrush, and green; o-
 thers as big as a dove, called *gac-*

camáyas, very beautiful, for they have
 red, green, and yellow feathers, and
 a beautiful tail, as long as a pheas-
 ant's; but they do not talk. Vid.
Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.
 PAPAGA'YO, f. m. is also a fish like
 a tench; and, in cant, a spy or in-
 former.
Papagáyo de las Indias, an herb called
 Indian popingey.
Hablar como papagáyo, to talk like a
 parrot; that is, either to talk very
 much, or to talk nothing to the pur-
 pose.
 PAPAHI'GO, f. m. a sort of riding-
 hood made of felt for foul weather,
 or a hat or cap made to pull down
 about one in cold or foul weather.
 At sea, it is the main-sail without a
 bonnet.
 PAPAHI'GO, ð PAPAFI'GO, f. m.
 a little bird like a nightingale, feed-
 ing on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,
 a *beccafigo*; it is as good eaten as an
 ortolan.
 PAPA'L, adj. of, or belonging to the
 Pope.
 PAPALI'NA, f. f. a sort of cap with
 points that cover the ears.
 PAPALME'NTE, adv. with the Pope's
 authority.
 † PAPANDU'JO, JA, adj. loose, soft.
 PAPANA'TAS, f. m. a dunce, a per-
 son easy to be deceived; in Anda-
 lusia they call him *papa bueros*.
 PAPA'R, v. n. to gorge, to swallow,
 to devour, to eat any thing that is
 soft; also to neglect any thing.
Papár mescas, ð *viento*, to have the mouth
 open like a fool.
 PAPARESO'LLA, f. f. a hobgoblin,
 Robin-good-fellow, or as we say to
 the children, the bull-beggar.
 PAPA'RO, f. m. a clown, a rustical
 fellow that gazes and is amazed at all
 he sees.
 PAPARRA'Z, f. f. the herb flavef-
 acre.
 PAPARUE'CO, f. m. as *papáro*.
 PA'PAS, f. f. pap for children.
 PA'PAS, f. f. a sort of root growing
 in the mountainy cold parts of the
 West-Indies, like pig-nuts, with a
 small leaf sprouting out, and used
 there to make bread; they dry them
 well in the sun, and, then pressing
 them, make cakes, which they call
chaño, and keep long, serving in-
 stead of bread; great quantities where-
 of are carried to the mines of Potosí.
 The *pápas* are also eaten fresh, either
 boiled or roasted, and they make a
 sort of potage of the best kind of
 them, which they call *lacro*. Vid.
Jos. Acost. Nat. W. Ind. lib. 4. c. 17.
p. 240.
 PAPAS, a sort of root, so called by
 the Indians in America.
Pápas de pláta, lumps of pure silver, some-
 times found as big as small roots, which
 needs no refining; but this is rare. Vid.
Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 201.
 PAPASA'L, f. m. a childish sort of
 sport among children, drawing streaks
 in the ashes; thence the name is given
 to some noisy proceedings in law,
 which are nothing to the purpose:
 they also call by this name a foolish
 fellow, a Jack Adams.
 PAPA'YA, f. f. a fruit in India, grow-
 ing on a plant that does not run up
 above twenty spans high, the body
 of it under a span diameter, but so
 soft that it is easily cut with a knife;
 the leaf is broad like that of a pom-
 pion; the fruit hangs like clusters of
 grapes about the top of the trunk,
 where they ripen and grow bigger
 one after another; they are longish,
 and as big as two ordinary pears; as

to colour, they are green and yellow without, and yellowish within, with little black seeds or stones in them, like elder-berries; they grow all the year about. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

PAPA'ZGO, f. m. the popedom, the papal dignity, the pontificate.

PAPE'L, f. m. paper; corrupt from the Latin *papyrus*.

Papél de farfante, the part of an actor, the cue.

Papél de estraza, brown paper.

PAPELE'RO, f. m. a stationer that sells paper.

PAPE'LES, f. m. is used for writings.

PAPELE'RA, f. f. a bureau, or desk, or chest of drawers.

PAPELERIA, f. f. an heap of useless papers.

PAPELE'TA, f. f. a little bit of paper to annotate something upon; also a cornet of paper.

PAPELI'CO, f. m. a little paper.

PAPELI'NA, f. f. a sort of vessel wide at the top, and narrow at the bottom like a funnel; also a sort of very fine silk stuff.

PAPELITO, f. m. a little paper.

PAPELI'STA, f. m. a man that is always busy among papers or writings.

PAPELO'N, f. m. large paper, old waste paper; also pasteboard.

PAPE'RA, f. f. a swelling in the throat.

PAPE'RO, f. m. the pipkin used to make the paps for children.

PAPIGO'RDO, f. m. one that is fat about the throat.

PAPI'LLA, f. f. pap for children.

No pienses darme papilla, do not think to give me pap; that is, to make a child of me, or to impose upon me.

PAPIRO'TE, f. m. a flip.

PAPI'TAS, f. f. pap for children.

PAPI'STA, f. m. a papist, a name given by the protestants to the Roman catholics.

PA'PO, f. m. the gorge, the throat, a great fat hanging chin, the dewlap of a beast, the maw of a bird; also the puff that grows on the thistle, and an old-fashioned sort of head-dress; metaph. pride, stateliness; it is also used for that part of a woman called Venus Mount.

Hablar de pápo, to talk in the throat, affecting greatness.

Hablar pápo a pápo, to speak plain, and face to face.

Hacer pápo como mona, to fill the chops like a monkey.

Una en pápo, y otra en sacco, one in the gorge, the other in the pouch; that is, to eat and carry away.

Estar en pápo de buytre, to be in the vulture's maw; that is, to be absolutely lost, past recovery.

PA'POLA, f. f. a wild poppy.

PAPO'N, a great eater, a great maw; also a sort of melon.

PA'POS, the flowers of the thistle; also a sort of puffs in women's head-dresses.

PAPU'DO, DA, adj. that has a great maw or dewlap.

PA'PULA, f. f. a blister.

P A Q

PAQUEBO'T, f. m. the small vessel that serves to pass the mails of letters, or expresses.

PAQUETE, f. m. a small pack, or a packet of letters.

P A R

PAR, f. m. a pair, a couple; also a

peer; as, *un-par de Inglaterra*, a peer of England.

A par de una cosa, just by, or even with a thing.

Sin par, not to be paralleled or equalled.

A la par, equally.

De par en par, as *la puerta está abierta de par en par*, the door stands wide open.

PA'RA, adv. for, or to.

Para mucho, good for much, of great value.

Para poco, good for little, of small capacity.

Para que? for what? or, to what purpose?

Para que, to the end that.

Para siempre, for ever.

Para con el no vale nada, in his opinion it is worth nothing.

PARABI'EN, f. m. a congratulation.

Dar un parabien, to give joy, to congratulate.

PARABIENE'RO, f. m. one who gives or wishes joy.

PARA'BOLA, f. f. a parable; in geometry, the parabola is a conick section, arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone.

PARABOLA'NO, f. m. one who uses parables.

PARABOLI'CO, CA, adj. parabolical, expressed by parable.

PARACHRO'NISMO, f. m. a wrong computation of times.

PARA'DA, f. f. a stopping, or a place to stay or stop at; the parade where soldiers assemble, for guards or other duty.

PARADE'RA de molino, f. f. a mill-dam.

PARADE'RO, f. m. a stopping place; also the end of any thing.

PARADI'GMA, f. m. an example.

Greek.

PARADILLA, f. f. a little stop.

PARA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped.

PARADO'R, f. m. a carrier's inn.

PARADO'XA, f. m. a paradox, a strange proposition or opinion, different from the general opinion of the world. Greek *παράδοξος*, admirable.

PARADO'XA, adj. strange, uncommon.

PA'RAFO, f. m. a paragraph in a book. Greek.

PARAFRA'SIS, f. f. vid. PARAPHRA'SIS.

PARAFRENA'LES BIE'NES, all the goods a woman brings her husband over and above her portion; a term used by the lawyers. Greek.

PARA'GE, f. m. a place; as, *En tal parage*, in such a place; from *parár*, to stop.

Hombre de parage, in Catalonia, is a gentleman; so called, *quasi aparejado*, that is, provided, because they are equipped for war. Vid. *Discursos de la nobleza*, Disc. 4.

PARAGO'N, f. m. vid. PARANGO'N.

PARAGRAFO, f. m. vid. PA'RAFO.

PARA'JE, f. m. vid. PARA'GE.

PARA'ISO, f. m. paradise, any place of felicity.

PARALACTI'CO, CA, adj. parallactic, belonging to a parallax.

PARALA'XE, PARALA'XIS, f. f. a parallax; the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth.

PARALELOPIPEDO, f. m. a parallelopipedon; a solid figure contained under six parallelograms, the opposite of which are equal and parallel.

PARALELI'SMO, f. m. a parallelism; the state of being parallel.

PARALE'LO, f. m. parallel, a line that runs equidistant from another, a parallel line; also any comparison made.

PARALELOGRA'MO, f. m. a parallelogram; in geometry, a right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.

PARALIPO'MENON, f. m. books in the Bible commonly called the Chronicles: the name *paralipomenon* given them from the Greek *παράλειπω*, to pass by; because they contain some things which seem to have been omitted in the books of Kings.

PARALI'TICO, f. m. one troubled with the palsy. Greek.

PARALOGI'SMO, f. m. a deceitful conclusion, or captious way of reasoning or arguing. Greek *παράλογισμός*.

PARAMENTA'DO, DA, adj. hung as a room, trapped as a horse, or dressed as a man or woman.

PARAMIE'NTES, observe, take notice.

PA'RAMO, f. m. a desert or open empty place; *quasi par eremo*.

PARANCE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher.

PARANGO'N, f. m. an equal, an even match; also the print called great primer.

PARANA'DO, DA, p. p. equalled, compared, matched.

PARANGONADO'R, f. m. the person who equals or compares with another; also a competitor.

PARANGONA'R, v. a. to equal, to compare, to match. Italian.

PARANYMPHO, f. m. a paronymph, a bride-man; also one who brings good news.

PARAPE'TO, f. m. a parapet or breast-work to cover men, that they may stand behind to defend a place, out of shot.

PARAFRA'SI, f. f. a paraphrase, an exposition of a thing in other words. Greek.

PARA'R, v. a. to stop.

Parár miéntes, to mark, to observe.

Parár en el juégo, to set one's money at play.

Juégo del parár, the game at hazard.

Parár de tenazón, to stop short in the career.

PARASCE'VE, f. m. the sixth day of the week, or our Friday; so called in Greek, signifying preparation, because that day the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the Sabbath.

PARASI'SMO, f. m. a paroxysm, the fit of a fever; from the Greek *παροξισμός*; but the Spaniards, by this word, express a swooning fit, or the last strugglings of a dying man.

† PARASITO, f. m. a parasite, a flatterer.

PARAVE'NTO, f. m. any fence against the wind.

PARAYSO, f. m. paradise. Latin *paradisus*.

PA'RCAS, f. f. the destinies Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.

PARCAME'NTE, adv. scarcely.

PA'RCHÉ, f. m. a patch; also a drum.

PARCIA'L, adj. one term. partial.

PARCIALIDA'D, f. f. partiality; also a party or faction.

PARCIALI'ZAR, v. a. to be partial, to favour one more than another.

PACIALME'NTE, adv. partially.

PARCIALISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very partially.

PARCIALÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very partial.
 † PARCIMO'NIA, f. f. parcimony.
 PARCIONE'RO, f. m. a partner or partaker.
 PARCO, CA, adj. frugal; also sober.
 PARDA'L, f. m. a sparrow; from the Greek *παρδαλος*.
 PARDA'L, a tiger; also a sort of camel, called camelopard.
 PARDA'L, adj. clownish, from the country; also cunning, crafty.
 PARDEA'DO, DA, adj. dark brown.
 PARDIE'Z, an usual expression to save swearing, signifying, by ten, instead of *por Dios*, by God.
 PARDI'LLO, f. m. or PARDI'SCO, the bird called a linnet; also of a greyish colour.
 PARDO, DA, adj. grey.
 PARDO, f. m. a leopard. Latin *pardo*.
 PARDO, f. m. a forest and house of recreation near Madrid, to which the kings of Spain go to divert themselves.
 PAREA'DO, DA, p. p. paired, matched.
 PAREADO'R, f. m. who pairs or matches.
 PAREAR, v. a. to pair, to match.
 PARECE'R, v. a. *præf. Paréscio, præf. Parecí*, to seem, to appear, to be like.
 PARECE'R *en juicio*, v. a. to appear in court. Latin *appareo*.
 Parecer *una cosa*, is for a thing that was lost to be found, as it were to appear.
 Parecer *bién*, *ò mal*, to look well, or ill.
 Parecer *de lejos*, to appear at a distance.
 Parecerse *a otro*, to be like another.
 Parecerse *que es así*, to think, or to be of opinion it is so.
 Prov. *Bién áya quién a los suyos parece*, good luck betide him that is like his friends. Used seriously, when a man follows the good example of his parents; and ironically, when he copies their vices.
 Prov. *Quién no parece, peréce*, he that does not appear, perishes; that is, if a man does not look to his business, and appear in it himself, it will never be well done; or if he has not confidence to intrude as others do, he may starve.
 PARECE'R, sub. opinion, judgment; also the presence, mien, and countenance.
 Prov. *No hay quién yérre, sino el que su parecer quiere*, no man errs but he that is fond of his own judgment. Positive men commit most mistakes.
 PARECIDO, DA, p. p. like; also found.
 PARE'D, f. m. a wall of a house. Latin *paries*.
 Paréd *de cal y canto*, a solid wall of lime and stone.
 Paréd *maestra*, the main wall.
 Paréd *desplomada*, a wall that is not perpendicular.
 Paréd *en medio*, the next house, that has only a wall between.
 Paréd *de piedra seca*, a dry wall of stones laid one upon another without mortar.
 No dexár *estaca en paréd*, to take away all that is in a house, without leaving so much as a pin in a wall.
 Darse *de cabezadas en las paredes*, to knock one's head against the walls; to be outrageous, and not value what mischief a man does himself.
 Dar *con algo en la paréd*, to dash a thing against the wall.
 Poner *pies en pared*, to set one's feet against the wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says.

Pegar la boca a la paréd, to cling one's mouth to the wall; that is, to endure one's wants without complaining.
Estár entre quatro paredes, to live very retired, or to be in prison.
Saltar paredes, to run away over houses and walls.
 Prov. *Parédes tienen oydos*, the walls have ears.
 Prov. *Tràs paréd, ni tràs sèto, no digas tu secreto*, do not tell your secret behind a wall or a hedge, lest another be on the other side and hear it.
 Prov. *Quién en la paréd pone mote, viento tiene en el cogote*, he that writes sentences on the wall, has wind in his pole; that is, has an empty skull, or is a fool; as the Latin proverb says, *Stultorum charta fenestra*.
 Prov. *Paréd focalcáda, ò dura mucho, ò no vale nada*, a wall that is plaster'd over, either lasts very long, or is worth nothing: because if good, the plastering saves it from the weather, and so it lasts long; otherwise, the plastering only serves to hide the defects in it.
 PAREDA'ÑO, ÑA, adj. as, *Vezino paredaño*, the next neighbour, that is parted only by a wall.
 PAREDI'LLA, f. f. a little wall; also a trammel-net.
 PAREDON, f. m. an old wall of some ruined structure.
 PAREJAMENTE, adv. equally, alike.
 PARE'JAS, alike; as, *Andar a parejas*, to go alike.
Correr parejas, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; metaph. to be alike in any other thing.
Téner parejas en naipes, to be equal at cards, as to have equal points at piquet.
 PARE'JO, adj. equal, alike.
 † PAREJU'RA, f. f. equality, likeness.
 PARENTE'LA, f. f. kindred; that is, the persons that are kin to one.
 PARENTE'SCO, f. m. kindred; that is, the affinity or consanguinity with any person.
 PARENTE'SIS, f. f. a parenthesis; that is, the interposition of some words in the middle of a sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense remain perfect. Greek. It is marked thus ().
 PARES, f. m. even, pairs, any even number.
Pares y nones, even and odd.
Pares de Francia, peers of France.
Pares de mugér, the secondine or after-birth.
 PARESCER, v. a. vid. PARECE'R.
 PARESCIDO, DA, p. p. vid. PARECIDO.
 PARE'SCA, PARE'SCO, vid. PARECER.
 PARGUE'TE, f. m. a sort of fish.
 PARE'O, f. m. matching, joining.
 PAREGO'N, f. m. addition made to one thing, to beautify it.
 PARHELÍAS, f. m. a parhelion; the image or images of the sun that appears in the clouds.
 PARIAS, f. f. an acknowledgment or tribute one prince pays to another.
 PARICI'DA, f. m. a parricide, a murderer of his father or mother.
 PARICI'DIO, f. m. parricide, the murder of one's father or mother.
 PARIDA, f. f. a lying-in woman, a woman delivered of a child.
 Si *esta parida la gata?* Has the cat kitten'd? This question they ask when there are many lights more than needs; because the cats eyes

shining in the night, many lights to no purpose represent many cats eyes.
 PARIDA'D, f. f. parity, equality.
 PARIDE'RA, f. f. a good breeder.
 PARIDE'RO, f. m. the place where the cattle bring forth their young.
 PARIDO, DA, p. p. delivered, brought to bed, brought forth, born; used for all beasts as well as human creatures.
 PARIE'NTA, f. f. a kinswoman.
 PARIE'NTE, f. m. a kinsman. Latin *parens*.
 No *hay pariente pobre*, no relation is poor; because people in prosperity will not own they have any poor kindred.
 Prov. *A son de parientes busca que meriéndes*, when you have made a noise of your kindred, look for something to eat for your afternoon's luncheon; that is, though you can boast never so much of your great and rich kindred, yet get your own bread; for there is no trusting to them.
 Prov. *Pariente de parte del rocin del bayle*, a kinswoman by the bailiff of the town's horse; said of those who will be akin to all people in authority, though they fetch the kindred never so far.
 Prov. *Pariente a la clara, el hijo de mi hermana*, my sister's son is a kinsman beyond dispute; because he that passes for a brother's son, may possibly be another's; as we say, a kinsman on the surer side.
 Prov. *Pariente olvidado, a la noche es convidado*, a forgotten kinsman is invited at night; to express that kindred, as being more familiar and intimate, need no invitation, but may be forgot when strangers are invited; yet if they come not of themselves, they may be invited at night.
 Prov. *Téner parientes en la cocina*, to have kindred in the kitchen; answerable to ours, To have friends at court.
 PARIETA'RIA, f. f. the herb pellitory.
 PARÍ'R, v. a. to be delivered of a child, to bring forth young. Latin *parere*.
 PARLA, f. f. prating, chatting.
 PARLA'DOR, f. m. a prating person.
 PARLAMENTA'R, v. a. to parley, to treat, to article.
 PARLAME'NTO, f. m. a speech, an oration; also a parliament.
 PARLA'R, v. a. to talk, to chat.
 PARLATO'RIO, f. m. a parlour in monasteries of nuns.
 PARLERÍ'A, f. f. prating, chatting.
 PARLE'RO, f. m. a prating or talkative fellow; also one that carries tales, that tells all he sees.
 PARLE'TA, f. f. a conversation.
 PARLON, NA, adj. loquacious.
 PARLOTE'AR, v. a. to keep a long conversation.
 PARO, f. m. a very small bird living upon insects.
 PARO'CHIA, f. f. vid. PARRO'QUIA.
 PAROCHIA'NO, vid. PARROQUIA'NO.
 PAROCÍSMO, f. m. vid. PARASÍSMO.
 PARO'LA, f. f. a word; also loquacity.
 PARONI'CHIA, f. f. the herb whitlow-grass.
 PARO'TIDAS, swellings behind the ears. Greek *πάρα*, near, and *ὤτα*, the ear.
 PAROXÍSMO, f. m. a paroxysm, a fit.

PARPADEAR, v. a. to twinkle with the eyes.
 PARPA'DO, f. m. the eyelid. Latin *palpebra*.
 PARPA'R, f. m. the sound of a duck.
 PARQUE, f. m. a park.
 PARRA, f. f. a vine that runs up against a wall, as ours do, not the low vine of which the wine is made, and which is called *viña*.
 PARRAL, f. m. the wall against which the vine runs up.
 PARRAFO, f. m. vid. PA'RAFO.
 PARRICIDA, f. m. a parricide, one who murders his father, or mother, or relation.
 PARRICIDIO, f. m. the horrible crime of murdering one's father or mother.
 PARRILLAS, f. f. a gridiron.
 PARRIZA, f. f. a wild vine.
 PARRO, f. m. a goose.
 PARRO'CHIA, f. f. a parish.
 PARROCHIAL, adj. one term. belonging to a parish.
 PARROCHIANO, f. m. a parishioner; also a customer to a shop.
 PARROCO, f. m. a curate of a parish. Greek *παροικος*.
 PARTE, f. m. a part of any thing. Latin *pars*. It is also a place; as, *En tal parte*, in such a place.
 PARTE, is also a paper signed by the postmaster, specifying what day and hour a messenger sets out from such a place, to know whether he travels as fast as he ought, or loiters by the way; so called, because it begins with these words, *Parte a tal hora*, he sets out such an hour. *Vitia, norte de la contracion de las Indias*.
Parte por parte, distinctly.
No soy parte para esso, I have no power to do that.
No tengo parte en esso, I have no hand in that.
No me han dado parte, they have not acquainted me.
Llamar a parte, to call aside.
Partes en pleito, the parties in a lawsuit, the plaintiff and defendant.
 Prov. *Quien desparte lleva la peor parte*, he who parts a fray, gets the worst.
 PARTEAR, v. a. to play the midwife.
 PARTE'RA, f. f. a midwife.
 PARTERIA, f. f. midwifery.
 PARTECILLA, f. f. PARTECICA, or PARTECITA, a little part.
 PARTESANA, f. f. a weapon called a partisan, such as formerly lieutenants of foot marched with.
 PARTIBLE, adj. partible, divisible, separable.
 PARTICIO'N, f. f. a partition or dividend.
 PARTICIPACIO'N, f. f. participation, taking part with.
 PARTICIPADO, DA, p. p. participated.
 PARTICIPADO'R, f. m. a partaker.
 PARTICIPANTE, who partakes.
 PARTICIPAR, v. a. to participate, to have share with. Latin *participare*.
 PARTICIPE, f. m. a partaker.
 PARTICIPIO, f. m. a participle.
 PARTICULA, f. f. a particle, a small part. Latin.
 PARTICULAR, adj. one term. particular. Latin.
 PARTICULARIDA'D, f. f. particularity.
 PARTICULARISSIMAMENTE, adv. very particularly.
 PARTICULARISSIMO, adj. superl. very particular.
 PARTICULARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. particularized.
 PARTICULARIZA'R, v. a. to particularize.

PARTICULARMENTE, adv. particularly.
 PARTIDA, f. f. a departure, a part or parcel; also a part of a country. *Leyes de la partida*, vid. LE'YES.
 PARTIDAMENTE, adv. by parts.
 PARTIDO, DA, p. p. departed; also divided or parted.
 PARTIDO, subst. a condition, a contract, a capitulation, an agreement; also a party or faction; sometimes a territory.
Mugér del partido, a common strumpet.
 PARTIDO'R, f. m. a divider; in arithmetick, the divisor; a bodkin with which women part their hair; he that cuts at cards.
 † PARTI'JA, f. f. a part, or partition.
 PARTIMIE'NTO, f. m. parting or dividing.
 PARTIR, v. a. to divide, to depart. Latin *partiri*.
 PARTO, f. m. a birth. Latin *partus*.
Estar de parto, to be in labour.
Partos, y postpartos, a country term, when they make account of their cattle and all the increase, signifying the early and the later young cattle.
 Prov. *Parto largo, y hija al cabo*, a long labour, and a daughter at last; to signify a disappointment after much pains taking; as it is, when a woman hopes for a boy, and after a long labour is delivered of a girl.
 † PARTU'RA, f. f. obs. a contract; also a wager.
 PARVA, f. f. a heap of corn new thrashed, before it is winnow'd; so call'd, because the farmer thinks it less than he expected, though never so big; from the Latin *parvus*, little.
 Prov. *Estiérca, y escarda, y cogerás buena parva*, dung and rake, or weed, and you will have a good heap of corn at harvest.

P A S

PASADI'ZO, vid. PASSADI'ZO.
 PASA'DO, vid. PASSA'DO.
 PASA'GE, f. m. vid. PASSA'GE.
 PASAR, vid. PASSAR.
 PASATIE'MPO, vid. PASSATIE'MPO.
 † PASCA'SIO, f. m. a scholar at the university, who lives so near in the country, that he goes home upon all great holidays; it is also the proper name of a man; in both senses from *pascua*, by which name in Spain they call Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide.
 PASCE'R, v. a. vid. PACE'R.
 PASCI'DO, DA, p. p. vid. PACI'DO.
 PASCUA, f. f. the common name of the three great festivals of the year; as,
Pascua de espíritu santo, Whitsuntide, the festival of the coming of the Holy Ghost.
Pascua de natiuidad, Christmas, the feast of the nativity.
Pascua de resurrección, Easter, the feast of the resurrection.
Pascua de flores, or *Pascua florida*, Easter; so called, because generally in Spain flowers come up at that time.
 Prov. *Buena pascua de Dios a Pedro, que nunca me dixo malo, ni bueno*, God give Peter a good festival, for he never said good nor bad to me; a woman's prayer for her husband, who lets her have her will in all things; applied to all those who let others under them do their will without controul.
 Prov. *Después de pascua de resurrección, ni pasas, ni huyes, ni predicación*, after Easter no raisins, nor figs, nor sermon. They are weary of eating

raisins and almonds, and of hearing so many sermons in Lent, and therefore are for none after Easter. Applied to signify any thing that comes out of season.
 PASCUAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to Easter; also the proper name for a man, used among country people.
 PASILLAS, f. f. the curled woolly hair of the blacks.
 PASMA, f. f. stupification.
 PASMADO, DA, p. p. astonished, stupified.
Vid pasmada, a vine made fast to a prop.
 PASMADURA, f. f. an astonishing or stupifying.
 PASMARSE, v. r. to be astonished or stupified.
 PASMO, f. m. astonishment or stupification. Greek *σπασμός*.
 PASO, vid. PASSO.
 PASQUA, f. f. vid. PASCUA.
 PASQUIN, f. m. a pasquin, a libel set up in a publick place; so called from an ancient statue of the name in Rome, to which all publick libels were affixed in the night.
 PASSA, f. f. a raisin. Latin *passa*.
Pasas del sol, raisins of the sun.
Pasas de lexia, raisins dried with ashes.
Pasas de corintio, currants.
Passa, as *esto passa*, this is the news, this is the posture of affairs, this is the truth.
Passa, as *juégo de passa passu*, juggling tricks.
 PASSABLEMENTE, adv. indifferently, tolerably.
 † PASSADA, f. f. a pace.
 PASSADERA, f. f. any thing that passes or goes through another.
 PASSADERO, RA, adj. passable, tolerable.
 PASSADIA, f. f. a competency.
 PASSADI'ZO, f. m. a passage, an entry.
 PASSA'DO, DA, p. p. passed.
Pasado con la espada, run through with a sword.
 PASSADO'R, f. m. a bolt of a lock, or loose bolt of a door, a shaft, an arrow.
 PASSADO'R, a sea term, is an iron pin, called by our sailors a fid, made tapering and sharp at the lower end, which is to open the strands of a rope, when they splice two ropes together.
 PASSADORCI CO, f. m. PASSADORCILLO, or PASSADORCITO, a little bolt, or such like thing that slips backwards and forwards.
 PASSA'GE, f. m. passage.
 PASSAGE'RO, f. m. a traveller, a passenger.
 PASSAGONZA'LO, f. m. a flirt, a stroke, a swing.
 PASSAJE, f. m. vid. PASSA'GE.
 PASSAJERO, f. m. vid. PASSAGE'RO.
 PASSAMANE'RO, f. m. a laceman.
 PASSAMA'NO, f. m. a lace of gold, silver, or silk for clothes.
 PASSAMA'NO, f. m. the piece on the rails of the stairs on which we lay our hand as we go up or down.
 PASSAMA'QUE, f. m. a sort of shoe made after the Moorish fashion.
 PASSAMURO, f. m. a small piece of cannon to fire through a loop-hole on a wall.
 † PASSANTE, one that passes by. In the university, a bachelor, who looks back in order to take his degree of licentiate.
 PASSAPASSA, f. f. the art of juggling.
 PASSAPORTE, f. m. a pass for a traveller to prevent his being stopped.

PASSA'R, v. a. to pass, to strike through.
Passár por áto de córtes, to pass an act in the córtes or parliament.
Passár por el pensamiento, to enter into one's thoughts.
Passár por la memória, to call to mind.
Passár de páte a páte, to run through, as with a sword, or the like.
Passár a nádo, to swim over.
Passár éntre renglones, to omit, to pass over, to let slip.
Passár higos a úvas, to dry figs or grapes.
Passár por pópa, to go aft, a sea-term; that is, to go towards the stern of the ship.
Passáse el papél, is when the ink sinks in paper.
Passáse al vando contrario, to go over to the enemy.
Passáse de largo, to pass by without stopping.
PASSATIE'MPO, f. m. pastime, diversion, sport.
PASSAVOLANTE, f. m. a man hired by cheating officers to pass muster; thence any such cheating fellow; also the lowest piece of a cannon, called a base.
PASSEADE'RO, f. m. a walk, or walking-place.
PASSEADO'R, f. m. a walker, one that walks much.
PASSEAR, v. a. to walk. Latin *spatiari*.
PASSE'O, f. m. a walk, or walking-place.
PASSICO, f. m. PASSILLO, or PASSITO, a little step, a little passage or entry; also softly, gently.
PASSILLAS, f. f. short frized hair, like the blacks.
Passillas de levante, currants.
PASSILLO, f. m. vid. PASSICO.
PASSIME'DIO, f. m. a sort of Italian dance.
PASSION, f. f. any passion of the mind. Latin *passio*. Generally used to express the passion or sufferings of our Saviour.
Tomár passión de alguna cosa, to be concerned or troubled at a thing.
PASSIONARIO, f. m. the book in churches, which they use to sing the passion in the holy week.
PASSIONE'ROS, f. m. those that sing the passion in the holy week.
PASSITO, vid. PASSICO.
PASSIVAMENTE, adv. passively.
PASSIVO, VA, adj. passive.
PASSO, f. m. a step, a pace; also a passage, an entry.
PASO, adv. softly, gently.
Páso de escalera, a step of the stairs.
Páso de garganta, f. m. a note in singing.
Páso ante páso, fair and softly.
Vino páso, the droppings of the tap.
Dar páso, to make way.
El páso del buý, a snail's gallop.
El páso tirado, at a good round rate.
Andar en malos pásos, to follow lewd courses.
Per el páso en que estóy, when a dying man affirms any thing upon the word of a dying man.
Páso, no áya mas, hush, no more of it.
Páso de áño, the herb called horsefoot.
Prov. *Después de comer dormir, y de cenár pásos mil*, after dinner sleep a while, after supper walk a mile.
Prov. *Quién tropieza y no cae, a su páso añade*, he who stumbles, and does not fall, adds to his step or his pace. After stumbling we see a man take a larger stride, or more. It signifies, that if a man commits a mistake, provided it be not such as overthrows his business, he goes on better afterwards, as being forewarned.

Prov. *No da páso seguro, quién corre por el muro*, he gives not a step in safety, who runs along the top of a wall. Men raised too high are ever in danger.
Prov. *Páso a páso van léxos*, fair and softly goes far.
PASTA, f. f. paste.
Hombre de buena pásta, a man of a good disposition.
Oro en pásta, gold in ingots.
PASTADO, DA, p. p. of
PASTAR, v. a. to feed sheep.
PASTE'CA, f. f. a great pulley, or block in a ship.
PASTE'L, f. m. a pasty; also an herb of which a blue dye, like that of Indigo, is made.
Pastél embóte, a pasty of forced meat.
Pastél de róna, the emptying of a closet-pan.
PASTELE'RA, f. f. a woman pastry-cook.
PASTELERIA, f. f. a pastry-cook's shop, or the pastry-cooks street.
PASTELE'RO, f. m. a pastry-cook.
PASTELILLO, PASTE'LITO, or PASTECILLO, f. m. diminut. a little pie or pasty.
PASTILLA, f. f. a pastile, a little cake of perfume.
Pastilla de boca, a pastile to eat, a perfumed lozenge.
Pastilla de chocolate, a little cake of chocolate.
PASTINACA, f. f. a parsnip; also a fish like a thornback, that has a long tail with a sharp point in it, which is venomous, but the fish, cutting off head and tail, is good.
PA'STO, f. m. pasture, food for man or beast.
Comér el pásto, to eat by way of ordinary, or to board in a house.
PASTOR, f. m. a shepherd. Latin.
Prov. *Aballa pastor, las espaldas al sol*, shepherd, turn the sheep's backs towards the sun; for in Spain they are of opinion that it does them harm to graze with their heads towards the sun.
PASTORA, f. f. a shepherdess.
PASTORAL, adj. pastoral, belonging to shepherds.
PASTORALMENTE, adv. shepherd-like, pastorally.
PASTORCILLO, f. m. PASTORCITO, y PORTORCICO, a little shepherd.
PASTOREAR, v. a. to play the shepherd, to keep sheep.
PASTORIL, adj. one term. belonging to shepherds.
PASTORILMENTE, adv. like a shepherd.

P A T

PA'TA, f. f. a paw, a foot; also a goose.
Páta de león, the herb lion's foot.
Páta apartada, a cloven foot.
Pátas arriba, with the feet up in the air.
Páta es la traviessa, a term at cards, when the hands are alike, and they deal again.
Prov. *La relimpia de Horcájo, que lavaba las pátas al asno*, the over-cleanly woman of Horcájo, a town in Spain, who washed the asses feet. This, they say, when any body is over-cleanly where it is needless.
PATA'CA, f. f. a piece of eight; a word scarce used in Spain, but generally in Portugal.
PATA'CHE, f. m. a small ship, generally used for any tender that waits upon fleets and men of war.
PATA'CO, f. m. a peasant, a clown.

PATACON, f. m. a patacon, or a piece of eight.
PATA'DA, f. f. a kick.
PATAGORRILLO, f. m. minced liver.
PATALEAR, v. a. to move one's feet very nimbly; also to be in a great passion.
PANALE'O, f. m. the noise made with the feet in dancing or the like, or being in a passion.
PATALE'TA, f. f. a ridiculous endeavour.
PATA'N, f. m. a clown, a lubber.
PATANERIA, f. f. simplicity, foolishness, ignorance.
PATARA'TA, f. f. an improbable story, tale, or relation.
No diga pataratas, don't tell stories, or things improbable.
PATARATE'RO, f. m. one that tells improbable tales; also a liar.
PATARALISTA, f. m. one who tells idle and improbable tales.
PATA'TA, f. f. the root called a potatoe.
PATA'TAL, f. m. a field of potatoes.
PATATE'RO, f. m. one that sells potatoes.
PATEADO, DA, p. p. kicked, or trampled upon.
Caballo pateador, f. m. a horse that paws, or beats the ground with his feet.
PATEAR, v. a. to paw, to kick, to trample upon.
PATE'NA, f. f. a flat piece of plate, worn formerly on people's breasts, either because it had something of devotion engraved on it, or only for ornament; now only worn by the meanest peasants. But the word *patena* now is only used for the paten or little plate that covers the chalice, and serves to lay the host on at mass.
PATE'NTE, adj. one term. manifest, plain; also a patent of a commission.
Letras patentes, letters patent.
PATENTEMENTE, adv. manifestly, plainly.
PATENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very plainly, very openly.
PATENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very plain, very manifest.
PATERNAL, adj. one term. fatherly.
PATERNALMENTE, adv. in a fatherly manner.
PATERNIDAD, f. f. paternity.
PATERNO, NA, adj. fatherly, of or belonging to a father.
PATE'TA, f. m. a nick-name given to lame people.
PATETICAMENTE, adv. pathetically.
PATE'TICO, adj. pathetick, that moves the passions.
PATHOLOGIA, f. f. pathology, that part of medicine which relates to the distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects, incident to the human body.
PATIABIERTO, TA, adj. that has the legs opened.
PATIBULO, f. m. the gallows.
PATICA, f. f. a little paw, or foot of any beast.
Poner de paticas en la calle, to turn one out of doors.
PATICO, f. m. a gosling.
PATHENDIDO, DA, p. p. cloven-footed.
PATILLA, f. f. a little paw or foot.
PATILLO, f. m. a gosling.
PATICIMACICO, adj. solid, or large-footed.
Patimulero caballo, f. m. a horse that has a foot like a mule.

P A T

PATIN, f. m. a gosling; also a little court-yard.
 PATINEJO, f. m. or PATINI'CO, a little court-yard.
 PATINO, f. m. vid. PATI'N.
 PA'TIO, f. m. a court-yard.
 PATI'TA, f. f. a little paw or foot.
 PATITIE'SSO, a man or beast that is numbed with standing in the cold, and cannot go.
 PATITUE'RTIO, adj. splay-footed.
 PA'TO, f. m. a gander; but used indifferently for goose or gander.
Autojadizo como páto ciego, as fanciful as a blind goose; because a goose being but silly and fearful when it can see, is much more so when blind.
 Prov. *Páto, y gánso, y anfarón, tres cosas suenan, y una son*, those three names sound like three several things, and yet are but one, as being three several names for a goose. This they say when a man talks the same thing over and over again, or uses abundance of words where a few will serve.
 PA'TO, f. m. for PA'CTO, a contract, a bargain, an agreement.
 PATOCHA'DA, f. f. a bull, a blunder in speaking.
 PATRA'NA, f. f. a fiction, a fable, a story, a cheating trick.
 PATRAÑE'RO, f. m. the person who tells a fiction or fable.
 PA'TRIA, f. f. a man's native country. *Latin*.
 PATRIA'RCA, f. m. a patriarch, a chief bishop. Greek *πατριάρχης*, a chief father.
 PATRIARCA'DO, f. m. patriarchship.
 PATRI'CIO, f. m. a patrician, of the senatorian rank.
 PATRIMONIA'L, adj. one term. patrimonial, belonging to the patrimony.
Patrimonial beneficio, a benefice impropriate.
 PATRIMO'NIO, f. m. a patrimony, or estate of inheritance. *Latin*.
 PA'TRIO, TRIA, adj. of one's country, or of one's father.
 PATRIO'TA, f. m. born in the same country, a compatriot.
 PATRIO'TISMO, f. m. *El amor de la patria*, patriotism, love of one's country.
 PATROCINA'DO, DA, p. p. patronized, protected, defended.
 PATROCINADO'R, f. m. who protects.
 PATROCINA'R, v. a. to patronize, to protect, to defend.
 PATROCINIO, f. m. patronage, protection, defence.
 PATRO'N, f. m. a patron, a defender, a master; also a master of a ship; also a pattern, a sample.
 PATRO'N, the master of the house where one is lodged; also one who has donation of ecclesiastical preferment.
 PATRO'NA, f. f. the wife of the house where a soldier is lodged.
*De mi patróna el matiz,
 All alma causa baiwén,
 Trabe por frente una sartén,
 Cuyo rabo es la nariz.* Quev.
 PATRONA'TO, f. m. the right of conferring a benefice; also the foundation of a benefice.
 PATRONA'ZGO, f. m. patronship.
 PATRONI'MICO, f. m. as, *Nombre Patronímico*, a surname that is taken from the father's Christian name; as *Alvaréz*, from *Alvaro*; *Ramírez*, from *Ramiro*, &c. and in English, Harris, from Harry; Williams, from William, and the like.
 PATRU'LLA, f. f. the patroll, or

P A V

soldiers who go about in the night to keep peace.
 PATRU'LLA'R, v. a. to patroll, to go the rounds in a camp or garrison.
 PATULLA'R, v. n. to walk in the dirt; also to be very busy.
 PATU'DO, DA, adj. that has great paws or feet.
Ángel patúdo, the devil.
 P A U
 PAULA'R, f. m. a marshy ground.
 PAULINA, f. f. a decree of excommunication; also ill language.
 PAUPE'RIMO, MA, adj. most miserably poor.
 PA'USA, f. f. a pause, a stop, a stay, a rest. Greek *παύσα*.
 PAUSA'DA, f. f. idem.
 PAUSADAME'NTE, adv. leisurely, deliberately, slowly.
 PAUSA'DO, DA, p. p. leisurely, deliberate, slow.
 PAUSA'N, vid. BAUSA'N.
 PAUSA'R, v. a. to pause, to stop, to stay, to rest.
 PAU'TA, f. f. a board with cat-guts stretched upon it, at the distance that the lines may be writ, which the boys lay under their paper, and pressing it a little, it leaves all the lines marked on the paper for them to write straight. They also use them with guts stretched only along the four sides, to leave a square margin on the paper; and this they use in the schools of philosophy, to write their dictates on.
 PAUTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PAUTA'R, v. a. to mark the paper thus with the *paúta*; also the score in music.

P A V

PA'VA, f. f. a pea-hen; also a kind of fowl in the Indies.
 PAVA'NA, f. f. a dance, called the *pavána*; or a staved musick, ordained for dancing, and commonly made of three strains, each of which is played or sung twice, and each strain contains eight, twelve, or sixteen *semi-breves*. Vid. *Morley*, p. 181.
 PAVA'TE, f. m. an East-India tree, good against the flux. It is small and thin of boughs, not above nine feet high, the leaves growing thin, and about the bigness of an orange-leaf, much like them; it smells like the honey-suckle; the seed of it is round, and as big as a lentile; it has an admirable virtue for curing the *erisipela*. Vid. *Christ. Acet. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 PAVE'LLON, f. m. a pavilion or tent, a pavilion over a field-bed, or any thing used in that nature; also a butterfly.
 PAVE'S, f. m. a great shield that covers all the body.
 PAVE'SA, f. f. the white light ashes we see in the fire, especially wood fire, which will easily blow away with the least breath.
 PAVESA'DA, f. f. a battle of targetiers, or a dance representing such a battle: at sea, it is what our seamen call the fights, being waste cloths which hang round about the ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight.
 PAVESON, f. m. a great large shield or buckler.
 PA'VIDO, DA, adj. timorous, fearful.
 PAVILO, f. m. the wick, and the snuff of a candle; from the Latin *pabulum*, food for the flame.
 PAVIMENTO, f. m. a pavement, the floor.

P A X

PAVIO'TA, f. f. the sea-fowl, called a gull.
 PAVIO'TE, f. m. a clownish lubberly fellow.
 PAVITO, f. m. a young turkey-cock.
 PA'VO, f. m. or PA'VA, f. f. a turkeycock or hen.
Pávo real, a peacock.
 PAVON, a peacock.
Pavón agréste, f. m. the morecock.
 PAVONA'DA, f. f. a strutting, or shewing oneself, or rather one's gaiety, playing the fop or beau, as the peacock shews his fine feathers.
 PAVONA'DO, DA, p. p. of a sanguine colour.
 PAVONA'R, v. a. to sanguine, as they do sword-hilts, or the like.
 PAVONCILLO, f. m. diminut. a young turkeycock.
 PAVONEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PAVONEA'R, v. a. to play the fop or beau, to strut and shew oneself about as the peacock does his feathers.
 PAVOR, f. m. fear, dread. *Latin*.
 PAVORDE, f. m. a dignity in the cathedral churches under the crown of Aragon, and particularly that of Valencia. These were obliged formerly every one of them to find the canons of the church with bread and wine for a month, and therefore they were twelve. It is otherwise now.
 PAVORDIA, f. f. the dignity of *pavorde*.
 PAVOROSAMENTE, adv. fearfully, timorously.
 PAVOROSO, SA, adj. timorous, fearful.
 P A X

PA'XA, f. f. vid. PA'JA.
 PAXA'RA, f. f. vid. PAXARI'LLA.
 PAXA'RA, f. f. is also used for a great hen-bird.
 PAXARERIA, f. f. a felling of birds.
 PAXARE'RO, f. m. a bird-catcher.
 PAXARI'CO, f. m. a little bird.
 PAXARI'LLA, f. f. the milt of any creature, but more particularly of a swine.
Hacer temblar la paxarilla, to put a man into a fear, to make him quake.
 PAXARI'LLO, f. f. a little bird.
 Prov. *A chico paxarillo, chico nidillo*, a little bird must have a little nest. Mean people must have mean things.
 Prov. *Al paxarillo que se ha de perder, alillus le han de nacer*, the little bird that is to be lost, must have little wings grow; that is, inconsiderable persons, when they grow vain and haughty, will be cast down.
 PAXARI'TO, f. m. a little bird.
 Prov. *A cada qual se llevan los paxaritos en el muladar*, the little birds on the dunghill pay equal honour to all men; that is, silly mean persons pay equal honour to all men.
 PAXA'RO, f. m. a bird. *Arabic*.
Paxáro de parayse, or *paxáro del jén*, the bird of paradise, found in the East-Indies; and, having no feet at all, they are almost all feathers, and never light upon the ground, but rest upon the boughs of trees, and feed upon flies and such insects of the air. Vid. *Acet. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. & Navarrete*.
 Prov. *Matár dos paxáros de um tiro*, to kill two birds with one shot, or, as we say, with one stone.
 Prov. *Mas vale paxáro en mano que bayre velando*, a bird in hand is better than a vulture flying; that is, one bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
 Prov. *Paxáro dormiente, tarde le entra*, a sleeping bird gets late.

P E A

meat into his belly late; that is, lazy people are long earning their bread.

PA'XOS, a sort of fruit growing on the mountains in the Philippine islands, which differ little from olives, when gathered young; green, they are eaten with vinegar, and ripe, have an exquisite taste. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. cap. 4.

P A Y

PAYCO, an herb in Peru, the leaves of it like our plantane, and have a very biting taste, which shews they are hot; dried, powdered, and taken in wine, they cure the cholick. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 104.

PA'YLA, f. f. a ball, or bucket.

PAYLO'N, f. m. a great pail, or bucket.

PA'YO, f. m. a shepherd, or clown.

Vestirse a lo páyo, to be clad like a country fellow.

PAYRA'R, v. a. to back the sails, to lie by at sea.

PA'YRO; as, *Poner el navio al páyro*, the same as *payrar*.

PAYS, f. m. a country; also a land-skip.

PAYSA'GE, f. m. a landskip.

PAYSA'NO, f. m. generally taken for a man's countryman, or one of the same country; but sometimes for a countryman or peasant.

P A Z

PAZ, f. m. peace. Latin *pax*.

La paz, is the pax that covers the chalice at mass, and is sometimes given to the people to kiss; so called, because then the priest says, *pax Domini sit semper vobiscum*, the peace of our Lord be always with you.

Poner paz, or *meter paz*, to part those that quarrel.

Tomar la paz de la iglesia, to kiss the pax, as above.

La paz de Judas, treachery, kissing a man to betray him.

Prov. *Quanto sabes no dirás, quanto ves no juzgaras, si quieres vivir en paz*, you must not say all you know, nor judge all you see, if you will live in peace.

Prov. *Paz, y paciencia, y muerte con penitencia*, peace and patience, and a penitent death. This is rather a prayer than a proverb.

Prov. *Poco y en paz mucho se me haz*, a little in peace seems to me a great deal; that is, it is better than a great deal with trouble and uneasiness.

PASCE'R, v. a. to feed the cattle, to pasture.

P E A

PEAGE, f. m. toll, money paid for passing over bridges, or the like; from *pie*, for setting the foot there.

PEAGERO, f. m. a toll-gatherer.

PEAL, f. m. a flock, or that part of the stocking that covers the foot; from *pie*, the foot.

PE'YNA, f. f. a pedestal for a figure, or any such thing to stand on.

PE'YNA, f. f. a sort of inflammation in a horse's tongue.

PE'YPA, f. f. the spelling of letters, a sort of horn-book.

De sírlo a uno de pépa, to tell a man all the whole relation from the beginning to the end, to tell all one knows, and to tell a thing very plain, as if every word were spelt.

PEASGO, f. m. a toll.

P E C

P E B

PEBE'TE, f. m. perfume made in long sticks, like sticks of sealing-wax, to burn and perfume the house. When lighted at one end, if they set them up in a candlestick, they will burn down in a coal till all be consumed. So called, *quasi papulêto*, from *pabulum*, food, or fuel for the fire.

PEBRA'DA, f. f. a sort of sauce like the *pêbre* for a hare or rabbit.

PE'BRL, a sort of sauce they use in Spain, made with pepper, vinegar, saffron, cloves, and other ingredients, used to eat kid with; so called, *quasi piperâda*, from *piper*, pepper, which is most predominant.

P E C

PECA, f. f. a freckle on the face.

PECADILLO, f. m. a little sin.

PECA'DO, f. m. a sin, an offence. Latin *peccatum*.

PECADO'R, f. m. a sinner.

PECADO'RA, f. f. a woman sinner.

PECADORICA, f. f. or PECADORICILLA, f. f. PECADORICITO, or PECADORICITA, idem.

PECAMINO'SO, SA, adj. sinful.

PECA'NTE; as, *Humor pecante*, a peccant humour.

PECA'R, v. n. præf. *Péco*, præf. *Pequé*, to sin, to offend. Latin *peccare*.

Prov. *Málo es pecar, y diabólico perseverar*, it is bad to sin, and devilish to persist in sin.

PE'CE, vid. PE'Z, a fish.

PECEZICO, f. m. PECEZILLO, or PECEZITO, a little fish.

PE'CHA, corruptly for *pêcho*.

PECHA'DO, p. p. of

PECHA'R, v. a. to pay a tax or duty. *Pechardino de manga*, in cant, is a cheat between an innkeeper and a rogue, to make a guest pay double for what he has.

PECHA'ZO, f. m. a great breast.

PECHERO, f. m. one that is liable to pay all taxes, which the gentry in Spain are not.

PECHINA, f. f. a sort of cockle-shell the pilgrims, that go to the shrine of St. James the apostle in Galicia, use to wear in hats.

PE'CHO, f. m. the breast, a woman's breast; also tribute or taxes.

Hombre de pêcho, a man of courage and valour.

Pêcho por tierra, humbly, prostrate on the ground.

Descubrir su pêcho, to discover one's thought.

Echarse un cântaro a pêchos, to lift up a pitcher, to drink unreasonably.

Tomar una cosa a pêchos, to interest oneself in an affair.

Hombre de buen pêcho, a well-meaning man.

PECHUGA, f. f. the breast, or brawny part of a bird; when cut up, it is that part we call the wing.

PECHUGAR, v. a. præf. *Pechugo*, præf. *Pechugué*, to stand against any thing with one's breast, to set the breast against it.

PECHUGUE, vid. PECHUGAR.

PECHUGUE'RA, f. f. the whole breast, or rather a pain in the breast, a cold settled in it.

PECIGUERO'L, f. m. a fishmonger. Italian.

PECILGAR, obf. vid. PELLISGAR.

PECILGA, vid. PELLISCO.

PECTNA, f. f. a fish-pond; corruptly for *peñina*.

P E D

PE'CO, f. m. the breast-bone.

PECOLA'DA, f. f. the thrum left of cloth wove.

PECO'RA, f. f. a fly cunning man, anciently cattle.

PECORE'A, f. f. pillaging of soldiers.

PECO'SO, SA, adj. freckly.

PECTORA'L, adj. one term. pectoral, good for the breast; also the cross bishops wear on their breast; also armour, any defence for the breast.

PECULA'DO, f. m. peculate, robbery of the publick money.

PECULI'AR, adj. one term. peculiar. Latin.

PECULIARME'NTE, adv. peculiarly.

PECU'LIO, f. m. that which is peculiarly a man's own, particularly that which a father allows a son, or a master a slave to call his own, which wealth consisting formerly in sheep, it was therefore called *peculium*, à *pecudibus*.

+ PECUNIA, f. f. money. More properly Latin than Spanish; but sometimes used by poets, pedants, and people in jest.

Pena pecuniaria, a fine, or pecuniary mulct.

PECUNIO'SO, SA, adj. wealthy.

P E D

PEDACERIA, f. f. patch-work, abundance of patches, bits, or pieces.

PEDACICO, f. m. PEDACILLO, a little piece.

PEDA'CIO, f. m. a farting fellow.

PEDACITO, f. m. a little piece.

PEDA'GE, vid. PEAGÉ.

PEDAGO'GO, f. m. a pedagogue, a school-master, a tutor.

PEDA'NTE, f. m. a pedant, properly a master that teaches children, but applied to signify a pedantick person, that endeavours to exert a boyish learning.

PEDANTERIA, f. f. pedantry, awkward ostentation of needless learning.

PEDANTE'SCO, CA, adj. pedantick, pedantical.

PEDANTI'SMO, f. m. the ignorance, or herd of pedants.

PEDA'ZO, f. m. a bit, a piece, a fragment.

Pedazo de pan, a bit of bread.

1 PEDE'RA, f. f. a scolding woman.

PEDERNA'L, f. m. a flint.

PEDESTA'L, f. m. a pedestal for a statue, or other thing to stand upon; à *pède*.

PEDI'DO, DA, p. p. asked, demanded, required.

PEDIDO'R, f. m. one that asks.

PEDIGUE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. one that is always asking or begging.

PEDIME'NTO, f. m. a request.

PEDI'R, v. a. præf. *Pêdo*, præf. *Pedí*, to ask, to beg, to demand. Latin *petere*.

Pedir razones, to beg.

Prov. *Pedir febrado, por salir con la modado*, to ask too much, that one may get enough; because, when a man asks much, they are glad to put him off with little.

Prov. *Pedir perras al ôbre*, to ask for pears off the elm-tree. To desire impossibilities.

PE'DO, f. m. a fart. Latin *pedire*.

PADORRE'RAS, f. f. close trunk breeches.

PEDO'RRO, f. m. a farting fellow.

PEDRA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a stone; from *piedra*, a stone. At play, it sometimes signifies a counter, or one in reckoning set up.

Prov.

P E G

Prov. *Éſſo cõe como pedrada en ojo de boticario*, that is as fit as a thump with a stone in an apothecary's eye. To exprefs a thing is very fit, or proper, as if apothecaries deserved to be stoned.

PEDRECÍ'CA, f. f. PEDRECÍ'LLA, or PEDREÍ'TA, a little stone.

PEDRE'GA, vid. PEDREGA'L.

† PEDREGA'L, f. m. a stony place.

PEDREGO'SO, adj. stony, or full of stones.

PEDREÑAL, f. m. a fire-lock.

PEDRE'RA, f. f. a quarry where stone is dug out.

PEDRERÍ'A, f. f. a parcel of precious stones.

PEDRE'RO, f. m. a mason.

PEDRE'RO, f. m. a small gun, not set on a carriage like others, but fastened on the side of a ship, or on a wall, on an iron upon which it turns round, to be pointed at pleasure, and commonly charged with stones, broken iron, or the like, to do execution; called *pedrero*, from *piédras*, the stones it is charged with.

PEDREZÍ'CA, PEDREZÍ'LLA, PEDREZÍ'TA, vid. PEDRECÍ'CA.

PEDREZUE'LA, a little stone.

PEDRÍ'SCO, f. m. very large hail.

PEDRO'SO, SA, adj. stony.

P E E

PEE'R, v. a. to fart. Latin *pedere*.

PEEDO'R, RA, f. m. f. who farts.

P E G

PE'GA, f. f. the pitching and rofining of a skin to make it hold liquor; also a composition to daub the cows teats, that the calves may not suck; also a magpie.

Sabér a la péga, to taste of the pitch and rofin, as wine does that has been in the skins.

Prov. *Dáme péga fin mancha, daréte móza fin tacha*, shew me a magpie without a spot, that is, all of a colour, and I'll shew you a maid without a fault; that is, neither is to be found.

PEGADÍ'ZO, ZA, adj. clammy, that will stick to any thing.

PEGA'DO, DA, p. p. stuck to any thing; also pitched and rofined, as a skin; also beaten.

PEGADU'RA, f. f. sticking together, or the place or joint where two things stick together; also pitching and rofining of skins.

PEGAJO'SO, SA, adj. that is apt to stick to every thing, clammy, sticking.

Mal pegajoso, an infectious, or contagious distemper.

PEGAMIE'NTO, f. m. a sticking, or clinging, or daubing with pitch.

PEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Pégo*, præf. *Pegué*, to stick, to cling, to daub with pitch; also to infect. *Arabic*.

Pegar fuego, to set on fire.

Pegarse la alguno, to cheat any body.

PE'GASO, f. m. the horse Pegafus, that poets feign could fly.

PE'GMA, f. f. a frame, small stage, or place raised for figures, images, or other things to stand on.

Pegones para el vello, balls made of several ingredients, to take off the down from women's skins.

PEGO'TE, f. m. any sticking, clammy thing.

PEGUE', vid. PEGA'R.

PEGU'JAL, f. m. a flock of goods, cattle, or the like, given to a son, or a servant for his own use, or what such an one gets by his own indus-

P E L

try, a man's own property. Vid. PECU'LIO.

P E H

PEHUA'ME, a plant in the province of Mechoacan in North-America, that has small leaves like a heart, with purplish flowers, and long thick roots, with a reddish rind, which is most used in physick; it is sharp, sweet-scented, and hot, and dry in the third degree. Ximenes says, it is the same that Dioscorides calls *Aristolochia climatides*.

P E I

PEINA'DA, f. f. combing, dressing of hair.

PEINA'DOR, f. m. an hair-dresser; also the linen put on in combing.

PEINADU'RA, f. m. combing; also the hairs falling in the comb.

PEINA'R, v. a. to comb, to dress.

PEINA'DO, DA, p. p. combed, dressed; also a womanish man, and the curling and dressing of hairs.

PEINA'ZO, f. m. a large comb.

PEÍNE, f. m. a comb; also the upper part of the foot.

PEINERÍ'A, f. f. the shop where they sell or make combs.

PEINE'RO, f. m. one who fells combs, or makes them.

P E L

PELADÍ'LLA, f. f. a large, smooth comfit; also a disease that makes the hair fall off.

Peladilla de arroyo, a pebble-stone.

PELA'DO, DA, p. p. bald, pulled, that has the hair pulled off, bare.

PELADO'R, f. m. one that pulls off the hair, or makes bald.

PELADU'RA, f. f. a pilling, or pulling off the hair.

PELA'GE, f. m. the head of hair, its colour or beauty.

PELA'MBRE, f. m. pilling, or pulling off hair, baldness.

PELAMBRE'RA, f. f. a tan-pit to take the hair off the skins.

PELAME'SA, f. f. pulling, or tearing off hair.

PELA'R, v. a. to pull, to pull off the hair, to make bald, to pull a fowl.

PELA'YRE, f. m. a cloth-worker, a fuller, or one that teazes cloth with a teazel.

PELA'ZA, f. f. a scuffle, a fray, properly among women that tear the hair.

PELE'A, f. f. a fight, a battle, or combat.

PELEA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PELEADO'R, f. m. a fighter.

PELEA'R, v. a. to fight.

Pelear de fuera, to cannonade at a distance, as ships do.

PELECHA'R, v. a. to breed new hair; metaph. to stock, to enrich, to give a new fleece.

† PELEGRÍ'NO, f. m. vid. PEREGRÍ'NO.

PELENDE'NGUES, f. m. knots of ribbands women wore on their heads about their ears.

PELIAGU'NO, DA, adj. sharp-haired; so they call the kid, calf, and rabbit; also intricate, entangled.

Hombre peliagudo, a very fly man.

PELIBLA'NDO, DA, adj. that has very soft hairs.

PELICA'NO, NA, adj. grey-haired.

PELICA'NO, f. m. a pelican. Latin.

PELI'CO, f. m. a jerkin shepherds wear, made of sheep-skins with the wool on.

P E L

PELICO'RTO, TA, adj. short-haired.

PELILA'RGO, GA, adj. long-haired.

PELIFO'RRÁ, f. f. a whore, a prostitute, a strumpet.

PELIGRA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PELIGRA'R, v. n. to be in danger.

PELI'GRO, f. m. danger. Latin *periculum*.

Prov. *Al peligro contiente, y al remedio con tiempo*, go to danger with caution, and apply a remedy in time.

PELIGROSÍSSIMAME'NTE, adv. very dangerously.

PELIGROSÍSSÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very dangerous, very hazardous.

PELIGROSAME'NTE, adv. dangerously.

PELIGRO'SO, SA, adj. dangerous.

PELI'LO, f. m. a little hair.

Echar pelillos a la mar, an expression used, when we would reconcile any falling out, as we say in English, Come, let us forget what is past.

PELINE'GRO, RA, adj. black-haired.

PELIQUE'RO, f. m. a skinner, a leather-dresser or feller.

PELITEA'DO, DA, adj. shadowed, or drawn with a pencil or coal.

PELI'TRE, f. m. the herb pellitory of Spain, reckoned an excellent remedy for the palsy in the tongue; the root chewing eases the tooth-ach. *Pelitro*; corruptly from *pyrethrum*, so called, because of the fiery heat of its root.

PE'LLA, f. f. a pellet, a ball, a mass of any thing.

Pélla de nieve, a snow-ball.

Pélla de manteca, a print, or a lump of butter.

Prov. *Si ésta pélla a la pared no péga, aló menos dexará señal*, if this ball does not stick to the wall, yet it will leave a mark; that is, if you abuse any man very much, though all be not believed, yet some impression it will make. In Latin, *calumniare fertiter aliquid adhaerebit*. Or, in a better sense, though what one labours for has not all the intended effect, yet will be some help.

PELLA'DA, f. f. a blow with a snow-ball, or the like; also a trowelful of mortar.

No dar pellada en la obra, not to work a stroke, not to lay one trowel of mortar on the work.

PELLEJERÍ'A, f. f. the place where skins or hides are sold, a great quantity of skins or hides.

PELLEJERO, f. m. a skinner, a leather-feller, or dresser, a currier.

PELLE'JA, f. f. a skin or hide; but properly that which has wool or hair on it. Metaph. a strumpet.

PELLE'JO, f. m. a skin or hide; also a skin to carry wine or other liquor in.

Mudar el pellejo, to change one's skin, as the snake does; metaph. to alter one's condition.

Dexar el pellejo en la demanda, to leave one's skin; that is, to die in the cause.

PELLICA, f. f. a quilt made of fine furs.

PELLICO, f. m. the skin wore by shepherds.

PELLISCA'DO, DA, p. p. pinched.

PELLISCADO'R, f. m. the person who pinches.

PELLISCAR, v. a. præf. *Pellisco*, præf. *Pelliqué*, to pinch; *a pelle*, the skin, because it takes up the skin; also to steal.

PELLISCO, f. m. a pinch.

Dar un pellisco a alguno, to give any body a pinch.

PELLISQUE, vid. PELLISCA'R.

PEL-

PELLIZE'RO, f. m. vid. PELLEJE'RO.
PELMA'DO, f. m. any thing that is squatted, or squeezed together; and because things so squeezed together are heavy, it is used for a heavy, dull man.

PE'LO, f. m. hair; from the Latin *pilus*.

Pélo málo, bad hair; metaph. a bad state or condition, ill circumstances.

Pélo de camélllo, camelot.

Pélo arriba, against the hair or grain.

Pélo abáxo, with the hair or grain.

Pélo de cófre, red hair, because the hair of trunks is often reddish.

Ir a pélo, to go with the hair, or with the grain; said when business goes well.

Hacer que venga a pélo, to make a thing fit.

Ir a pospélo, to go against the hair or grain.

Estar en pélo, to be naked.

Dar la bestia en pélo, to give a beast bare-backed, or without a saddle.

Prov. De tal pélo, ni gato, ni perro, neither dog nor cat of that hair is red-haired.

Prov. El pélo muda la rapósa, mas el natural no despoja, the fox changes hair, but not his nature.

Tercio pélo, velvet.

PELO'N, f. m. a poultry fellow, a scoundrel.

PELO'NA, f. f. a disease that makes the hair fall off.

PELONERÍA, f. f. poverty, meanness, baseness.

PE'LOS, or *Pelillos a la mar*, a sport among children.

PELO'SA, f. f. in cant, a blanket, or covering.

PELOSO, SA, adj. hairy.

PELO'TA, f. f. a ball, a bullet; metaph. a wild wench.

Jugar a la pelóta, to play at ball.

Peló de viento, a ball filled with wind, like our foot-ball.

Estar en pelóta, to be naked.

PELO'TA, a sort of garment used formerly in Spain, not known at present.

PELOTEA'R, v. a. to play at ball, to play at tennis.

PELOTEA'RSE, v. r. to quarrel, to fight.

PELOTE'RA, f. f. a wild wench.

PELOTE'RO, f. m. one that sells, or makes balls, or that delivers balls at the tennis-court; also a fray or scuffle, in which they pull one another by the hair; also a little insect that grabbles in filth.

PELOTILLA, f. f. a little ball, or bullet, a pellet, or little bottom of yarn, thread, or the like.

PELTRA'VA, f. f. a sort of cant word for a wallet.

PE'LTRE, f. m. pewter.

† PELTRE'CHOS, vid. PERTRE'CHOS.

PELTRE'RO, f. m. a pewterer.

PELU'CA, f. f. a peruke, or perriwig.

PELUCO'N, f. m. a large wig; also one who wears such wig.

PELU'DO, DA, adj. hairy.

PELUQUERÍA, f. f. a shop where they make and sell wigs.

PELNQUE'RO, f. m. a perriwig-maker or dresser.

PELUQUIN, f. m. a bag wig.

PELU'SA, f. f. a fur, or lining of a garment of furs; also wealth.

Madres las que teneis hijas,

Así Diós os de ventura,

Que no se las deis a calvos,

Sino a gente de pelúsa.

P E M

PEMMENA'U, a sort of rush in Vir-

ginia, so fine, that the Indians spin, and make good thread of it.

P E N

PE'NA, f. f. pain, trouble, sorrow, a punishment, a fine. Latin *pæna*.

So pena de la vida, upon pain of life.

PE'NAS, in cant, the galleys.

Pénas de cámara, fines to the king.

Prov. Dices tu pena a quién no le da pena, quéxaste a madre agena, you tell your trouble to one that is not concerned at it, you complain to one that is not your own mother. It is a folly to tell our troubles to one that will not be concerned for them.

Prov. Al sensible de la pena, nunca falta que le duela, he that feels every little pain is never without some ailing; that is, people that are impatient and restless under ever little pain, are never free from complaints.

A penas, hardly, scarcely, with much ado.

PENA'CHO, f. m. the crest of a helmet, a plume of feathers, or other such topping on the head; from the Latin *penna*, a feather.

Punácho de ciervo, a deer's attire, or horns.

PENA'DO, DA, p. p. pained, troubled, grieved, afflicted, punished, fined.

Copa penáda, f. f. a cup that is troublesome to drink out of.

PENA'L, adj. penal, afflicting, troublesome.

PENALMENTE, adv. penally.

PENALIDA'D, f. f. pain, trouble, affliction.

PENA'R, v. n. to punish, to fine; also to be in pain, sorrow, or anguish.

PENA'RSE, v. r. to be grieved, to be in affliction.

PENA'TES, f. m. all those gods that were worshipped at home, the household gods.

PE'NCA, f. f. the stalk of a lettuce, colewort, thistle, or the like; also a broad piece of sole leather, with which in Spain the hangmen whip malefactors.

PENCA'DO, DA, p. p. whipped by the hangman.

PENCA'R, to whip at the cart's arse.

PENCA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a *penca*.

PENCHICA'RDA, f. f. as, *Tomar de penchicarda*, in cant, to make a fray in a tavern, in order to get off scot-free.

PENCU'RIA, f. f. in cant, a whore.

PENDA'NGA, f. f. a strumpet, a harlot.

PENDEJERÍA, f. f. cowardice.

PENDEJO, f. m. the hair about the privy parts.

PENDEJO, f. m. a coward.

Es un pendéjo, he is a coward.

PENDE'NCIA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray, a controversy.

PENDENCIA R, v. n. to raise a quarrel or fray.

PENDENCIE'RO, f. m. a quarrelsome person.

PENDE'R, v. n. to depend. Latin *pendere*.

PENDIE'NTE, p. act. hanging, depending.

PE'NDOLA, f. f. a pen; also a painter's pencil; from the Latin *penna*, a pen; also the pendulum of a clock or watch.

PENDO'N, f. m. a cornet, a pennon, a standard, a streamer in a ship.

Pendón de taberna, a tavern-bush.

Acudir a pendón herido, to come in to assist where there is great need, as when a standard is in great danger of being taken by the enemy.

PENDONCI'LLO, f. m. a little banner, pennon, streamer.

PENE'A, f. m. a great river in Greece, called Peneus.

PENEDE'NCIAL, f. m. obs. a religious person that does penance.

PENETRA'BLE, adj. one term. penetrable, that can be entered or penetrated.

PENETRACIO'N, f. f. penetration, piercing through.

PENETRA'DO, DA, p. p. pierced through.

PENETRA'NTE, p. act. piercing.

PENETRA'R, v. a. to pierce through, to penetrate. Latin *penetrare*.

PENETRATIVO, VA, adj. piercing.

Penéza el navío, the ship beats, or waves from side to side, or goes unsteady, being ill built, or ill laden.

PENGUIN, a sort of bird found about the Streights of Magellan, and other southern countries; it is a water-fowl like the geese, and as big, and very fat, some weighing thirteen or fourteen pounds; on the back their feathers are black, and on the belly white, their neck short, and about it as it were a necklace of white feathers; their skin is as thick as a hog's; they have only two very little wings of a substance like leather, covered with very short white feathers, with some black intermixed, not at all fit to fly, but only to swim with them; their tail is very short, and their beak very large and bowing.

PENI'BLE, adj. one term. painful.

PENICI'DO, f. m. the hand that points out the degrees on an astrolabe.

PENI'NSULA, f. f. a peninsula, a place encompassed by the sea, except on one small part, where it joins to the continent.

PENISCO'LA, f. f. a rock like an island in the sea.

PENITE'NCIA, f. f. penance, penitence, repentance.

Prov. Háta penitencia háce lá triste de lo que péca, siempre el manto acueña, y nunca la rueca, the wretch does penance enough for her sins, for she has always her veil on, and never her spinning-rock. The saying of a virtuous woman hearing another reflected on for her loose life, thinking it penance enough to be always gadding, and never minding her business at home.

PENITENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. penanced, that has a penance imposed on him. Generally understood of one that has been in the Inquisition, and comes out with an obligation of performing a certain penance for his offence.

PENITENCIA'L, adj. one term. penitential.

PENITENCIA'R, v. a. to penance, as above.

PENITENCIARIA, f. f. an office at Rome, so called from whence the bulls, pardons, indulgences, &c. are sent.

PENITENCIA'RIO, f. m. a penitentiary, one that imposes penances.

PENITE'NTE, f. m. a penitent.

PENOSAME'NTE, adv. painfully.

PENOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very painfully.

PENOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very painful.

PENO'SO, SA, adj. painful.

PENSADAMENTE, adv. carefully, deliberately. *Barbarous*.

PENSA'DO, thought on, considered, weighed.

4 X

PENSA.

P E O

PENSAMIE'NTO, f. m. a thought ; also, in cant, an eating-house. *En un pensamiento*, very shortly. *No me passa por el pensamiento*, I have no thought of it.

PENSA'R, v. a. præf. *Piénsa*, præf. *Pensé*, to think. Latin *pensare*. It is also to give cattle their allowance.

Pensar no es saber, to think, is not to know, or no knowledge. To say, I thought, shows ignorance.

PENSATI'VO, VA, adj. thoughty, or thoughtful.

PENSIE'R, the herb sneezewort ; also the herb knapweed, or matfellow, according to Ray, verb. *Jacca*.

PENSIL, f. m. the famous garden of Semiramis in Babylon, suspended in the air ; from whence any beautiful garden.

PENSIA'R, v. a. to impose any troublesome obligation.

PENSIO'N, f. f. a pension ; metaph. an incumbrance, a trouble. Latin *pensio*.

PENSIONA'R, v. a. to impose any troublesome obligation.

PENSIONA'RIO, f. m. he that pays the pension ; whereas in English the pensioner is he that receives it.

PENSIONISTA, f. m. a pensioner.

† PENSO'SO, SA, adj. thoughtful.

PENTAGO'NO, f. m. a pentagon, a figure with five angles.

PENTAME'TRO, f. m. a pentameter, a Latin verse of five feet.

PENTATEU'CO, f. m. the pentateuch, the five first books of Moses.

PENULTIMO, MA, adj. the last but one.

PENUMBRA, f. f. a penumbra, an imperfect shadow.

PENTINA'R, obf. for *Peynár*, to comb.

PENU'RIA, f. f. penury, want. Latin.

P E ñ

PE'ñA, f. f. a rock, a stony hill, or piece of a mountain.

PEÑASCA'L, f. m. a rocky place.

PEÑASCO, f. m. a great, or massive stone ; also a sort of silk stuff wore by women in summer.

Peñas viejas, y peñas grises, these are two expressions found in giving an account of ancient habits, and signify some sort of rich garments worn in those days, but all Spanish authors own, they know not of what made. Only *Barnaby Rensho de Vargas*, in his *Nobleza de España*, Disc. 17. says, *Veros* was an ancient ornament wavy and scolloped, and therefore *Ustariz*, in his *Coronaciones de los reyes de Aragón*, supposes these were some ornaments of that sort.

PEÑASCO'SO, SA, adj. rocky.

PEÑATA, f. f. the bird called a fieldfare.

PEÑISCOLA, f. f. a peninsula, or a small place, more than a rock, and less than an island.

PEÑOLA, vid. PE'NOLA.

PEÑOL, f. m. a great rock ; also the end of the ship's yard.

PEÑO'N, a great rock.

PEÑO'SO, SA, adj. rocky.

P E O

PEO'N, f. m. a foot-soldier, a day-labourer, a pawn at chess, a top, such as boys whip.

Peon de albañil, a day-labourer.

PEONA'DA, f. f. a job for a labourer, a day's work.

PEONADU'RA, f. f. a labourer's work.

P E Q

PEONA'GE, f. m. a company of men on foot.

PEONERIA, f. f. as much ground as may be tilled in one day.

PEONZA, f. f. a top, such as boys whip ; also a very short man.

PEONE'RO, f. m. a pionier in an army.

PEONI'A, f. f. the peiony, plant, and flower.

PEO'R, worfe. Latin *pejor*.

Ir de mal en peor, to grow worfe and worfe.

† PEORAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. PEORIA.

PEORI'A, f. f. growing worfe.

PEORME'NTE, adv. after a worfe manner.

† PEORA'R, v. a. to grow worfe ; better, *empeorar*.

P E P

† PE'PE, f. m. pepper.

PEPIA'N, f. m. is kid or lamb cut in small pieces and stewed with salt, pepper, oil, and *achote*, till it is of a deep red ; but being a Moorish dish, they put no bacon to it. See what *Acho'te* is in its place.

PEPINA'ZO, f. m. a blow of a cucumber.

PEPINI'LLO, f. m. a little cucumber.

PEPI'NO, f. m. a cucumber.

Pepino, in the West-Indies, is a fruit growing sometimes in the shape of a cucumber, though not always, and differs from them in all other respects, being in taste a tart sweet, and very pleasant ; they are very juicy, cooling, and easy of digestion ; the rind being pared off, all the rest is pulp ; it grows in temperate countries, and must be watered. This, the author says, he saw no where, but in the plains of Peru. Vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 244*.

Pepinos rellenos, stuffed cucumbers, or with a pudding in them ; to this purpose they take out all the seedy part, and fill that hollow with minced mutton and grated bread, seasoned with salt, pepper, cloves, coriander seed, parsley and saffron, and so boil them, seasoning the liquor.

PEPION, f. m. an ancient sort of gold coin, used in Spain till the time of king Alonso the Wise ; but of what value, I do not find.

PEPI'TA, f. f. the pip in a hen, a kernel, or seed of an apple, orange, melon, cucumber, or the like.

Pepitas del Peru, a fruit in that country, not unlike an almond, some bigger than others, but the colour and shape almost the same in them all ; it is smooth, longish, and broader on the one side than on the other. Ray, p. 1831.

No tener pepita, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no reserve, but tell all one knows.

PEPITO'RIA, f. f. the giblets of a goose, or other fowl ; also a mixing of any thing.

PEPO'N, f. m. a pompion.

P E Q

PEQUE, vid. PECA'R.

PEQUE'A, f. f. a tree, whereof there are two sorts in Brasil ; the one bearing a fruit like an orange, with a thick rind, contains a liquor like honey, as sweet as sugar, with some kernels in it. The wood of the other is reckoned the hardest and heaviest of all that grow in those parts. The Portuguese call it *scrim* ; and it is incorruptible.

P E R

† PEQUE'ñA, f. f. littleness.

PEQUE'ñE'Z, f. f. smallness, littleness.

PEQUE'ñICO, adj. very little.

PEQUE'ñITO, adj. idem.

PEQUE'ño, ñA, adj. little, small.

PEQUE'ñUE'LO, adj. very little.

P E R

PE'RA, f. f. a pear. *Gothick*.

Pera abogadéra, a choaking pear.

Pera bergomota, a bergomot pear.

Pera virginal, idem.

Pera de la India, a fruit and tree in India like a pear ; the fruit without is green and yellow, within white and soft, with tender seeds, and tastes like an overripe pear ; it makes an excellent conserve and preserve, and lasts all the year. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8*.

PERA'DA, f. f. conserve of pears, or as some call it, mermelade of pears, though improperly, because mermelade can only be made of quinces, *mermelo*, in old Spanish, being a quince, and *mermelada*, conserve of quinces.

PERA'L, a pear-tree.

Perál sylvestre, a wild pear-tree.

PERA'ZA, f. f. a great pear.

† PERA'YLE, f. m. a clothworker. Vid. PELAIRE.

† PE'RCA, f. f. a peach.

† PE'RCA, f. f. a fish called a perch.

PERCANCES, f. m. perquisites, vails, profits.

PERCEBI'DO, DA, p. p. of

PERCEBI'R, v. a. præf. *Percibo*, præf. *Percibí*, to perceive. Latin *percipio*.

PERCEPCIO'N, f. f. perception.

PERCEPTIBLE, adj. one term. perceptible, that can be perceived.

† PERCEVIR, vid. PERCIBIR.

PE'RCHA, f. f. a pole, or perch, a rafter of a house, a prop of a vine. Latin *percha*.

Percha de la ala, by our sailors called a broom, being a long pole to spread out the clew of the studding sail.

PE'RCHAS, f. f. snares to catch partridges, or other birds.

Oficiales de la percha, traders, or workmen belonging to the wool, or woollen manufacture.

PERCHA'DO, DA, p. p. propped, supported.

PERCHADO'R, f. m. a propper.

PERCHAR, v. a. to prop, to shore.

PERCIBIR, v. a. to receive ; also to perceive, to know.

PERCOZERIA, f. f. a sort of silver plates worn by country people, with figures stamped upon them.

PERCUDIR, v. a. to spoil, to disturb, to break. Latin *percudere*.

PERCUSSION, f. f. percussion, stroke.

PERDE'R, v. a. præf. *Pierdo*, præf. *Pierdi*, to lose. Latin *perdere*.

Prov. *El que pierde, jugará si el otro quiere*, he who loses will play on, if the other pleases.

Prov. *Olveros a no ver dineros a perder*, not to see workmen, is to lose one's money ; because they neglect their business.

PERDE'RSE, v. r. to lose oneself ; as,

Perderse el camino, to lose one's way.

PERDICIO'N, f. f. perdition, loss, destruction. Latin *perditio*.

PERDIDA, f. f. loss, damage.

Ir a pérdida, y ganancia, to go share with another at loss, or gain.

PERDIDAME'NTE, adv. desperately, villainously.

PERDIDI'LLO, f. m. a little wicked fellow.

PER-

PERDIDI'ZO, ZA, adj. apt to be lost, or often lost.
 PERDI'DO, DA, p. p. lost, destroyed, cast away, ruined; also a wicked person past reclaiming.
 Prov. *Perdido es quien por perdido se tiene*, he is desperate who thinks himself so; or he is base, who has a base opinion of himself.
 PERDIDO'SO, SA, adj. a loser.
 PERDIGA'DO, DA, p. p. broiled upon the coals; metaph. a person that has been punished by the Inquisition, as if he had been only scorched.
 PERDIGA'R, v. a. to broil on the coals.
 PERDIGO'N, f. m. a young partridge.
 PERDIGO'NES, f. m. shot to kill birds with.
 PERDIGUE'RO, f. m. a fetting-dog.
 PERDIMIE'NTO, f. m. loss, destruction; also lewdness, baseness.
 PERDI'Z, f. f. a partridge. Latin *perdix*.
 PERDI'Z CHOCHA, f. m. a woodcock.
 Prov. *La perdiz es perdida, si caliente no es comida*, a partridge is spoiled, if it be not eaten hot.
 Prov. *Perdiz azorada medio asada*, a partridge that the hawk flies at is half roasted; either because she cannot escape, or the fright makes her tender.
 Prov. *Con la perdiz, la mano en la nariz*, you may eat partridge, and hold your nose; because it is the flesh that is most eatable when tainted; and some reckon it the better for being so.
 FERDO'N, f. m. pardon, forgiveness.
 PERDONA'BLE, adj. one term. pardonable.
 PERDONA'DO, DA, p. p. pardoned, forgiven.
 PERDONADO'R, f. m. a pardoner.
 PERDONA'R, v. a. to pardon, to forgive.
 PERDONAVIDAS, a bully, a hector.
 PERDULARIO, f. m. a corrupt vulgar word, signifying a lewd man.
 PERDURA'BLE, adj. one term. everlasting. Latin *perdurabilis*, very lasting.
 PERDURABLEME'NTE, adv. perpetually.
 PERECE'AR, v. n. to be idle or lazy in doing any thing.
 PERECEDE'RO, RA, adj. perishable, that will perish.
 PERECE'R, v. n. præf. *Peréscer*, præf. *Peréscer*, to perish. Latin *perire*.
 PERECI'DO, DA, p. p. perished.
 PERECIMIE'NTO, f. m. perishing.
 PEREGI'L, f. m. parfly. Latin *petroselinum*.
Peregil de mar, samphire.
Peregil Macedónico, the herb alifanders.
 PEREGRINA, f. f. a she pilgrim.
Caja peregrina, a rare thing, an exquisite thing.
 PEREGRINACIO'N, f. f. a peregrination, a pilgrimage. Latin *peregrinatio*.
 PEREGRINA'GE, f. m. pilgrimage.
 PEREGRINA'R, v. a. to travel, to go a pilgrimage.
 PEREGRINO, f. m. a pilgrim, a stranger, a strange thing.
 PEREMPTORIAME'NTE, adv. peremptorily.
 PEREMPTO'RIO, RIA, adj. peremptory.
 PERENA'L, adj. one term. perpetual, continual. Latin *perennis*.
Fuente perennal, a continual running spring that is never dry.

Loco perenal, one that is continually mad, without any lucid intervals.
 PERENALME'NTE, adv. perpetually, continually.
 PERENDE'NGUES, vid. PELENDE'NGUES.
 PERE'NE, adj. one term. perpetual, continual; as,
Es un loco peréne, a mad man without intervals.
 PERENDA'D, f. f. perpetuity, continuation, duration.
 PEREXI'L, vid. PEREXI'L.
 PERE'ZA, f. f. sloth, laziness. Latin *pigritia*.
 Prov. *Peréza, llave de probéza*, sloth is the key to poverty; or, the way to grow poor.
 PERE'ZCA, PERE'ZCO, vid. PERE'CE'R.
 PEREZEAR, v. a. to be lazy.
 PEREZOSAME'NTE, adv. slothfully, lazily.
 PERE'O'SO, SA, adj. slothful, lazy.
 PERFECTAME'NTE, adv. perfectly.
 PERFECTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very perfectly.
 PERFECTISSIMO, MA, adj. very perfect.
 PERFECTO, TA, adj. perfect. Latin *perfectus*.
 PERFECTIO'N, f. f. perfection. Latin *perfectio*.
 PERFICIONA'DO, DA, p. p. perfected, brought to perfection.
 PERFICIONADO'R, f. m. a finisher, one that makes a thing perfect.
 PERFICIONAMIE'NTO, f. m. perfecting.
 PERFICIONA'R, v. a. to finish, to bring to perfection.
 PERFIDIA, f. f. perfidiousness, falsehood, treachery. Latin.
 PERFIDO, DA, adj. perfidious, false, treacherous.
 PERFIDIOSO, SA, adj. idem.
 PERFIL, f. m. the outline of a picture, or draught; in architecture, the side perspective of a structure; the outlines of it so called from *fila*, line, which bounds, or terminates it.
Rostro de medio perfil, a side face in painting.
 PERFILA'DO, DA, p. p. that has the outlines drawn; metaph. a grave formal person.
 PERFILADURA, f. f. the drawing the first lines of a picture.
 PERFILAR, v. a. to draw the first lines of a picture; also to make any work about the edges of a thing.
 PERFUMA'DO, DA, p. p. perfumed.
 PERFUMADO'R, f. m. a perfumer.
 PERFUMAR, v. a. to perfume.
 PERFUMERIA, f. f. a perfumer's shop.
 PERFUME, f. m. perfume, sweet scent.
 PERFUME'RO, f. m. a perfumer, or a pan to burn perfumes in.
 PERGAMINERIA, f. f. the place where parchment is sold.
 PERGAMINERO, f. m. one that makes or sells parchment.
 PERGAMINO, f. m. parchment.
 PERGOLO, a pulpit; little used in Spanish.
 PERGULA *de párra*, f. f. laths nailed against a wall to hold up a vine.
 PERICIA, f. f. skill. Latin *peritia*.
 PERICO, the nick-name for Peter; this name is also given to a sort of parrot little bigger than a thrush, and green. See it *verb.* PAPA'YGO.
Perico ligero, a creature in the West-Indies, ironically so called from its excessive flowness, the name signifying little nimble Peter; it has three claws on each foot, and moves all its

feet, as it were by measure, mighty slowly; it is made, and has a face like a monkey, makes a great noise, climbs trees, and eats pismires. Vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288.* But *Pedro de Cieza, Chron. de Peru, lib. 1. cap. 6.* says, that *Perico ligero* is a vast snake found in the West-Indies, as thick as a large beam, which moves very slow, and is called *ligero*, by the rule of contraries, as above.
 PERICRA'NEO, f. m. or PERICRANI'O, the pericranium, a membrane that is about the skull.
 PERIDO'TE, f. m. a coarse sort of emerald.
 PERIFO'LIO, f. m. an herb called chervil.
 PERIFO'LIOS, ribbands and other ornaments used by women in dressing.
 PERIGA'LLOS, f. m. the cock's gills, or the thin flaps of skin that hang under the chin of very old, or lean persons; so called, because like the cock's gills.
 PERILLA, f. f. a little pear.
 PERILLA'N, f. m. a wandering idle fellow.
 PERINO'LA, f. f. a long piece of stick, or ivory, which boys twirl about with their fingers, and make it spin like a top.
 PERIODICALME'NTE, adv. periodically.
 PERIODI'CO, CA, adj. periodick, periodical.
 PERI'ODO, f. m. a period, a full stop; also the end of duration.
 PERIPATE'TICO, f. m. a peripatetic, one of Aristotle's disciples; so called, because they argued walking. *Greek.*
 PERIPHE'RIA, f. f. periphery, circumference.
 PERIPHRASEA'R, v. a. to periphrase, to express one word by many.
 PERIPHRA'SIS, f. f. a periphrasis; a circumlocution, use of many words to express the sense of one.
 PERIQUILLOS, f. m. a kind of sweetmeat.
 PERITO, TA, adj. skilful. Latin *peritus*.
 PERITONE'A, f. m. the peritoneum; it is a thin and soft membrane which encloses all the bowels, and lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly.
 PERJUDICA'DO, DA, p. p. prejudiced, damaged.
 PERJUDICA'R, v. a. præf. *Perjudicar*, præf. *Perjudicás*, to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.
 PERJUDICIAL, adj. one term. prejudicial, hurtful.
 PERJUICIO, f. m. prejudice, damage, wrong, hurt.
 PERJURIA, f. f. perjury.
 PERJURA'DO, DA, p. p. perjured, forsworn.
 PERJURADO'R, f. m. a perjured person, one that will forswear himself.
 PERJURAR, v. n. to forswear, or swear false. Latin *perjurare*.
 PERJURIO, f. m. perjury.
 PERJURO, f. m. a forsworn person, a perjured man.
 PERLA, f. f. a pearl; every body knows they are taken out of oysters; the greatest fisheries are in the East-Indies, at cape Comorin, and in the West, at the island of pearls near Panama, in the South-Sea, and near *Rio de la bacha*, in the North-Sea, at which place the divers go six or eight, and sometimes twelve fathoms under water, to fetch up oysters.

† PERLA'DO, f. m. corruptly for *prelado*, a prelate.
 PERLA'TICO, adj. troubled with the palsy.
 PERLESI'A, f. f. the palsy.
 PERLI'CA, f. f. a little pearl.
 PERMANECI'DO, DA, p. p. of PERMANECER, v. a. præf. *Permanesco*, præf. *Permaneci*, to remain, to continue, to last. Latin *permanere*.
 PERMANENTE, p. aët. permanent, lasting, durable.
 PERMISSIO'N, f. f. permission, suffe-
 rance. Latin *permissio*.
 PERMISSIVO, VA, adj. permissible, what may be permitted.
 PERMI'SSO, f. m. leave, licence, allowance, grant.
 PERMISSOR, f. m. (*mejor y mas usado que permitidor*), one who gives licence.
 PERMITIDO, DA, p. p. permitted, suffered, allowed, lawful.
 † PERMITIDO'R, f. m. who permits.
 PERMITIR, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to allow.
 † PERMI'SSO, SA, p. p. of *permitir*, permitted, allowed.
 PERMI'XTION, f. f. permixion; the act of mixing.
 PERMU'TA, f. f. changing of ecclesiastical benefices.
 PERMUTACION, f. f. change, alteration.
 PERMUTA'R, v. a. to permute, to exchange.
 PERNA'DO, f. f. a fling with the leg, a kick.
 PERNEAR, v. n. to kick, or to shake the legs, as a man does that is hanged.
Perneár en la horca, to be hanged.
 PERNIABIE'RTO, TA, adj. open-legged.
 PERNICIOSAME'NTE, adv. perniciously.
 PERNICIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very perniciously.
 PERNICIOSI'SIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pernicious.
 PERNICIO'SO, SA, adj. pernicious, destructive. Latin *pernitiosus*.
 PERNI'L, f. m. the leg, the gammon. Latin *perna*.
Pernil de tocino, a gammon of bacon.
 PE'RNIOS, f. m. hinges for doors or windows, or the like.
 PERNIQUEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. broken-legged.
 PERNIQUEBRA'R, v. r. to break the legs.
 PE'RNOS, f. m. iron pins, or great nails, such as are used in shipping, or to fasten timbers together.
 PERO, adv. but, yet.
 PE'RO, f. m. a pear-tree; also a sort of apple like a pear.
 PEROGRULLA'DA, f. f. (*verdad de perogrullo*), any evident truth.
 PEROL, f. m. a copper-pan, such as the confectioners use to make their sweetmeats in.
 PERORACION, f. f. peroration, the conclusion of an oration.
 PERORAR, v. n. to conclude an oration or speech; also to ask with importunity.
 PERPENDICULA'R, adj. one term. perpendicular, upright. Latin.
 PERPENDICULARME'NTE, adv. perpendicularly.
 PERPETRACION, f. f. perpetration, fact.
 PERPETRA'DO, DA, p. p. perpetrated, done.
 PERPETRADOR, f. m. he that perpetrates, or commits.
 PERPETRAR, v. a. to perpetrate, to commit, to do. Latin.

PERPETUA'DO, DA, p. p. perpetuated, continued.
 PERPETUAME'NTE, adv. perpetually.
 PERPETUA'NA, f. f. a sort of serge.
 PERPETUA'R, v. a. to perpetuate, to continue. Latin.
 PERPETUIDA'D, f. f. perpetuity, continuance.
 PERPE'TUO, TUA, adj. perpetual, continual, lasting. Latin *perpetuus*.
 PERPIA'ÑOS, f. m. the great stones that reach quite through a wall.
 PERPLEXAME'NTE, adv. perplexly.
 PERPLEXIDA'D, f. f. perplexity, trouble, anxiety.
 PERPLE'XO, XA, adj. perplexed, troubled.
 PERPU'NTE, f. m. armour of silk, quilted with some chains or pieces of iron stitched in it. French *pourpoint*, a doublet.
 PERQUE', f. m. a lampoon, or scandalous libel, barbarously so called, because formerly the method of them was to say *porque*; that is, because such a one does so and so; which being often repeated, from the word *porque*, they come to call it *perqué*.
 PE'RRÁ, f. f. a bitch.
 PE'RRÁ SALI'DA, f. f. a proud bitch.
 PERRA'ZO, f. m. a great dog.
 PERRE'RA, f. f. a dog-kennel.
 PERRERÍ'A, f. f. a place where they keep dogs.
Decir perrerías a alguno, to call one names.
 PERRE'RO, f. m. a dog-keeper, or one that whips the dogs out of great churches.
 PERRE'RO, adj. dogged, or fit for the dogs.
 Mula perrera, a poor jade of a mule, that is fit for the dogs.
 PERRI'CA, f. f. or PERRI'CO, a little bitch or dog.
 PERRI'LLA, f. f. or PERRI'LLO, idem.
 PERRI'LLO de fálda, or faldéro, a little lap-dog.
Perrillo de muchas bodas, a John among the maids, or one that thrusts himself into all feasts.
 Prov. *Perrillo de muchas bodas, no come en ninguna por comer en todas*, he that haunts all weddings, eats at none, because he would eat in all; that is, all covet, all lose.
 PERRI'TO, f. m. a little dog.
 PERRI'TO FALDE'RO, f. m. a lap-dog.
 PE'RRO, f. m. a dog.
Pérrro de rástro, a blood-hound.
Pérrro de muestra, a setting-dog.
Pérrro lanudo, a shock-dog, or water-spaniel.
Pérrro de ayuda, a fierce dog that will keep the house and defend his master.
Pérrro sabufo, a large hound.
Pérrro con cencerro, a dog with a bell, a servant that has a wife, or hangers on.
Dar pérrro, to cheat, to deceive.
Ponerse como un pérrro, to becko un pérrro, to fall easily in a passion.
 Prov. *A pérrro viejo nunca tus tus*, no saying of tus tus to an old dog; that is the word for appealing a dog in Spain. In English, no catching of old birds with chaff.
 Prov. *Pérrro ladrador, nunca buen cazador*, or *mordedor*, a barking dog is never a good hunter or biter; we say, a barking dog never bites.
 Prov. *El pérrro con rabia a su amo muérde*, a mad dog bites his own master; there is no trusting to madmen, or people in a rage.
 Prov. *Cómo el pérrro del hortelano, que ni come las berzas, ni las dexa comer a otro*,

like the gardener's dog, that neither eats cabbage, nor will let others eat it; we say, like a dog in a manger, that will neither eat hay, nor let the horse eat it.

Prov. *A otro pérrro con esse huéso*, throw that bone to another dog; that is, put that trick upon another, it will not take with me.

Prov. *Echa fuera el pérrro, que cërta mi yérno*, turn out the dog, for my son-in-law carves; a modest way to tell a man he does ill; taken from a son-in-law, who pretending to carve, and not knowing how to do it, threw the meat down, and the dogs away with it; whereupon the father-in-law, to save finding fault with him, the next time said, turn out the dog, for my son-in-law carves, that by the caution of the dog he might take warning.

Prov. *El pérrro mi amigo, la muger mi enemigo, el hijo mi señor*, the dog is my friend, the wife my enemy, the son my master; because the dog is ever faithful, the wife upon the least dis- obligation is angry, and the son being too much fondled, commonly grows above his parents.

Prov. *Los pérrros de Zorita, que quando no tienen a quien, unos a otros se muerden*, Zorita's dogs, who, when they find no body else, bite one another; they say, Zorita was an alcalde, or judge, who kept very fierce dogs, tied up all day, and being let loose at night, finding no body else to fall upon, they tore one another; not unlike what we say of my lord Thomond's cocks.

Prov. *Quién con pérrros se écha, con pulgas se levánta*, he who lies down with dogs, rises with fleas; we say, lie with beggars, and you will be lousy.

Prov. *Quién a su pérrro quiere matar, rabia le ha de levantár*, he who has a mind to kill his dog, must say he is mad; we say, give a dog an ill name, and his work is done.

Prov. *Para azotar el pérrro, que se come el biérro*, if you want an excuse to whip a dog, it is enough to say he eats iron; that is, you need never want an excuse to beat a dog, or to fall out with servants and inferiors; or in English, you need never want a stick to beat a dog.

Prov. *Tólo viene junto, cómo al pérrro los púlos*, all comes together, like a beating to a dog, when several troubles come together; because we often defer beating a dog for every small fault, and at last beat him for all together.

Prov. *Pérrro en barvecho, ladra sin provecho*, a dog in a plough'd or in a fallow field, barks to no purpose; because there is nothing to guard.

Prov. *Pérrro lanudo, muerto de hambre, y no creydo de ninguno*, a shock dog is starved, and no body believes it, because his thick bushy hair makes him look big, and no body can see how lean he is.

Prov. *Pérrro que mucho ladra, bien guardado*, a dog that barks much, guards well; because his barking frights away thieves, and gives warning to his master of the approach of any.

Prov. *Dos pérrros a un can, mal trato le dan*, two dogs upon one use him ill; two to one is odds.

Prov. *El que ha de besar el pérrro en el culo, no ha menester limpiárse mucho*, he who is to kiss the dog's arse, needs not be too nice in going about indifferent things.

Prov. *Ni pérrro, ni negro, ni mozo Gallego*, neither dog, nor black, nor servant

vant born in Galicia; a saying of such as do not like to keep any of them.

Prov. *El perro del herrero, que duerme a las martilladas, y despierta a las dentelladas*, the smith's dog sleeps whilst they are hammering, and awakes at the clattering of the teeth; that is, being used to it, can sleep while they work, but is sure to wake when they eat; applied to those who are idle whilst others work, but always ready at eating.

† PERROCHIA, vid. PARROCHIA.
† PERROCHIA'NO, NA, or PARROCHIA'NO, a parishioner.

PERRU'NO, NA, adj. doggish, of, or belonging to a dog.

† PERUQUE'RO, f. m. a peruke-maker.

PERSECUCIO'N, f. f. persecution. Latin *persecutio*.

† PERSEGO, f. m. a peach.

PERSEGUI'DO, DA, p. p. persecuted.

PERSEGUI'DOR, f. m. persecutor.

PERSEGUIMIE'NTO, f. m. persecuting.

PERSEGUI'R, v. a. præf. *Persigo*, præf. *Persegui*, to persecute. Latin *persequi*.

PERSEVERACIO'N, f. f. perseverance.

PERSEVERA'NCIA, f. f. idem. Latin *perseverantia*.

Prov. *La perseverancia toda cosa alcanza*, perseverance obtains all things.

PERSEVERA'DO, DA, p. p. of PERSEVERA'R, v. n. to persevere. Latin *perseverare*.

PERSEVERA'NTE, par. act.

PERSICARIA, f. f. the herb lake-weed, or arse-smart. Ray, verb. *Persicaria*.

PERSIGA, PERSIGO, vid. PERSEGUI'R.

PERSIGO, f. m. a peach; also the fish called a perch.

PERSIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. signed with the sign of the cross.

PERSIGNARSE, v. r. to make the sign of the cross upon oneself with one's hand; from the words used in Latin, *per signum crucis*.

PERSISTE'NCIA, f. f. persistence, continuance.

PERSISTI'DO, DA, p. p. of

PERSISTI'R, v. n. to persist, to continue, to stand in any thing. Latin *persistere*.

PERSISTI'DO'R, f. m. the person who persists.

PERSONA, f. f. a person. Latin.

Prov. *De persona callada, arriédra tu morada*, remove your dwelling at a distance from a silent person. They who talk least, generally observe most, and therefore take heed of them.

Prov. *Con mala persona, el remedio, más le va en medio*, the remedy against an ill person is much land between; that is, to keep at a great distance from such people.

Prov. *De persona bécda no fies tu bécfa*, do not trust your purse with a drunken person.

PERSONAGE, f. m. a personage, a considerable person, a man or woman of eminence; also exterior appearance or air, or a character assumed.

PERSONAL, adj. one term. personal.

PERSONALME'NTE, adv. personally, in person.

† PERSONERO, f. m. obs. one that represents the person of another; an attorney.

PERSPECTIVA, f. f. or PERSPE-

CTIVA, perspective, the art of drawing things, so that they appear to the sight at their proper distances, and in due proportions.

PERSPICACIA, f. f. sharpness of sight or understanding. Latin.

PERSPICACIDA'D, f. f. perspicuity, sharpness of sight.

PERSPICA'Z, adj. one term. sharp-sighted. Latin *perspicax*.

PERSPICUIDA'D, f. f. perspicuity.

PERSPICUO, CUA, adj. plain, easy to be discerned or understood.

PERSUADI'DO, DA, p. p. persuaded.

PERSUADIDO'R, f. m. a persuader.

PERSUADI'R, v. a. to persuade. Latin *persuadere*.

PERSUADI'RSE, v. r. to persuade oneself.

PERSUASIBLE, adj. one term. that may be persuaded.

PERSUASIBLEME'NTE, adv. with persuasion.

PERSUASIO'N, f. f. persuasion.

PERSUASIVO, VA, adj. persuasive.

† PERSUASO'R, f. m. a persuader.

PERSUASO'RIO, RIA, -adj. fit to persuade.

PERTENECE'R, v. n. præf. *Pertenesco*, præf. *Perteneci*, to belong, to appertain. Latin *pertinere*.

PERTENECI'DO, DA, p. p. of

PERTENECIE'NTE, appertaining, belonging.

PERTENE'NCIA, f. f. a thing that is belonging or appertaining to any one.

PERTENESCE'R, vid. PERTENECE'R.

PERTENE'SCO, vid. PERTENECE'R.

PERTICA, f. f. a perch, a pole to measure with, a cross beam or piece of timber. Latin *pertica*.

PERTIGA de carréta, the pole of a cart that runs betwixt the two oxen or horses that draw.

PERTIGUE'RO de iglesia, a vergier of a church.

PERTIGUE'RO MAYO'R, most authors agree this name was formerly given to the chief standard-bearer, though there are some will have it to be a chief justice.

PERTINACIA, f. f. obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness. Latin.

PERTINAZ, adj. one term. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse. Latin *pertinax*.

PERTINE'NTE, adj. proper, pertinent. Latin *pertinens*.

PERTINENTEME'NTE, adv. pertinently, to the purpose.

PERTINENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very pertinently.

PERTINENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pertinent.

† PERTRE'AS, f. f. hard bunches, or swellings in the flesh.

PERTRECHA'DO, DA, p. p. furnished, provided, stored.

PERTRECHADO'R, f. m. the person who makes provision.

PERTRECHA'R, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to mend or repair.

PERTRE'CIOS, f. m. furniture, stores, necessities.

PERTURBACIO'N, f. f. perturbation, trouble, vexation. Latin *perturbatio*.

PERTURBA'DO, DA, p. p. disquieted, vexed, troubled.

PERTURBADO'R, f. m. the person who disturbs or perplexes.

PERTURBA'R, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, to disquiet, to vex. Latin *perturbare*.

PERVERSAME'NTE, adv. perversely.

PERVERSIDA'D, f. f. perverseness.

PERVERSO, SA, adj. perverse, incorrigible, untoward. Latin *perversus*.

PERVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. perverted.

PERVERTIDO'R, f. m. a perverter.

PERVERTIMIE'NTO, f. m. a perverting.

PERVERTI'R, v. a. to pervert. Latin *pervertere*.

PERUETA'NO, f. m. a choak pear or wild pear, or the tree.

PERULE'RO, the Spaniards give this name not only to the natives of Peru, but to any person that comes rich from thence. Hence the proverb, *Rico como un Perulero*, as rich as a Peruvian, because vast wealth is acquired there.

P E S

PE'SA, f. f. a weight to weigh with.

PESADAME'NTE, adv. heavily; metaph. sorrowfully.

PESADE'Z, f. f. heaviness, fatness in persons; also pain, grief, trouble.

PESADILLA, f. f. the night-mare; also a heaviness or drowsiness.

PESA'DO, DA, p. p. weighed; also weighty, heavy; metaph. troublesome, sorrowful, and a troublesome person.

PESADO'R, f. m. a weigher.

PESADU'MBRE, f. m. trouble, grief, sorrow.

PESADURA, f. f. the weighing of any thing.

PESA'ME, it grieves me.

Dar el pesame, to condole with.

PESANTE de oro, a Turkish gold coin, called a bizantine; from *bizantium*; corruptly in Spanish, *pesante*.

PESA'R, v. a. to weigh. Latin *pendere*.

PESA'R, subst. m. grief, sorrow, trouble; so called, because it depresses the spirits.

PESARO'SO, SA, adj. sorrowful, troubled, grieved.

PE'SAS, f. f. all sorts of weights to weigh with.

PE'SCA, f. f. fishing, or fishery; and all sorts of fish in general.

PESCA'DA, f. f. a large sort of fish, not unlike fresh cod.

Pescada en rollo, salt cod.

PESCADE'RA, f. f. a fish-woman.

PESCADE'RIA, f. f. the fish-market.

PESCADE'RO, f. m. a fishmonger.

PESCADILLO, f. m. a little fish.

PESCA'DO, f. m. fish; from the Latin *piscis*.

PESCADO'R, f. m. a fisherman.

Prov. *Pescador de cáña, mas come que gana*, an angler eats more than he gains; that is, angling cannot maintain a man.

Prov. *Pescador de anzuelo, a su casa va con duelo*, an angler goes home with sorrow, because he cannot get enough to maintain his family; the same as that above.

PESCA'R, præf. *Pesco*, præf. *Pesqué*, to fish.

† PE'SCO, f. m. a peach.

PESCOZA'DA, f. f. a blow on the neck.

PESCOZO'N, f. m. idem.

† PESCU'DA, f. f. a question, an enquiry.

† PESCU'DA'DO, DA, p. p. asked, questioned, enquired into.

† PESCU'DADO'R, f. m. one that enquires, or asks many questions.

† PESCU'DA'R, v. a. to ask, to question, to enquire; corruptly from the Latin *percontari*.

PESCUE'ZO, f. m. the neck.
 PESE'BRE, f. m. a manger. Latin *præsepe*.
 PESEBRE'RA, f. m. the manger-range.
 PESEBRO'N, f. m. the coach-box; from a box that used to be in that place, in which they carried oats for their horses formerly, when the coachman rode upon one of the horses, and thence our coach-box took its name.
 PE'SI A TA'L, an expression, like odds, my life. Vid. PE'SE A TAL.
 PE'SO, f. m. weight; also a pair of scales.
 PE'SO, a Spanish silver coin, worth about four shillings and sixpence.
Péso corriente ó de cambio, a dollar of change or currant; it is imaginary like a pound sterling in England, and is worth 128 quartos.
Contra péso, a counterpoize.
Hombre de péso, a sober grave man.
Tráer en péso, to support, to maintain; also to have power over.
 Prov. *El péso y la medida sacan al hombre de porfía*, weight and measure ease a man from controversy. Weight and measure carry a man through the world.
 PESO'LES, vid. FRISO'LES, or JU-DÍ'AS.
 PESPI'TA, f. f. the bird called a wag-tail.
 PESPI'TA, f. f. or PESPITA'LO, idem.
 PESPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. stitched.
 PESPUNTA'R, v. a. to stitch, as they do fine caps, waistcoats, or the like.
 PESPU'NTE, f. m. fine stitching; so called, *quasi post punio*, back-stitch.
 PESQUE', vid. PESCA'R.
 PESQUE'RA, f. f. a fishing-place, a wear on a river.
 PESQUERÍA, f. f. a fishery.
 PESQUI'SA, f. f. search, enquiry, examination.
 PESQUI'SA'R, v. a. to search, to enquire, to examine. Corruptly from *perquirere*.
 PESQUISIDO'R, f. m. an examiner, one appointed to examine, or enquire into any matter.
Juex pesquisidor, a judge that has commission to enquire into some particular offences.
 PESTAÑAS, f. f. the eyelashes, the hair on the eyelids; also an edging or welt on a garment.
 PESTAÑEADO, DA, p. p. of
 PESTAÑEAR, v. a. to move the eyelids.
 PESTAÑEADO'R, f. m. who moves the eyelids.
No pestañear, to look so earnestly, that the eyelids do not move; metaph. to stand so still as not to move one's very eyelids.
 PE'STE, f. m. the plague or pestilence. Latin *pestis*.
 PESTÍ'FERO, RA, adj. pestiferous, pestilent, contagious, plaguy.
 PESTILE'NCIA, f. f. pestilence, the plague.
 PESTILENCIA'L, adj. one term. pestilential, contagious.
 PESTILE'NTE, adj. one term. pestilent, plaguy.
 PESTÍ'LO, f. m. the bolt of a door; by some used for a pestle to a mortar.
Pestillo de golpe, the bolt of a spring-lock.
 PESTORE'JO, f. m. a great brawny neck; *quasi pest oreja*, behind the ear.
 PESTOREJO'N, f. m. a blow on the neck.
 PESU'ÑA, f. f. a foot, or claw of a beast; also a disease in a horse, called the fashions.

P E T

PETA'CA, f. f. a hamper, or such like great basket.
 PETARDE'AR, v. a. to blow up gates or barriers with petards; also to ask money lent with design of cheating.
 PETA'R, f. m. or PETA'RDO, a petard, being an engine of metal, almost in the shape of a hat, about seven inches deep, and five inches over at the mouth; when charged with fine powder well beaten, it is covered with a *madrier* or plank, bound down fast with ropes running through handles, which are round the rim, near the mouth of it. This petard is applied to the gates or barriers of places designed to be surprised, to blow them up. They are also used in counter-mines, to break through the enemy's galleries, and disappoint their mines.
 PETARDE'RO, f. m. an engineer that makes or applies a petard.
 PETARDE'RO, in cant, a knight of the industry.
 PETA'RDO, f. m. a petard.
 PETICIO'N, f. f. a petition, a request.
 PETICIONA'R, v. a. to petition.
 PETICIONE'RO, f. m. one who makes a petition.
 PETÍ'S, a name given to a little dog; from the French *petit*, little.
 PE'TO, f. m. a breast-plate.
 PETORA'L, adj. one term. any thing worn on the breast; also *pectoral*, that is good for the breast.
Peto volante, a light breast-plate.
 PETRA'L, f. m. a breast-plate for a horse.
 PETRIFICACIO'N, f. f. a petrification.
 PETRIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PETRIFICA'R, v. a. to petrify, or make hard as stone.
 PETRI'L, f. m. a rail to lean the breast on.
 PETRI'NA, f. f. a broad girdle worn under the breast.
 PETRALE'O, ó PETROLEU'M, f. m. a liquid bitumen, black, floating on the water of springs.
 PETULANCIA, f. f. insolence, sauciness, impudence.
 PETULA'NTE, adj. petulant, saucy, impudent, perverse.

P E V

PEVE'TE, vid. PEDE'TE.

P E X

PE'XE, f. m. fish; also a fly cunning fellow.
 PEXIGUE'RA, f. f. the herb water-pepper.

P E Y

PEYNA'DO, DA, p. p. combed; also carded.
Cerro peynado, a plain open hill without trees or bushes.
 PEYNADO'R, f. m. a comb, a carder; also a combing-cloth to put about the shoulders when combing the head.
 PEYNA'R, v. a. to comb; also to card wool.
 PEYNADU'RAS, f. f. the hair that is combed off.
 PE'YNE, f. m. a comb.
 PEYNE'RO, f. m. a comb-maker.

P E Z

PEZ, f. f. or m. pitch; also a fish; from the Latin *pix*, in the first sense, and from *piscis* in the second.
Pez espada, the sword-fish; so called, because it has a long bone sticking out before like a sword.
Pez volador, the flying-fish.
 Prov. *Quién pèzes quiere, mojarse tiene*, he that will catch fish, must wet himself. There is nothing to be got without some trouble or pains.
 Prov. *Después de los pèces malas son lèchis*, after fish milk is unwholesome.
 PEZEZI'CO, f. m. PEZEZI'LLO, or PEZEZI'TO, a little fish.
 PEZIENTO, TA, adj. pitchy; also fishy, or full of fish.
 PEZI'NA, f. f. a fish-pond; also the herb piony.
 PEZO'N, f. m. a nipple.
 PEZUE'LO, f. m. a small end or extremity of any thing.
 PEZU'ÑA, f. f. vid. PESU'ÑA.

P H A

PHA'GRO, f. m. a sea-bream.
 PHAI'SAN, vid. FAI'SAN.
 PHALA'NGE, f. f. the Macedonian phalanx, being a body of foot drawn up square.
Phalange de Brasil, a strange sort of insect or spider in Brasil, having five joints to each leg, and as it were two-forked nails or claws at the end, like the claws of a small crab; the body three inches long, and one in breadth; of a brown colour, and all hairy; on the back a hole like a navel.
 PHANTASEA'R, v. n. to fancy, to imagine.
 PHANTASÍA, f. f. fancy, image, conception, thought; also pride, haughtiness.
 PHANTA'SIA, caprice, humour, whim; also frolick, idle scheme.
 PHANTASIO'SO, SA, adj. fantastic, capricious, humourous.
 PHANTA'SMA, f. f. a phantasm, a vain and strange appearance; also a proud person.
 PHANTA'SMA, f. f. a phantome, a false apparition or vision. *Greek*.
 PHANTASTICAME'NTE, adv. fantastically.
 PHANTASTI'CO, CA, ad. fantastical; also prideful, haughty.
 PHARISAI'CO, CA, relating to pharisees.
 PHARISAI'SMO, f. m. the sect of the pharisees.
 PHARISE'O, f. m. a pharisee; also a cruel inhuman person.
 PHARMACEUTI'CO, CA, adj. pharmaceutic, relating to pharmacy.
 PHARMACIA, f. f. pharmacy, the art or trade of making medicines.
 PHARMACOPE'A, f. f. a pharmacopœia, a dispensatory, a book with rules how to make medicines.
 PHARMACO'POLA, f. m. a pharmacopolist, an apothecary.
 PHA'SES, f. f. phasis, appearance exhibited by any body, as the changes of the moon.
 PHATZISIRA'NDA, f. f. an herb in the province of Florida, in North-America, which has leaves like a leek, but longer and thinner; the stem like a rush, full of a knotty pulp, three quarters of a yard high; the flower small and slender, the root long and thin, and full of knots. This root has an aromattick favour, and is hot and dry in the third degree.

PHE-

P H E

PHENICOPTERO, f. m. a phenicopter, a kind of bird.
 PHENION, f. m. anemone, the wind-flower.
 PHENIX, f. m. the phenix, that fabulous bird, which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes.
 PHENOMENO, f. m. a phenomenon, a visible quality.

P H I

PHILANTHROPOS, f. m. *hierba llamada amor de bordelano*, a kind of herb.
 PHILAU'CIA, f. f. *amor proprio*, self-love.
 PHILOLOGIA, f. f. philology, criticism.
 PHILOLOGICO, CA, adj. philologic.
 PHILOLOGO, f. m. a philologer.
 PHILOMELA, f. m. philomel, the nightingale.
 PHILOSOPHAL, vid. PIE'DRA.
 PHILOSOPHAR, v. a. to philosophize, to play the philosopher.
 PHILOSOPHIA, f. f. philosophy.
 PHILOSOPHICAMENTE, adv. philosophically.
 PHILOSOPHICO, CA, adj. philosophical.
 PHILOSOPHO, f. m. a philosopher.
 PHILTRO, f. m. a philter, something to cause love.

P H O

PHOCA, f. f. a sea-calf.
 PHOSPHORO, f. m. a phosphor, or the phosphorus, the morning-star; also a chemical substance which, exposed to the air, takes fire.

P H R

PHRASE, f. f. phrase, an idiom, or a mode of speech.

P H Y

PHYSICA, f. f. the science that treats of nature; anciently it signified physics.
 PHYSICAMENTE, adv. naturally.
 PHYSICO, CA, adj. relating to natural philosophy; also existent.
 PHYSONOMIA, f. f. the face, the cast of the look; also the cheating art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face.
 PHYSONOMO, f. m. one who professes such art, a sharper.

P I A

PIA, f. f. a pied nag.
 PIADOR, f. m. one that cries like a chicken; in cant, a great drinker.
 PIADOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very piously, very devoutly.
 PIADOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pious, very devout.
 PIADOSAMENTE, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.
 PIADOSO, SA, adj. merciful, compassionate.
 PIAMENTE, adv. piously.
 PIAR, v. a. to pip as chickens do; in cant, to drink.
No dexar piante, ni mamante, to leave no living creature, chick nor child.
 PIARA, f. f. a herd of swine.
 PIARCON, f. m. in cant, a great drinker.

P I B

PIBETES, vid. PESETES.

P I C

PICA, f. f. a soldier's pike; also the fish called a pike.
Pica seca, a pikeman that never serves with a musket.
Pica de niño, a child's privities.
Pasar por las picas, to pass the pikes, to run through much danger. It was also to be run through with pikes, being an ancient custom among the Spanish soldiers, when any of them was found treacherous, to run him through with their pikes.
 PICA'DA, f. f. a prick with any sharp point; a stroke of a bird's beak; from *pico*, the bill.
 PICADERO, f. m. the place where they manage horses; from *picar*, to prick or spur.
 PICADILLO, f. m. minced meat.
 PICA'DO, DA, p. p. pricked, pinked like cloth, minced like meat; metaph. nettled, provoked, offended.
 PICADOR, f. m. a jockey, one that breaks or manages horses.
 PICADURA, f. f. a prick.
 PICAMULO, f. m. in cant, a carrier, carter, or mule-driver.
 PICAÑO, f. f. a rascally ragged fellow; also a knavish person, a patch on a shoe. Latin *pittacium*, a patch for a shoe.
 PICA'NTE, p. act. biting, as a thing that is hot of pepper; metaph. a sharp biting expression.
 PICAPEDRE'RO, f. m. a stone-cutter.
 PICAPLEYTOS, f. m. a wrangler, a pettifogger, that sets folks at variance.
 PICAPO'ORTE, f. m. the latch of a door.
 PICA'R, v. a. præf. *Pico*, præf. *Piqué*, to prick, to peck as birds do, to bite at a bait as a fish, to sting as a bee, or the like, to mince meat; in cant, to run away.
Picar la amarra, in sea-terms, to slip the cable.
Picar un caballo, to spur; but generally, to manage a horse.
 PICA'RSE, v. a. to take offence, to be concerned, to be nettled.
Picarfe en el juego, to be dipped in play, as when a man loses, and plays on in anger, to win back what he has lost.
Picarfe de valiente, to value oneself upon one's courage.
 PICA'RA, f. f. a whore, a jade, a base woman.
 PICARA'DA, f. f. a gang of knaves, or a knavish trick.
 PICARDEAR, v. a. to play the knave.
 PICARDIA, f. f. knavery; also maliciousness, malice; also a lewd action.
 PICAREAR, v. a. to play the rogue or whore.
 PICARE'L, f. m. a fish, somewhat like a perch.
 PICARE'SCA, f. f. the rascallity, the rabble rout, a parcel of scoundrels.
 PICARILLO, f. m. or PICARITO, a little rogue.
 PICARO, f. m. a rogue, a scoundrel, a base fellow; also malicious, mischievous.
PICARO de cocina, f. m. a scullion.
 PICA'RO, RA, adj. merry, gay.
 PICA'RON, NA, adj. a great rogue, or very mischievous.
 PICARONAZO, ZA, adj. idem.
 PICAROTE, f. m. a rogue.

PICATO'STES, f. m. slices of bread fried with rashers of bacon; so called, because they warm the throat; from *picar*, to bite.
 PICAVIE'NTO, f. m. a contrary wind, that a ship is forced to take, and lie close to.
 PICA'ZA, f. f. a bird called a magpie.
 PICAZO'N, f. m. itching; also anger.
 PICE'A, f. f. a sort of bastard deal, or firwood.
 PICHE'L, f. m. a mug, or drinking-pot.
 PICHELE'TE, f. m. a little mug, or drinking-pot.
 PICHELILLO, f. m. idem.
 † PICHINA, f. f. the top, or solid part of an arch, on which the weight lies.
 PICHON, f. m. a pigeon.
 PICHONCILLO, or PICHONCICO, or PICHONCITO, f. m. a little pigeon.
 PICI'NA, f. f. a fish-pond, or other pond, though it have no fish, a great cistern. Latin *piscina*.
 PICO, f. m. a bird's bill or beak, a pick-axe, the spout of an ewer, or such vessel to pour out liquor, or any thing resembling a bird's bill; thence, metaphorically, prattle, much talk, or talkativeness.
Pico de cigüeña, an herb called storks-bill.
Pico de grulla, the herb cranesbill.
Pico de arroz, a measure of rice.
Pico de jarro, the spout of a pot for the liquor to be poured out.
Pico de oro, a sort of herb; also an eloquent person.
 Prov. *Quién te hizo rico? quién te sustentó el pico?* Who made you rich? he that fed your mouth. That is, if a man be kept in eating and drinking, a small matter besides will serve him, and he may grow rich. We say, if it were not for the belly, the back might wear gold.
 PICO'A, f. f. in cant, a pot.
 PICO'L, adj. in cant, little.
 PICO'N, f. m. a sharp biting jest; properly a jest put upon another by counterfeiting the contrary. It also signifies a jockey. In cant, a spy upon thieves.
 PICO'N, small coal; in cant, a louse.
 PICORE'A, f. f. a mauroding, among soldiers.
 PICORE'RO, f. m. the soldier who goes a mauroding.
 PICO'SA, f. f. in cant, straw.
 PICO'TA, f. f. a pillory; also a gal-lows built of stone, or the top of a mountain or tower.
 PICO'TADA, f. f. vid. PICO'TAZO.
 PICO'TAZO, f. m. a wound made by a bird's bill.
 PICO'TE, f. m. a coarse cloth made of goat-hair; so called, because it is so harsh that it pricks; from *picar*, to prick; so says *Covarrubias*. But there is also a sort of stuff made in the Low-Countries, and sent into Spain, called by this name, and our English merchants give it no other. Some of these are all wool, and some half silk.
 PICOTE'AR, v. a. to hurt with the bills as birds do; also to prate.
 PICOTE'RA, f. f. a prating talking woman; from *pico*, a beak, because she is all tongue.
 PICTIMA, f. f. vid. EPITHYMA.
 PICTORICO, CA, adj. relating to picture.
 PICUDO, DA, adj. that has a bill or beak; metaph. a prating boy.

PIDA,

P I D

PÍDA, PÍDE, PÍDO, vid. PEDIR.

P I E

PIE', f. m. a foot. Latin *pes*.*Pié de bestia*, is the hind foot of a beast; for the Spaniards generally call the fore-feet, *manos*, hands.*Pié de amigo*, a clog made fast to the foot for run-away slaves, a fetter in a gaol, the bilboes in a ship.*Pié de anade*, the herb called duck's foot.*Pié de cuervo*, the herb crow's foot.*Pié de gallina*, the herb bastard parsley.*Pié de gallo*, a term at chess.*Pié de gibão*, a sort of French dance.*Pié de león*, the herb lion's foot, or lady's mantle.*Pié de liebre*, the herb hare's foot.*Pié de horca*, the foot of the gallows.*Pié de mesa*, or *de banco*, the foot of a table or bench.*Andar a pié*, to walk on foot.*Ir con piés de plomo*, to proceed with deliberation.*Hacer pié en el agua*, to keep above water.*De piés*, or *en pié*, standing upon one's feet.*Ir sólo por piés*, to escape, to get away.*Poner piés en pared*. Vid. PARE'D.*Al pié enjuto*, dry-shod.*Al pié llano*, plainly, without stumbling.*Entrar con pié derecho*, to begin luckily.*Nacer de piés*, to be born with the feet foremost, to be lucky.*Sacar piés*, to give ground, to retire.*Buscar cinco piés al gato*, to seek for five feet in a cat. This they say when one banter, or pretends to persuade others to believe impossibilities; taken from one that pretended to make out that the cat's tail was a leg.Prov. *Quien tiene pié de altar, como su de ararzar*, he who has the foot of an altar, eats without baking; that is, he who has a good benefice, where offering bread is brought in and set at the foot of the altar. Meant of all that have good livelihoods, and live at their ease.Prov. *El pié en la cuna, las manos en la rueda, bala tu tela, y cria tu hijuela*, the foot on the cradle, the hands at the distaff, spin your web, and bring up your little daughter. Advice to a mother to work whilst she rocks her child, and never be idle.Prov. *Ni soy buena, ni soy mala, ni se me tueren los piés en casa*, I am neither good, nor am I bad, nor can I keep my feet at home. Said of a gadding woman, who is not downright lewd, yet is good for nothing, and never minds her house.Prov. *Quando del pié, quando de la oreja, a mi marido nunca le falta queja*, sometimes of the foot, and sometimes of the ear, my husband never wants something to complain of. Either said of those who are always complaining; or it means that a husband has always cause to find fault either with his wife's gadding, signified by the foot, or of what he hears of her, signified by the ear.Prov. *De entre los piés sale, lo que no se piensa, ni se sabe*, that comes out from betwixt our feet, which we do not know, nor think of. Very strange and surprising things happen when and where we least expect them.Prov. *El pié en el lecho, y el brazo en el pecho*, the foot in bed, and the arm on the breast; that is, when they ail

any thing, the foot must be kept in bed, that the humours may not flow down to it; and the hand in a sling upon the breast, for the same reason. PIECEICA, f. f. PIECEICILLA, or PIECEICITA, a little piece.

PIECECUELA, f. f. idem.

PIEDÁD, f. f. piety, pity, compassion, mercy. Latin *pietas*.*Monte de piedad*. Vid. MONTE.PIEDRA, f. f. a stone; from the Latin *petra*. It also signifies hail, especially when it is large, and does mischief.*Piedra aguzadera*, a grindstone.*Piedra arenisca*, a sort of mouldering stone.*Piedra del agüla*, the eagle's stone. In Latin, *avites*, from the Greek *árvē*, an eagle. This bird has always two of these stones in its nest, without which it cannot lay; they are male and female; the male less than the female; as big as a gall-nut, somewhat reddish, and within it is another hard stone; the female is oval, whitish, or rather of an ash-colour, and easily moulders, and that which is within is like clay and sand: both of them are of great virtue in facilitating the birth: being tied to the left arm, they retain the birth, when there is danger of miscarrying, thro' the lubricity of the matrix; but when the proper time to be delivered is come, taking it from the arm, and tying it to the left thigh, the woman will be delivered with ease. So says doctor Laguna upon *Dioscorides*, lib. 5. But as soon as the infant is born, the stone must be taken away, else it would, if left there a moment, bring down the matrix, which it attracts, as the loadstone does steel.*Piedra bezar*. Vid. BEZA'R.*Piedra de beziga*, the stone in the bladder.*Piedra a sulfre*, brimstone.*Piedra de hijada*, this is a sort of green stone, and the greener the better, found in the West-Indies, but rare; it has a wonderful virtue to prevent and cure the cholick, and to expel gravel or the stone: it eases pains in the kidneys, and is good against pains in the stomach. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 22.*Piedra de leche*, a stone good for women's milk.*Piedra para la madre*, a sort of heavy oval, black, and smooth stone, brought from New-Spain, which, applied to a woman's navel, will stick there of itself, and ease her of fits of the mother. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 119.*Piedra de amolir*, fire-stone; also a mill-stone.*Piedra pómez*, the pumice-stone.*Piedra de rayo*, a thunderbolt.*Piedra de riñones*, the stone in the kidneys.*Piedra de sangre*, the bloodstone: it is of several darkish colours, as it were speckled with blood; it is good to stop any bleeding, dipping it in cold water, and holding it in the right hand. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 22.*Piedra de toque*, the touchstone to try metals.*Piedra imán*, the loadstone.*Piedra infernal*, the infernal stone.*Piedra filósofal*, the philosopher's stone.*Piedra preciosa*, any precious stone.*Cada piedra en su agujero*, every stone in its hole, every man in his place.*Hallar la piedra filósofal*, to find the philosopher's stone; that is, to find out the way of growing rich.*Señalar con piedra blanca o negra*, to note with a white or black stone; that is, to be glad or sorry of.*Ser la piedra del escándalo*, to be a stumbling block, to raise a quarrel or fray.*Tener su piedra en el rollo*, to be invested with power or authority.*Tirar piedras*, to be mad.

PIEDRAS, f. f. in gaming, is the winnings; because they set up with little stones among the common sort; instead of counters.

Piedras ciegas, precious stones that are not transparent, as jasper, agate, onyx, &c.*No dexar piedra con piedra*, not to leave one stone upon another, to destroy utterly.*Tira piedras a mi texado*, he throws stones at my tiles; that is, he rails at me, or endeavours to do me harm.Prov. *Piedra movediza no la cubre moho*, a rolling stone never gathers moss.Prov. *Tirar la piedra, y esconder la mano*, to throw the stone, and hide the hand. To do mischief, and not to be seen in it.Prov. *Matar dos páxaros con una piedra*, to kill two birds with one stone.Prov. *Quién calla piedras apaña*, he that is silent gathers stones; that is, if a man says little, he thinks the more; he meditates revenge.Prov. *Quién en una piedra dos veces tropieza, no es maravilla se quiebre la cabeza*, he that stumbles twice at one stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his head for his heedlessness.Prov. *Si la piedra da en el cántaro, mal para el cántaro, y si el cántaro da en la piedra, también se quiebra*, if the stone hits the pitcher, it is bad for the pitcher; and if the pitcher hits the stone, still it is broke. To denote, we must not contend with the more powerful; for whether they fall upon us, or we upon them, still we come by the worse; or, as we say, the weakest goes to the wall.

PIEDRECICA, f. f. PIEDECICILLA, or PIEDECICITA, a little stone.

PIEL, f. m. a skin. Latin *pellis*.Prov. *De piel agena larga la correa*, of another man's skin, or leather, a long thong, or strap; that is, we are always free of what is not our own.PIELAGO, f. m. the ocean, the main sea, the deep. Latin *pelagus*. Metaph. an intricate affair.

PIENSA, PIENSE, PIENSO, vid. PENSA'R.

PIENSO, f. m. the common allowance given to a beast.

Prov. *El mejor pienso del caballo, es el ojo de su amo*, the horse's best allowance is his master's eye. The master's eye makes the horse fat.

PIERDA, PIERDE, PIERDO, vid. PERDE'R.

PIERNA, f. f. a leg. Latin *perna*.*Pierna de nuez*, a quarter of a walnut.*Pierna de savana*, a breadth of a sheet.*Dar de piernas*, to spur a horse, to run away.*Echar piernas*, to strut, to walk stately.*Andar en piernas*, to go bare-legged.Prov. *La pierna en el lecho, y el brazo en el pecho*, the same with *El pié en el lecho*, &c. Vid. PIE'.Prov. *Cada uno estienda la pierna, como tiene la cubierta*, every one stretches out his leg according to the length of his covering; that is, every one cuts his coat according to his cloth.*Poner piernas a un caballo*, an expression used among Spaniards, when they would bid another spur his horse.

Dernie

Dormir à pierna tendida, to sleep at leisure. An expression used among Spaniards, when they would signify any thing that is at ease.

PIERNEZUELA, f. f. a little leg.
PIERNIBIERTO, TA, adj. open-legged.

PIERNICA, f. f. PIERNILLA, or PIERNITA, a little leg.

PIESGO, f. m. the foot of a skin, in which they carry wine, and at which they fill and empty it; so called, from *pie*, a foot; thence applied to signify the mouth of a bottle, or the like; most properly it is that part of the leather that is next the beast's foot.

PIEZA, f. f. a piece, a fragment; also a coin.

PIEZA, a room or chamber.

PIEZA, a space, a while; also a performance.

Pieza de artilleria, a single great gun, a cannon.

Pieza de rey, a flatterer.

Buena de gentil pieza, said of a mischievous crafty fellow.

Hacer piezas, to pull in pieces.

Jugar una pieza, to play a trick, to mock one.

Quedarse de una pieza, to be very astonished.

P I F

PIFANO, f. m. a fife, either the instrument, or the man that plays on it.

PIFARO, f. m. idem.

PIFLA, f. f. in cant, a bawdy-house.

P I G

PIGARGO, f. m. a sort of eagle.

PIGMEO, f. m. a pigmy, a man but a cubit high; from the Greek, *πυγμα*, a cubit.

PIGUELAS, f. f. or PIHUELAS, hawks jesses, being short straps of leather fastened to their legs, and so to the leafe of the varvels; from the Latin *pedica*, quasi *pediculas*.

Estar en piguélas en la cárcel, to lie in gaol with irons.

P I I

PIISSIMO, MA, adj. most pious, holy, or religious.

P I J

PIJO'TE, f. m. a small cannon managed by a swivel.

P I L

PILA, f. f. a font in a church, a stone cistern, a holy-water pot; also an heap, a pile.

Tantas pilas de bautismo, is so many parishes.

Pila y torjón, the two dies for coining of money.

Quedar á uno de pila, to be godfather to one.

Ir por su pie a la pila, to be christened when grown up, that one can go to the font.

PILAR, f. m. a pillar, a column.

Pilar de agua, a great cistern of water.

PILASTRA, f. f. a pilaster, being a flat, or half of a square pillar, or column against a wall, for the half round columns so placed are not called by this name.

PILATE'RO, f. m. one that works in a fulling-mill.

PILDORA, f. f. a pill. Latin *pilula*.

Pilla de azúcar, a gilt pill; metaph. any thing that has a fair outside, but is all bitterness within.

Prov. *Si la pildora bien supiera, no la darían por de fuera*, if the pill were well tasted, they would not gild the outside of it. An expression when one extols or commends what a man knows is not good at bottom.

PILEO, f. m. a hat. Latin *pileus*. Scarce used in Spanish, but by poets.

PILFAR, v. a. in cant, to spur a horse.

PILICA, f. f. a little font, holy-water pot, or cistern.

PILLADO, DA, p. p. pillaged, plundered.

PILLAGE, f. m. a plundering, a pilage.

PILLAR, v. a. to plunder.

PILO, f. m. a dart. Latin *pilum*. Not used, but by the poets.

PILO'N, f. m. a sugar-loaf; also a great cistern.

PILOTA'GE, the pilot's knowledge.

PILO'TO, f. m. a pilot of a ship; also a great drinker.

PILO'TO, in cant, a guide of thieves.

PILTRA, f. f. in cant, a bed.

PILTRACA, f. f. the same as

PILTRATA, f. f. poor wretched meat, that is nothing but skin and bone.

PILTRO, f. m. a room, a chamber, in cant, and a pimp's servant.

P I M

PIMENTAL, f. m. a place full of Guiney-pepper.

PIMENTADO, DA, p. p. of

PIMENTAR, v. a. to pepper.

PIMENTERO, f. m. a pepper-box, or caster.

PIMENTON, f. m. Guiney-pepper, which grows in long green cods, and when dry turns red, being full of yellowish flat seeds; both the cods and seeds very hot; pickled green, they are excellent, but very strong.

PIMIENTA, f. f. pepper. The plant it grows on is like a vine, but is always close to a tree or pole, up which it runs to the very top; it bears within a year, but more every year after; it is knotty at small distances, and out of every knot grows a leaf, sharp at the end, of a dark green on the inside, and a light green without. The root is very small and superficial; at every stalk of a leaf grows a cluster of pepper, some of which have fifty corns, and the least thirty; the pepper, when green, is plucked like capers to eat, and in India they call it *achar*. The plants of the white and black pepper differ in nothing, but that the leaf of the white is thinner, and somewhat smoother; the white pepper is better than the black, either for taste, relish, or wholesomeness. There is also a sort of long pepper, the plant whereof differs from the other, and the pepper itself is much inferior to both the white and black. This long pepper grows in Bengala and Jaova, the white and black along the coast of Malabar, and some other places, but not so good. There is another sort, which is hollow, and called among them *canarin*. The Malabars call pepper *molang*; the Canarines, *miri*; in Malaca, *lada*; in Arabia, *silfil*; in Guzarat and Decan, *meriche*; in Bengala, *morwis*; in Greek, *peperi*; in Latin, *piper*; in Spanish, as above; in Portuguese, *pimenta*; in Catalonia, *pebre*; in Italian, *pepe*; in French, *poivre*; in High-Dutch, *peffer*; in Flemish, *peperens*. This and more to the purpose in *Acoft. Nat. Hist. Ind.*

Pimienta de Tabasco, Tobasco pepper, because growing in that province on very large trees, called by the Indians *xocoxochitl*. The leaves of the tree are like those of an orange-tree, very odoriferous; the flowers of a deep red, smelling like the orange-

flower; the fruit is round, growing in clusters, first green, then red, and at last black; of a sharp bitter taste, and a good smell, hot and dry in the third degree, so that it is used instead of pepper. It cherishes the heart and stomach; is good for the matrix, expels wind, opens obstructions, and provokes urine and the monthly terms.

Pimienta larga, long pepper. It is a very good sort of pepper, growing in the West-Indies, on a long stalk, about which the grains of pepper stick, and when dry easily rub off. Vid. *Mouardes*, fol. 86.

Pimienta de Jamaica, Jamaica pepper. It is not unlike the common black pepper, with this difference, that there is a little mark on one part of it, like the head of a clove; and it has the taste of clove, as well as of pepper, and is therefore called by some all-spice.

Tener una cosa pimienta, for a thing to have pepper, is what we say, it is saucy; that is, it is very dear.

Ser una pimienta, to be all fire, hot, restless, stirring.

PIMIENTO, vid. PIMENTO'N.

Pimiento de rabo, a small sort of Guiney pepper.

PIMINELA, f. f. the herb pimpernel.

PIMPINICHI, a West-India shrub, which yields a sort of purging milk.

PIMPOLLO, f. m. a sprout of a tree or plant, a sucker; also the bud of a rose.

PIMPOLLO, a spark, a coxcomb.

P I N

PINA, f. f. any stone, flake, or other thing shaped like a sugar-loaf.

Pinas de rueda, the pieces of the circumference of coach-wheels.

PINABETE, f. m. the fine pine-tree, that is free from knots.

PINACULO, f. m. the pinnacle of a steeple, or the like.

PINAHUIZHUITTL, f. m. a shrub in New-Spain, about a yard high, having a thin and thorny stem, the leaves divided into six parts, and joined together like a bundle; the root shoots out into many sprigs; the fruit and flower, like those of the chestnut-tree, hanging in bunches or clusters. It is a wonderful plant, for the leaves shrink away and die at the least touch, or being breathed upon by a man.

PINAL, f. m. a grove of pine-trees.

PINAR, f. m. idem.

PINARIEGO, GA, adj. belonging to the pine.

PINAZA, f. f. a pinnace, a boat belonging to a ship of war.

PINCEL, f. m. a pencil, such as painters use.

PINCLADA, f. f. a stroke of a pencil.

† PINCERNA, f. f. one who tastes liquors.

† PINCHADURA, f. f. the action of wounding with a sharp instrument.

PINCHAR, v. a. to prick, to pierce, or to wound with a sharp instrument.

PINCHA UVAS, so they call a contemptible person.

PINCO, vid. FLIBO'FF.

PINEDA, f. f. a sort of garters made of thread and worried, called now, *cinta marchega*.

PINCHOTE, f. m. the whip which the steersman holds in his hand, by which he governs the helm.

PINGANTO, f. m. the point of a rock.

PINGÜE, f. m. a pink, a vessel with a round stern like a fly-boat.
 PINGÜE, adj. fat. Latin *pingue*.
 PINGUE'LA, f. f. vid. PIGUE'LA.
 PINJA'DO, f. m. a bardash, one that is patient in the sin of sodomy.
 PINJA'DO, DA, p. p. is also hanged. Prov. *O rico, O pinjado*, either rich, or hanged; when a man values not what way he comes by wealth, but will do any thing for his advantage.
 PINJA'NTES, f. m. jewels hanging to a woman's head-dress.
 PINJA'R, v. a. to hang; à *pendendo*.
 PIN'ICOS, f. m. little steps, such as children take when they begin to walk.
 PINI'LLO, f. m. the herb called spig-mel, or mew; in Westmoreland, bald money, or bad money; so says Ray.
 PINI'LLO OLORO'SO, f. m. wild dill.
 PINIPINI'CHI, f. m. a small tree in the West-Indies, like an apple-tree; the Indians cut a twig or branch of it, whence there flows a thickish and glutinous sort of milk, called *leche de pinipinichi*, three or four drops whereof are a strong purge, and quick in operation; it is also dried to a powder, and so taken in a very small quantity, because of its violent operation: as soon as one takes broth, or drinks wine, it has done working: it is hot and dry in the third degree. Vid. *Monardes, fol. 28*.
 PINO, f. m. a pine-tree. Latin *pinus*.
 PINO NE'GRO, f. m. the pitch-tree.
 PINO ALVA'R, the garden pine.
 PINO'LE, f. m. a kind of sweet powder brought from America mixed with the chocolate; they are also called *polvos de socouisco*.
 PINO'SO, SA, adj. full of pines.
 PINS'APO, f. m. another sort of pine.
 PINTA, f. f. a spot; also the spotted fever; among gamesters, a peep in a card, or dye; also a streak or mark in a card.
 PINTACI'LGO, f. m. the bird called a linnet.
 PINTADI'LLO, f. m. a small bird of several colours in New-Spain.
 PINTA'DO, DA, p. p. painted. *Haré mi placer como el mas pintado*, I'll do my will as well as the best of them.
 PINTA'R, v. a. to paint; metaph. to describe. Latin *pingere*.
 PINTAZI'LGO, f. m. vid. PINTACI'LGO.
 PINTIPARA'DO, DA, adj. exactly alike.
 PINTO'R, f. m. a painter.
 PINTU'RA, f. f. painting a picture.
 PINU'LAS, f. f. the pinules, the fights of an astrolabe.
 PINZA'S, f. f. pincers, nippers.
 PINZO'N, f. m. a bird called a chaf-finch.
 PINZO'TE, f. m. the helm in a ship.

P I ñ

PI'ñA, f. f. a pine-apple; those we see in England have nothing in them, but in Spain and other countries, every knob on them contains a small and very sweet kernel.
 PI'ñA, f. f. the pine-apple of the West-Indies, is as big, and shaped like our pine-apple, but differs in all other respects, because it has no kernels, nor little partitions, but is all an eatable pulp, taking off the

outward rind; it has an excellent smell, and is very pleasant to eat; the taste of it is sweet and sharp, and juicy; they cut them in slices, and lay them a while in salt and water. It grows on a long reed or stalk, which springs up among abundance of leaves, like a lily; on the top of each of them is the pine-apple; it grows in hot and moist countries; they make an excellent conserve of them. Vid. *F. Jof. Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. p. 243*.

PI'ñON, f. m. a kernel of a pine-apple.

Piñones purgativos, West-India purging nuts, but not the same as the Barbadoes nuts, or *avellanas purgativas*, being a more gentle medicine than that, and working by stool and vomit, to purge gross humours; they are hot in the third degree, and dry in the second; they grow in New-Spain, in the nature of pine-apples, whence they have their name. Vid. *Monardes, fol. 27*.

Piñones de Moluco. This tree is said to grow in great plenty in the Molucca islands, whence it takes its name, as also in the country of Malabar, being as big as a pear-tree, the leaf smooth, green, thin, and hot in the mouth; the fruit three-cornered, as big as a small nut, divided into small white kernels, like those of the pine-apple: it is given in clysters for the sciatica, and stoppage of urine; and in both to carry off putrid viscous humours; and for the asthma, for which it is in great esteem. Vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Piñones de púna, a fruit in the West-Indies, like pine-apples, of which *Acofta*, in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* gives no other account.

PI'ñONES, f. m. in falconry, they give this name to the pinions of the wings of a bird.

Prov. *Lo que quiere la mona piñones mondados*? how fond the monkey is of pine-apple kernels? This they say to one that is dainty, and will take no pains.

PI'ñONADA, f. f. preserved pine-apple kernels.

PI'ñONATE, f. f. a paste of the kernels of pine-apples and sugar.

PI'ñUE'LO, f. m. a little pine-apple; also orpin.

P I O

PI'O, A. adj. pious, godly, merciful. Latin *pius*. It is also the proper name of a man; and this word they use to call the hens and chickens together.

Pia madre, à mater, the pia mater, or the thin and delicate membrane which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.

PIOJE'RA, f. f. a place full of lice, or where they breed.

PIOJE'NTA, f. f. louse-bane, or flaves-acre.

PIOJE'NTO, TA, adj. lousy.

PIOJERIA, f. f. lousiness; metaph. an inconsiderable matter.

PIOJO, f. m. a louse. Latin *pediculus*.

Scr como piño en costura, to be like a louse in a seam; that is, to intrude, to be troublesome.

Comése de piojes, to be eaten up with lice, to be reduced to extreme misery.

Prov. *Piño en la górra es cosa de grandes*, a louse in the cap is fit for grandees;

we say, a louse is a gentleman's companion.

PIOJO'SO, SA, adj. lousy; metaph. a miserable wretch.

PIOLA'R, v. a. to cry as chickens do; or chirp like a sparrow.

PIORNO, NA. adj. in cant, drunk.

P I P

PI'PA, f. f. a pipe, or two hogheads; also a tobacco-pipe.

PIPA'R, v. n. to smoke tobacco.

PIPI', f. m. a sort of bird in Africa.

PIPIAN, f. m. a kind of Indian ragout.

PIPIA'R, v. n. to chirp as birds do.

PIPO, f. m. a kind of small bird who lives upon flies.

PIPERIFA'Z, f. f. the herb nigella.

PIPO'TE, f. m. a small cask, or vessel.

PIPOTILLO, f. m. a very little cask.

P I Q

PIQUE', vid. PICA'R.

PI'QUE, f. m. pique at the game at piquet, which is to reckon thirty in a deal, before the adversary can reckon one, and he that does so, doubles it; and reckons sixty; also a pickax, or such like pointed instrument.

PI'QUE, an offence.

Echar a pique un navio, to sink a ship, to send her to the bottom.

Estar a pique, to be upon the point, or just ready to have something happen.

Irse a pique, to sink as a vessel does at sea, to founder.

El fondo es a pique, signifies a shore that is upright, and not shelving off, so that there is as much water near the bank as farther off.

PIQUE'RA, f. f. the little hole in the bee hives, the passage for bees.

PIQUE'RO, f. m. a pikeman.

PIQUE'TE, f. m. the game of piquet; also a pickax, or such like pointed instrument.

PIQUI'LLO, f. m. a little bill, or beak.

P I R

PIRA'GUA, f. f. a sort of large boat used only in the West-Indies.

PIRAMIDA'L, adj. one term. made in the form of a pyramid.

PIRA'MIDE, f. f. a pyramid, large below and small at the top; so called, from the Greek *πῦρ*, fire, because it rises like a flame of fire.

PIRA'TA, f. m. a pirate, a sea-robber. Latin.

PIRATEA'R, v. n. and a. to play the pirate.

PIREMBU', a fish in Brasil, the name signifying the snorting fish, is eight or nine spans long, of a good taste, and much valued; in its throat are two stones, a span broad, and hard, with which it bruises the shell-fish it feeds on. The Indians set a great value on those stones, and wear them about their necks for ornament.

PIRE'TRA, f. f. the herb pellitory. Latin *pyrethrum*, from the Greek *πῦρ*, fire, because of its fiery quality.

PIRLETE'RO, f. m. the hawthorn-bush.

PIROMANCIA, f. f. divination by fire. Greek *πῦρ*, fire, and *μανία*, divination.

PIRUE'TANO, f. m. a wild pear-tree.

P I S

PISACO'RTTO, f. m. one that takes short steps.
PISA'DA, f. f. a foot-step.
PISA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden.
PISA'NTES, f. m. in cant, the shoes, and the feet.
PISA'R, v. a. to tread.
Pisár úvas en el lagár, to tread grapes in the vat where the wine is made; this is now little used, for the wine is made in a press.
Pisár en sol, to tread upon the sun, is to slander a man wrongfully.
PISAVE'RDE, f. m. a nice fop that walks as if he was afraid to touch the ground.
PISCA, f. f. a bit, a little crum; also the tread in an egg.
PISCINA, f. f. a fish-pond, or other pond, or lake. Latin *piscina*.
PISCIS, f. m. one of the twelve signs.
PISO, f. m. in cant, a coat.
PISON, f. m. a rammer, such as paviers use to ram the earth, or the like.
PISONA'DO, DA, p. p. rammed as earth with a rammer.
PISONA'R, v. a. to ram, or beat down with a rammer.
PISTA'CHO, f. m. a pistacho-nut.
PISTA'CHO ARBOL, the pistacho-tree.
PISTA'DO, DA, p. p. beaten in a mortar.
PI'STO, f. m. the gravy, juice, or substance of a fowl pounded in a mortar, and squeezed out in a press, to give to sick persons, who cannot eat.
PISTO'LA, f. f. a pistol.
PISTOLETA'ZO, f. m. the shot of a pistol, or the wound it makes.
PISTOLE'TE, f. m. a pistol.

P I T

PI'TA, f. f. an herb in the Indies, of which they make fine thread, as we do of flax.
PITA'NZÁ, f. f. a pittance, an allowance of meat or drink, an alms; *a petendo*, because it is either begged, or demanded.
PITANCERÍA, f. f. the place where alms is given out.
PITANCE'RO, f. m. he that has the distributing of allowances, or of alms.
PITAÑO'SO, SA, adj. blear-eyed.
PITA'R, v. a. to whistle; also to pay.
PITI'MA, f. f. a plaister that is laid on the breast to cheer the heart. Greek *ἰσθμια*, a covering.
PITIPIE', f. m. a little foot; so they call a short measure less than the foot, which carpenters and masons carry in their pockets; from the French *petit*, little; and the Spanish *pie*, a foot.
PITIRO'XO, f. m. the bird called a Robin-red-breast.
PI'TO, f. m. a whistle; also the bird called a woodpecker; also the herb they say this bird makes use of to make any iron or wood that stops his nest to fly off with.
Pito real, a sort of fowl in New-Spain as big as a turtle dove, and with a bill as long again as its body; its feathers are all black, except those about the neck, which are yellow: the Spaniards look upon the tongue of it as a sovereign remedy against the heart-burning, giving the patient warm water to drink that it has been steeped in. Besides, the smoke of the feathers cures other pains by sympathy; as for instance, those of the wings, pains in the arms; those of the leg, pains in the legs; and so

of the rest. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Prov. *El pito pirédesse por su pico*, the woodpecker loses himself by his bill; that is, his bill causes him to be taken by the noise he makes with it, which discovers where he is. Applied to great babblers, who ruin themselves by much talking.
PITO'N, f. m. the horn of any animal; also a bud of any tree.
PITONA'R, v. a. to nibble, to bite gently; also to whistle.
PITO'NES, f. m. bones, or stones children play with.

P I V

PIVE'TE, vid. **PIBE'TE**.

P I U

PIU'LA, f. f. a whistling.
PIULA'DO, DA, p. p. of
PIULA'R, v. a. to whistle.
PITUITA, f. f. pituite, phlegm.
PITUITO'SO, SA, adj. pituitous, full of phlegm.

P I Z

PIZA'RRÁ, f. f. a pebble stone; also a slate to cover houses.
PIZARRA'L, f. m. a place full of slates.
PIZZARRE'RO, f. m. a slater; one who covers houses with slates.
PI'ZCA, f. f. a small particle of any thing.
PIZCA'R, v. a. to pinch.
PIZCO', f. m. a pinch.
PIZPERE'TA, adj. (*muger pizpereta*), an active industrious woman.
PIZPIRIGA'ÑA, f. f. a sort of play among children.

P L A

PLA'CA, f. f. an ancient piece of money, about the value of a penny.
PLACABILIDAD, f. f. placability, placableness.
PLACA'BLE, adj. placable.
PLACACION, f. f. appeasing.
PLACA'RTÉ, f. m. the placard, an edict, a proclamation, or ordinance.
PLACE'ME, f. m. congratulation, giving joy.
PLACENTERAME'NTE, adv. joyfully.
PLACENTE'RO, RA, adj. pleasant, pleasing, diverting.
PLA'CER, f. m. joy, pleasure.
PLACE'R, v. imp. to please.
PLACE'RA, f. f. a common strumpet.
PLACE'RO, RA, adj. common, public, or relating to a market-place.
PLACE'TA, f. f. a little market-place.
PLACI'BLE, adj. gentle, quiet, kind.
PLACIDO, DA, adj. placid, soft, mild.
PLACIE'GO, f. m. a man that is much in publick places.
PLA'GA, f. f. a plague. Latin.
PLAGA'DO, DA, p. p. plagued, tormented.
PLAGA'R, v. a. to plague, to torment; both words little used.
PLA'IA, vid. **PLA'YA**.
PLAN, f. m. the breadth of a ship in the bottom of the hold, or the breadth whereon she rests when aground, called the floor, or the bilge, or bulge.
PLA'NA, f. f. a page of a book, or side of a sheet of paper; also a mason's or bricklayer's trowel. Gothic.
PLA'NCHA, f. f. a plate of metal; also an iron to dress linen.
PLANCHAME'NTAS, f. f. the lad-

ders in a ship, which are three; the entering ladder in the waste; a ladder of ropes, which hangs out of the gallery for foul weather, and at sea to come out of the boat, or go into it; and one at the back-head, which is made fast over the bolt-sprit to get up upon the bolt-sprit by.

PLANCHEA'DO, DA, p. p. plated.
PLANCHEA'R, v. n. to plate, or cover with plates.
PLANCHE'TE, f. m. obs. a lap-dog.
PLANCHON, f. m. a great plank, or board, or a great plate of metal.
PLANE'TA, f. m. a planet. Latin.
PLAÑI'DO, DA, p. p. bewailed.
PLAÑI'R, v. a. to lament, to bewail. Latin *plangere*.

PLA'NO, f. m. plain, smooth, level. Latin *planus*.

Declarar de plano, to declare plainly, without reserve.

Dar un golpe de plano, to strike with the flat side of a thing.

PLA'NTA, f. f. a plant, which Ray defines thus: "A plant is a living body, without feeling, fixed to a certain place, which can be nourished, and increased, and can propagate itself."

PLA'NTA, f. f. in architecture, is the plan, or ground-plot of any structure. *Planta del pie*, the sole of the foot.

Planta vergonzosa, the sensitive plant, growing on St. Peter's hills, about Manila, not very tall, and with little leaves, which whensoever it is touched, though never so slightly, draws back and closes all its leaves hard together, and therefore the Spaniards give it this name, signifying the bashful plant. There is another sort grows there in the sea, like a colewort, which was found in the year 1642 by a soldier, who going to pull it up, saw it fled from his hand, and drew back to the rock under water in the sea. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Prov. *De buena planta tu vñña, y de buena madre toma la hija*, plant your vine from a good plant, and take a daughter from a good mother; that is, chuse all things that come of a good stock.

Prov. *Planta muchas veces trasplanta, ni crece, ni medra*, a plant often transplanted, neither grows nor thrives; a rolling stone never gathers moss.

PLANTA'DO, DA, p. p. planted.
PLANTADO'R, f. m. a planter.
PLANTA'DURA, f. f. a planting.
PLANTANO, vid. **PLA'TANO**.
PLANTA'R, v. a. to plant.
PLANTEA'R, v. a. to mourn, to bewail.

PLANTE'L, a nursery of young trees, or plants.

PLANTI'CA, f. f. or **PLANTI'LLA**, f. f. a little plant.

PLANTI'O, f. m. planting; also a nursery of young trees.

PLANTI'STA, f. m. a bully, an Hector.

PLA'NTO, f. m. lamentation, mourning. Latin *planctus*.

PLANTO'N, f. m. a stock to graft
PLANTO'SA, f. f. in cant, a cup to drink out of.

PLAÑIDE'RA, f. f. the women paid anciently to mourn and lament in funerals.

PLAÑI'DO, f. m. expression of sorrow, lamentation.

PLAÑI'R, v. a. to lament.

PLA'SMA, f. f. a plaister; also a green stone not so fine as an emerald.

PLASMA'DO, DA, p. p. made, formed, shaped; also plaistered.

PLASMADO'R, f. m. a creator, a maker, a former.

PLASMA'R,

PLASMA'R, v. a. to make, to shape, to form; also to plaister.

PLA'STA, f. f. any sort of soft paste, or plaister; as mortar, or clay, or the like.

PLASTA'DO, DA, p. p. squatted, beaten, or crushed together; also daubed, or plaistered.

PLASTADO'R, f. m. the person who beats, crushes, or squats down.

PLASTA'R, v. a. to squat, beat, or crush together; also to daub, to plaister.

PLA'TA, f. f. silver; the metal next in value to gold. It is generally found in mines on stony desert mountains, though some little has been found in the plain. There are two sorts of veins, one whereof they call loose, the other fixed; the loose are only pieces of ore found in some chance place, which once taken away, there is no more; the fixed veins, or which spread out every way in depth, and all sides, like the body of a tree and its branches. The Indian way of refining the ore, was by melting, which makes the metal run one way, and the dross another: to this purpose at Potosi they made little earthen fire-pans, which they call *guairas*, with holes all round them, on which they placed the crucible, and setting these pans on the tops of the mountains, the wind that blows there constantly, melted the ore, which could not be made to run with any bellows whatsoever: the silver of the mines of Porco runs better with bellows; but the method now in use is to separate the silver from the dross with quicksilver, thus; they pound the ore to dust in mills, and sift it as we do rubbish to make mortar; then they steep that fine dust in brine made of salt, that the salt may loosen the earth from the metal, then through a fine cloth they squeeze the quicksilver out upon that mass, so that it falls like a dew, which they work up, mould and incorporate with it; thus it used to lie together, and was moulded over several times for twenty days, till the quicksilver had wrought its effect; but now making fires in vaults under it, they find it is prepared in five days by the heat. When the quicksilver has drawn all the metal to it, they put this mass into great troughs of water, where they wash it 'till all the dross runs off, and the pure metal remains behind; the clean silver they squeeze in a cloth, which fetches out all the quicksilver that is not incorporated in it. The rest of the mass, made like a fugar-loaf, is covered with an earthen pan of that shape, and a great fire made about it, all the quicksilver runs out at the pipe, like distilled water from a limbeck, and the silver remains in the same shape, and as big as it was put in, but only the fifth part in weight of what it was, being all like a honey-comb, where the silver has been extracted: then it is cast into bars, and carried to the king's stamping-house, where it is tried and the mark set upon it according to its fineness. Vid. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. cap. 5. § seq.*

Plata virgen, virgin silver, that is, fine, pure, and without any alloy.

Plata natural a modo de escarcha, natural silver, so small that it looks like hoar frost, and is some small matter that drops out from among the ore. Vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*

Plata de marca, standard silver.

Plata de martillo, solid plate.

Prov. *Quien lábra, de su plata, y oro haze lodo*, he that builds, makes dirt of his gold and silver.

PLA'TANO, f. m. the common plane-tree. Latin *platanus*.

PLATA'FORMA, f. f. a platform in fortification, being a battery to place cannon on; also a draught, or the plan of a work.

PLA'TANO, f. m. or rather PLAN-TANO, the plantain, a tree in the West-Indies, which had this name given it by the Spaniards, but for what reason is not known, since there is not the least resemblance betwixt this, and to the plane-tree of Europe. This Indian plantain has one body, or root in the ground, from which many shoots run up without touching one another, but every one grows up, and becomes as it were a distinct tree, with leaves so large, that one of them will cover a man almost from head to foot, of a very fine glossy green: when it is a fathom and a half, or two fathoms high, it bears one only cluster of plantains, sometimes more, sometimes less in number, and I have told 300 upon one cluster. Every plantain is above a span long, more or less, and two or three inches thick, though they vary much; the rind is easily taken off, and all the rest is a solid tender pulp, very good to eat, being wholesome and nourishing, and rather cold than hot. Sometimes the branches are gathered green, and ripen in great jars close covered with an herb peculiar for that purpose; if they let them ripen on the tree, they are better relished, and smell like choice pippins; they last almost all the year, for new shoots are continually running up from the trunk of the plantain, and when one has done, another begins to bear, another is half grown, another shoots out anew, so that they succeed one another all the year about. As soon as the cluster is gathered, they cut down that branch, or shoot, for it never bears more than one at once, but the trunk or root remains and shoots afresh till it is spent, which is for several years; it requires much moisture and heat; they throw ashes on the root to improve it; and there are woods of plantains which are very profitable, because it is the fruit most generally used in the West-Indies: they make wine of it, and eat it raw or roasted, several ways dressed and preserved: the branches are neither good for fire, nor any other use, but the leaves may serve to write on in case of necessity. Vid. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 21. p. 247.*

PLATA'ZO, f. m. a great dish.

PLATEA'DO, DA, p. p. silvered, covered, or done with silver.

PLATEA'R, v. a. to silver, to cover, or do over with silver.

† PLATE'L, f. m. a platter, a dish.

PLATE'RA, f. f. a woman silversmith.

PLATERIA, f. f. the silversmiths street.

PLATE'RO, f. m. a silversmith.

PLA'TICA, f. f. a discourse, a speech; also practice; instead of *practica*.

PLATICA'NTE, p. act. vid. PRA-TICA'NTE.

PLATICA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PLATICA'R, v. a. præf. *Platico*, præf. *Platiqué*, to discourse, to talk; also to practise; for *practicar*.

PLA'TICO, CA, adj. experienced.

PLATI'JA, f. f. the fish like a plaice.

PLATI'LLAS, a sort of linen, we call flesies, vulgarly flesy Holland, though

improperly; because it is Silesia linen.

PLATI'LLO, f. m. a little dish, or plate, or a saucer; also slander or defamation.

PLA'TO, f. m. a dish; from the Greek *πλατὺς*, broad.

Hacer plato, to boast.

Hacer plato franco, to keep open house; also to make a show, and to discover secrets.

PLATON, f. m. a great dish.

PLATONICO, CA, adj. (*amor Platónico*), an honest and chaste love.

PLATU'CHA, f. f. vid. PLATI'JA.

PLAUSIBLE, adj. one term. plausible, worthy of praise.

PLAUSIBILIDAD, f. f. plausibility.

PLA'YA, f. f. the shore, the sea-coast.

PLAYA'ZO, f. m. a great shore.

PLAYE'RO, f. m. a fisherman that brings fish from the sea-coast.

PLA'ZA, f. f. a market or piazza; also a fortified place, and a square.

PLA'ZA, an employment, or office.

Sentar plaza, to enlist for a soldier.

Pasar plaza, to have a name.

Plaza de armas, a place of arms.

Plaza, plaza, make way, used only by the guards when the king goes out of some place.

Hombre de plaza, a person invested with any dignity.

Sacar a plaza, to publish any thing kept secret.

PLA'ZO, f. m. a term or time allowed to do any thing, or to appear in a court of justice.

PLAZUE'LA, f. f. a little square.

P L E

† PLEAMA'R, f. m. the flood, or high water.

PLEBE', f. f. the common people.

PLEBE'YO, A, adj. vulgar, belonging to common people. Latin.

PLE'CTRO, f. m. a quill used to play upon the strings of a harp, or such instrument. Thence figuratively the instrument itself.

PLEGA A DIO'S, vid. PLE'GUE A DIO'S.

PLEGA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be folded.

PLEGA'DO, DA, p. p. gathered as a garment, the plaiting.

PLEGADO'R, f. m. the person who gathers or plaits.

PLEGADU'RA, f. f. the gathering of a garment, the plaiting.

PLEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Pligo*, præf. *Pligúe*, to gather a garment, to plait. Latin *plicare*.

PLEGA'R, in old Spanish, used for *llgar*.

PLEGA'RIA, f. f. a prayer, particularly a publick prayer in time of calamity.

PLEGUE', vid. PLEGA'R.

Plégue a Dios, God grant.

PLEIADES, the pleiades, or seven stars. Latin.

PLEI'TA, vid. PLE'YTA.

PLENAMA'R, f. m. the flood, high water; properly two words, *plena mar*, full sea.

PLENA'R, obs. for *llenar*.

PLENARI'A; as, *Indulgentia plenaria*, a full indulgence.

PLENILUNIO, f. m. the full moon. Latin *plenilunium*.

PLENIPOTENCIA'RIO, f. m. plenipotentiary, so called, from his having full power and authority to transact business.

PLENITU'D, f. f. fullness.

PLEURISIA, f. f. the distemper called the pleurisy.

PLE'YTA.

PLE'YTA, f. f. the broad rushes that mats are made of; also the narrow breadths of rushes wove together, which they sew together to make mats; from the Greek. It is also a sort of long boat for burdens used for the most part on still waters.

PLEYTEA'DO, DA, p. p. controverted, sued for at law.

PLEYTEADO'R, f. m. a wrangler, a litigious person; also a lawyer.

PLEYTEA'NTE, p. act. a client, one that has a suit in law.

PLEYTEA'R, v. a. to go to law, to be litigious, to wrangle.

+ PLEYTE'SIA, f. f. fealty, or homage, the solemn engagement of a man of honour.

PLEYTI'L, vid. PLI'NTO.

+ PLEYTI'NA, f. f. the fore part of the stomach.

PLEYTI'STA, f. m. one that is at law, a litigious person, a solicitor.

PLE'YTO, f. m. a suit in law, a process at law.

Pléto omenáge, a solemn oath of fealty. Vid. HACE'R OMENA'JE.

Prov. *Quién mal pléto tiene, mételo a baráto*, he that has a bad cause, makes most noise.

Prov. *Pléto en Huete, y viña en Cuenca*, a law-suit at Huete, and a vineyard at Cuenca. These they reckon troublesome things; because they say law-suits at Hueta are tedious, and the vines at Cuenca are not good.

Prov. *Quiéres hacer tu pléto como sano contenta al escribano*, if you would make a lame cause sound, content the lawyer.

Prov. *Pléto, y orinal, llevan el hombre al hospital*, a law-suit, and the urinal; that is, sickness carries a man to the hospital.

P L I

PLIE'GA, PLIE'GO, vid. PLIE'GAR.

PLIE GO, f. m. a sheet of paper, a packet of letters, a fold in a garment.

PLIE'GUE, f. m. a plait, a fold in a garment.

PLI'NTO, f. m. the plinth in architecture, which is the first and lowest member of the base, signifying a brick, or square tile, which it resembles; it is also a like member about the capital, but then always called the plinth of the capital.

PLI'NTO, f. m. in heraldry, is what we call a billet.

P L O

PLO'GO, obs. for plúgo, it pleased.

PLOMA'DA, f. f. a plummet; also a perpendicular, and a black lead pencil.

PLOMA'DA, DA, p. p. leaded.

PLOMA'R, v. a. to lead, or cover with lead; to put a leaden seal to any thing.

PLOME'RO, f. m. a plumber.

PLOMI'ZO, ZA, adj. leadish, or like lead.

PLO'MO, f. m. lead. Latin *plumbum*; also a plummet.

Plomo de albañil, a bricklayer's plummet.

PLO'MOS, the leads on the top of a house; in architecture, the perpendicular of the structure.

PLOMO'SO, SA, adj. leadish, like lead.

P L U

PLU'BIA, vid. LLY'VIA.

PLUGUIE'RA, f. f. or PLUGUIE'S-SE A DI'OS, would to God.

PLU'GO, it pleased.

PLU'MA, f. f. a feather, a pen, a quill. Latin *pluma*, a feather. In cant, an oar.

Dar plúmas, to roll one in feathers, after rubbing the body with tar, or such like stinking matter.

PLUMA'GE, f. m. a plume of feathers.

PLUMAGERIA, f. f. feather work, or a quantity of feathers, or a feather shop.

PLUMAGE'RO, f. m. one that deals in feathers.

PLUMA'ZO, f. m. down of birds; also a feather bed, or down bed.

PLUME'RO, f. m. a feather bed.

PLUMICA, f. f. PLUMILLA, or PLUMITA, a little feather.

PLUMO'NES, f. m. the down of birds; also a feather bed.

PLUMO'SO, SA, adj. feathery, full of feathers.

PLURA'L, plural. Latin.

PLURALME'NTE, adv. plurally.

PLURALIDA'D, f. f. plurality.

PLUTE'O, f. m. in architecture, is whatever fills up the spaces between pillars, or the solid parts of a wall, as lath and plaister, boards, mortar, or any other matter; also a case, or shelves for books. Latin *pluteus*.

PLUTO'N, f. m. Pluto the god of hell.

PLU'VIA, f. f. vid. LLY'VIA.

PLUVIA'L, f. m. a cloak of rich silk down to the feet, worn by priests, when they officiate at the altar upon great solemnities, called in Latin *pluvialo*, because it is like a great cloak against the rain. In English a cope.

PLUVIO'SO, SA, adj. rainy.

P N E

PNEUMATI'CO, CA, adj. relating to wind, moved by wind, pneumatick.

Instrumentos pneumaticos, pneumatick instruments.

P O B

POBLA'CHO, f. m. the mob, the multitude; also a great village, or small town.

POBLACIO'N, f. f. a town; also peopling.

POBLA'DO, DA, p. p. peopled, or inhabited; also thick, very full.

POBLADO'R, f. m. a peopler of a town, or country.

POBLA'R, v. a. to people, to inhabit; *quasi populare*, from the Latin *populus*, people.

POBLA'ZO, f. m. the mob, the multitude.

POBLAZO'N, f. m. a town; also peopling.

POBO, f. m. a poplar-tree.

PO'BRE, adj. one term. poor, or a poor man. Latin *pauper*.

Prov. *Si te da el pobre, es porque mas tome*, if the poor man gives, it is to receive more.

POBREME'NTE, adv. poorly.

POBRERI'A, f. f. a gang of poor people.

POBRE'TA, f. f. a strumpet or harlot.

POBRE'TE, f. m. a poor fellow.

POBRE'ZA, f. f. poverty.

Prov. *Quién pobre a tien, de sus deudos es desden, y el rico sin serlo, de todos es deudo*, he that is poor is scorned by his kindred, and he that is rich, tho' he be no way allied, is a-kin to all men.

Prov. *A pobreza, no a vergüenza*, poverty has no shame; that is, want makes the modestest people bold.

Prov. *La pobreza, no es vileza, mas es ramo de picardía*, poverty is no baseness, but it is a branch of knavery; that is, it obliges well-meaning people to do ill things.

Prov. *A la casa, pobreza le hace hacer feza*, poverty obliges the chaste woman to do a foul thing. In Latin, *Paupertas cogit ad turpia*.

P O C

PO'CAS VE'CES, seldom.

POCILGA, f. f. a hogsty; *quasi porcúga*, from the Latin *porcus*, swine.

POCIMA, f. f. a portion. Greek *ποτίμα*, a decoction.

POCION, f. f. a draught, or rather a physical draught.

PO'CO, CA, adj. little; from the Latin *paucus*.

Poco ántes, a little before, not long since.

Poco mas ó ménos, little more or less.

Poco a poco, by degrees, by little and little; also softly.

Tener a uno en poco, to have little esteem for a man, to value him but little.

Darsele poco de una cosa, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.

De lo poco poco, y de lo mucho nada, of a little a little, of much nothing, they that have little, can give but little, and they that have much, will give none.

Poco a poco van lejos, y corriendo a mal lugar, fair and softly goes far, and the more haste, the worse speed.

POCOA'RE, vid. POCO'BA.

POCO'NE, f. m. a plant in Virginia, which has long and small roots, growing on the mountains; dried and pounded, they yield a red dye, which softens swellings: the Indians rub their bodies and faces with it.

P O D

PO'DA, f. f. the pruning season.

PODADE'RA, f. f. a pruning hook.

PODA'DO, DA, p. p. pruned.

PODADOR, f. m. a pruner.

PO'DAGRA, f. f. the gout in the feet. Latin.

PODA'R, v. a. to prune. Latin *putare*.

PODATARIO, f. m. one empowered by another, or commissioned.

PODAZO'N, f. f. pruning, or the season for pruning.

PODE'NCO, f. m. a setting-dog; also any spaniel.

PODE'R, f. m. power, ability, a commission to act. Latin *potestas*.

Darse batalla de poder a poder, to come to a battle with their whole.

PODE'R, v. a. præf. *Puêdo, Puêdes, Puêde*; præf. *Puede, Pudiste, Pudo*; fut. *Podré, Podrás, Podrá*; sub. præf. *Pueda*; imperf. *Pudiera, Podría, or Pudiese*; fut. *Pudiere*; to be able. Latin *possum, potes*.

PODERHABIE'NTE, f. m. vid. PODATARIO.

PODERIO, f. m. power, authority.

PODERO, corruptly for *podador*.

PODEROSAME'NTE, adv. powerfully.

PODERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very powerfully.

PODEROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very powerful.

PODERO'SO, SA, adj. powerful.

FODI'DO; as, *He fodido*, I have been able.

PO'DIO, f. m. a place like a pulpit, in which professors of liberal sciences

fit to read to their scholars; also a pedestal.
 PODON, f. m. any pruning knife.
 PODRE, f. f. rottenness, filth, corruption. Latin *putredo*.
 PODRE, I shall be able. Vid. PODER.
 PODRECIENTE, p. act. of
 PODRECEER, v. a. præf. *Podrêco*, præf. *Podreci*, to rot. Latin *putresco*.
 PODRECIDO, DA, p. p. rotten.
 PODRECIMIENTO, f. m. rotting.
 PODRIA, vid. PODER.
 PODRICO, DA, p. p. rotten.
 Olla *podrida*, vid. OLLA.
 PODRIMIENTO, f. m. rotting; metaph. vexing, fretting.
 PODRIDURA, f. f. rotting; metaph. vexing fretting.
 PODRIR, v. a. to rot, to corrupt; metaph. to vex, to fret. Latin *putresco*.
 PODRIRSE, v. r. to be rotten.

P O E

POEMA, f. m. a poem. Latin.
 POEMIA, f. f. a stone that has a natural virtue against the falling-sickness.
 POESIA, f. f. poetry.
 POETA, f. m. a poet.
 POETICA, or ARTE POETICA, the art of poetry, is a habit, or faculty of understanding, which guides and diverts the poet, and gives him rules and instructions for composing verses with ease. So defined in the *Arte poética Española de Juan Díaz Rengifo*.
 POETICO, CA, adj. poetical.
 POETISA, f. f. a woman that makes verses, a she poet.
 POETIZAR, v. a. to play the poet.

P O I

POIAL, vid. POVAL.
 POIO, vid. POYO.

P O L

POLACA, f. f. or POLACRA, a small sort of vessel used in the Levant.
 POLAR, adj. one term. polar, of the pole.
 Estrella *polar*, the north star.
 Circulo *polar*, the polar circle.
 POLYNAS, f. f. hose without feet, which fall over the tops of the shoes.
 POLEA, f. f. a block, or pulley, such as the ropes run through in ships, or are used ashore for hoisting of weights.
 POLEADA, f. f. pap for children, hasty-pudding. Latin *pollenta*.
 POLEADILLA, f. f. diminut. of *poleada*, water-pap.
 POLEJO, f. m. the herb pennyroyal. Latin *phlegium*.
 POLEO, f. m. the herb pennyroyal; also a sharper.
 POLEVI, & PONLEVI, f. m. a kind of very high heels used by women anciently in their shoes.
 POLETA, f. f. a duty or custom paid to the king of France by all the officers of justice.
 POLICE, f. m. the thumb.
 POLICHE, f. m. in cant, a gaming house.
 POLICIA, f. f. politeness, civil, courtly behaviour or carriage.
 Consejo de *policia*, a council, or number of people appointed to look to the decent government of a town.
 POLIDAMENTE, adv. neatly.
 POLIDERO, f. m. a polishing tool.

POLIDEZ, & POLIDEZA, f. f. neatness.
 POLIDILLO, f. m. a little spruce fellow.
 POLIDO, DA, p. p. neat, a neat person, or a nice one. Latin *politus*.
 POLIDOR, f. m. a polisher.
 POLIDURA, f. f. a polishing.
 POLIGONATA, f. f. knot grass.
 POLILLA, f. f. a moth.
 POLILLADO, adj. moth-eaten.
 POLINCHE, f. m. in cant, a receiver of stolen goods.
 POLIPODIO, f. m. the herb polipody, or polypodium, which grows on old walls and houses, and upon rotten oaks, which last is counted the best; the root of it is purging, and applied to several medicinal uses.
Polipodio Indico, Indian polipody.
 POLIR, v. a. to polish.
 POLITICA, f. f. policy, or the art of government.
 POLITICAMENTE, adv. politically.
 POLITICO, CA, adj. political, or a politician; also civil or courteous.
 POLITRICO, f. m. the herb maidenhair.
 POLIZA, f. f. an order given to pay any sum of money.
Poliza de seguro, a policy of insurance.
 POLLA, f. f. a pullet; also a pretty young girl.
 POLLASTRO, f. m. a great chicken.
 POLLAZON, f. f. the hatching of chickens.
 POLLEA, f. f. a large petticoat, which women in Spain wear over their fardinal; also a coop for a fowl.
 POLLERIA, f. f. poultry, or a poulterer's shop.
 POLLETO, f. m. a poulterer.
 POLLICO, f. m. or POLLITO, a little chicken.
 POLLINA, f. f. a she-ass, or a mare-colt.
 POLLINO, f. m. a colt. Latin *pullus*.
 POLLO, f. m. a chicken.
 POLLUELO, f. m. a little chicken.
 POLO, f. m. a pole in the heavens, as the north or south. Latin *polus*. It is also a sort of white coral.
Polo artico, the north pole.
Polo antartico, the south pole.
 POLTRON, NA, adj. lazy, idle.
Silla poltrona, an elbow-chair.
 POLTRONAZO, f. m. a great lazy fellow.
 POLTRONERIA, f. f. laziness.
 POLTRONIZARSE, v. r. to grow idle, lazy.
 POLVAREDA, vid. POLVOREDA.
 POLUCION, f. f. pollution, a defiling; generally taken for carnal pollution. Latin *pollutio*.
 POLVILLOS, f. m. a sweet powder for the hair.
 POLVITO, f. m. small dust.
 POLVO, f. m. dust; also a pinch of snuff.
Hécho polvo, powdered, reduced to powder.
Sacudir a uno el polvo, to shake the dust off one, to thrash his coat, or to rattle one, as they call it, with sharp words.
 Prov. *El polvo de las ovejas, no mata al lobo, & alcohol es para el lobo*, the dust of the sheep does not kill the wolf; as beautifying their faces to women. This answer was made by a spark who followed some ladies, and they bid him go before, or keep further behind, because else they should disoblige him with the dust their coats raised. A witty answer, to express, that though a beau, he

was like the wolf, and was pleased to be discomposed to follow his prey. It signifies, that when a man is in pursuit of his profit or pleasure, he must not be stopped by a small inconvenience.
 Prov. *Con éfpos polvos se hiciéron éfpos li-dos*, that dust made this dirt; that is, those causes produce these effects. These are the ill consequences of such actions.
 POLVORA, f. f. gunpowder.
Polvora del duque, a sort of comfit, made with sugar, cinnamon, and cloves.
 POLVORAMIENTO, f. m. a dusting, or strewing with dust.
 POLVOREAR, v. a. to dust.
 POLVOREADO, DA, p. p. of
 POLVOREARSE, v. r. to powder oneself.
 POLVOREDA, f. f. a dust raised by the wind, or otherwise.
 POLVOREO, f. m. one that makes or sells powder.
 POLVORIENTO, TA, adj. dusty.
 POLVORIN, f. m. the primer for a musket.
 POLVORIZACION, f. f. a powdering.
 POLVORIZADO, DA, p. p. powdered.
 POLVORIZAR, v. a. to powder, or reduce to powder.
 POLVOROSO, SA, adj. dusty, full of powder.
 POLYARCHIA, f. f. the form of government that places the supreme power in many persons.
 POLYARCHICO, CA, relating to such government.
 POLYGAMIA, f. f. polygamy, plurality of wives.
 POLYGAMO, f. m. a polygamist, one that is married with more than one wife at a time.
 POLYGLOTA, adj. *Biblia poliglota*, the Bible translated in many languages.
 POLYGONO, f. m. a polygon, a figure of many angles.
 POLYGRAPHIA, f. f. polygraphy, the art of writing in several unusual manners or cyphers.
 POLYPO, f. m. a polypus, any thing in general with many roots or feet; also a sea animal with many feet.
 POLYPODIO, f. m. polypody, a plant.

P O M

POMA, f. f. a little small box full of holes to carry perfumes in to finish to; also a pomander, and a little head land, or point of land; also a sort of bellied bottle.
Poma de baluarte, a round platform on a bulwark to plant cannon on.
 POMA'DA, f. f. pomatum.
 POMA'R, f. m. an apple orchard.
 POMEZ, the pumice-stone. Vid. *PIEDRA POMEZ*.
 POMO, f. m. the pommel of a sword; also a glass bottle, and a vessel they set over the fire with sweets, to perfume a room; also the globe the king holds in his hand at the coronation; so called, from *pomum*, because like an apple.
 POMPA, f. f. pomp, state, grandeur. Latin. Metaph. a great bulk.
 POMPEAR, v. a. to strut, to look big.
 POMPOSAMENTE, adv. pompously, stately.
 POMPOSISIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very pompously.
 POMPOSISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very pompous, very stately.

POM-

POMPOSIDA'D, f. f. stateliness, pomp.
POMPO'SO, SA, adj. pompous, stately.

P O N

PONCHE, f. m. punch, a liquor made by mixing brandy with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons.
PONCHO, CHA, adj. lazy, idle.
PONCIL, f. m. a sort of lemon, which looks like a maiden's breast, whence it takes name; that is, from the French *pucelle*, a maiden.
PONDERABLE, adj. ponderable; also important, worthy of regard.
PONDERACION, f. f. consideration, weighing; also extolling, magnifying.
PONDERADO, DA, p. p. pondered, weighed, considered; also extolled, or magnified.
PONDERADOR, f. m. one that ponders, weighs, considers, or that extols, or magnifies.
PONDERAL, adj. one term. belonging to weight.
PONDERAR, v. a. to ponder, to weigh, to consider; also to extol, to magnify. Latin *ponderare*.
PONDRE, PONDRIA, vid. PONER.
PONEDE'RA GALLINA, f. f. a hen that lays eggs.
PONEDOR, f. m. the crier in a sale, or he that manages and sets the price.
PONER, v. a. praes. *Pongo, Pones, Pone*; praet. *Puse, Pusiste, Puso*; fut. *Pondré, ás, a*; subj. praes. *Ponga*; imperf. *Pusiera, Pondría, or Pusiese*; fut. *Pusiere*; to put, to set, to lay. Latin *ponere*.
Poner la mesa, to lay the cloth, to cover the table.
Poner fin, to make an end.
Poner la lengua en algúno, to talk ill of one, or give him ill language.
Poner en depósito, to deposit.
Poner deseo, to raise a desire.
Poner árboles, to plant herbs or trees.
Poner cuernos, to graft horns, to cuckold.
Poner huevos, to lay eggs.
Poner en cobro, to lay up safe.
Poner pies en polvorosa, to venture out upon any undertaking; also to fly, to run away.
Poner en condición, to put into danger.
Poner precio, to set a price.
Poner tienda, to set up a shop.
Poner casa, to set up house-keeping.
Poner pies en pared, vid. PARED.
Quanto ponen de aquí al lugar, how far do they reckon it from hence to the town.
Poner campo, to pitch the camp, to settle.
PONERSE en ostentación, v. r. to take state upon one.
Poner el sol, is for the sun to set.
Ponerse en cobro, to put oneself in safety.
PONGA, PONGO, vid. PONER.
PONIENTE, f. m. the west.
PONTAZGO, f. m. the duty, or toll paid for passing a bridge.
PONTEZUELA, f. f. a small bridge.
PONTIDO, f. m. a gallery across over a street, to go from the one side to the other, leaving a clear passage underneath.
PONTIFICA'DO, f. m. a pontificate, the reign of a Pope, or a bishop.
PONTIFICALL, adj. one term. pontifical, belonging to the Pope, or bishop.
PONTIFICAMENTE, adv. pontifically.
PONTIFFICE, f. m. the Pope. Latin *Pontifex*.

PONTO'N, f. m. a ponton, or floating bridge to pass over a river.
PONTONE'RO, f. m. one who guides the floating bridge.
PONZO'ÑA, f. f. poison.
PONZOÑADO, DA, p. p. poisoned.
PONZOÑAR, v. a. to poison.
PONZOÑO'SO, SA, adj. poisonous, venomous.

P O P

PO'PA, f. f. the poop or stern of a ship. Latin *puppis*.
Andar con viento en pópa, to sail before wind; metaph. to be successful in one's affairs.
Cámara de pópa, the great cabin of a ship; in cant, the mouth.
POPA'R, v. a. to dally with, to slight, to make slight of.
Prov. *Quién a su enemigo pópa, a sus manos muere*, he that dallies with his enemy, dies by his hands. He that undervalues an enemy, will suffer by it.
POPULA'R, adj. one term. popular. Latin.
POPULARIDA'D, f. f. popularity.
POPULARISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very popular.
POPULARMENTE, adv. popularly.
POPULE'NTO, TA, adj. populous, full of people.
POPULOSIDA'D, f. f. populousness.
POPULO'SO, SA, adj. populous, full of people.

P O Q

POQUEDA'D, f. f. smallness, littleness, a small inconsiderable matter; metaph. meanness of spirit.
POQUILLO, LA, adj. a very little.
POQUISSIMO, the least that may be.
POQUITO, TA, adj. very little.

P O R

POR, prep. governs accus. for, by, to.
Por tal, so that.
Por acá, or por allá, here or there.
Por lo qual, for which reason.
Por ventura, adv. peradventure.
† PORCA'CHO, or PORCACHE'RO, f. m. a common messenger.
PORCADA, f. f. an herd of swine.
PORCELANA, f. f. fine earthen ware, or China ware; also a porrenger.
PORCELLE'TA, f. f. a fish like a small surgeon.
PORCINO, f. m. a young pig.
PORCION, f. f. a portion, a share. Latin.
PORCIONAR, v. a. to divide out in portion.
PORCIONERO, f. m. he that divides into portions.
PORCU'NO, NA, adj. of, or belonging to swine.
PORDEMA'S, adv. in vain, to no purpose.
PORDUCHIA, adv. perchance, peradventure.
PORDIOSEAR, v. a. to beg.
PORDIOSERIA, f. f. beggary, or begging.
PORDIOSE'RO, f. m. a beggar; so called, because he begs for God's sake.
POR DO'NDE, which way.
PORNDE, adv. therefore.
POR E'SSO, for that reason.
PORFIA, f. f. contention, strife, obstinacy; also perseverance, constancy.
Prov. *Porfia mata la casa*, perseverance kills the game; that is, it carries a man through all difficulties.

Prov. *En porfias brava, d'quien son las palabras*, in hot disputes, words are put out of joint. When men grow eager and passionate, they know not what they say.

Prov. *Porfia mata venado, que no mata el ro cansado*, it is perseverance kills the deer, and not the tired crossbowman, or huntsman. The same as the first above.

PORFIADAMENTE, adv. positively, obstinately.
PORFIADISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very obstinately, very positively.
PORFIADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very obstinate, very positive.
PORFIA'DO, DA, p. p. obstinate, positive.

PORFIA'R, v. a. to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively.

Prov. *Porfiar mas no apostar*, to contend, or stand stiffly in a thing, but not to wager; that is, it is best so to do.

PORFIO, f. m. porphyry stone.
† PORHIJA'DO, DA, p. p. adopted.
† PORHIJA'R, v. a. to adopt; more properly *probiar*.
† PORIDA'D, f. f. a secret. Vid. PURIDA'D.

POROSIDA'D, f. f. porousness.
PORO, f. m. a pore of the body. Latin *porus*.

PORO, f. m. is also a white substance growing in the sea, like white coral, and after the same manner; there are several sorts of it, as you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Poras*.

POROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very porous.

PORO'SO, SA, adj. porous, full of pores.

PORPHY'DO, f. m. porphyry stone.

PORQUE, why, wherefore.

PORQUERIA, f. f. nastiness, swiftness, dirt.

PORQUE'RIZO, f. m. a swineherd.

PORQUERO, f. m. idem.

PORQUERON, f. f. a catchpole, or serjeant, to apprehend debtors or criminals.

PORQUEZUELO, f. m. a little swine.

PORRA, f. f. a club; *quasi palero*, because like a leek; also pride, vanity; also a dunce, a fool.

PORRA, in cant, the face.

Ilacer porra, to stop in the way.

PORRA'DA, f. f. a blow with a club.

Dejar porradar, to make bulls and blunders in talking, to talk foolishly.

PORRA'TE, this word used only in the kingdom of Valencia, and signifies a festival kept at certain churches without that city, where all the brotherhood meet and dine after divine service; after dinner the account of the expence as well for eating as for the wax, and alms for the poor, and for the priests, is brought in, and every man pays his share or quota, which the Spaniards called *rata*, and so *por rata*, according to every man's club or share; whence, corruptly, it is called *porrate*.

PORRA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a club; from *porra*, a club; but generally used for any blow, or stroke with any instrument, or with the hand.

PORRE'TA, f. f. a young leek.

PORRILLA, f. f. a little club.

PORRINO, f. m. a spot of ground sowed with leeks.

PORRO, f. m. a dunce, a blockhead; from *porra*, a club, because the head has no more sense than a club.

PORTACARTAS, f. f. a letter-cake, or a letter-carrier.
 PORTACUENTOS, f. m. a tale-carrier.
 PORTADA, f. f. the door-frame, and all the work about it, which is ornamental to the house.
Buena portada de persona, a good presence of a man.
 PORTADOR, f. m. a bearer of a letter, or the like.
 PORTAL, f. m. a portal, or porch of the house before the entrance.
 PORTALADA, f. f. a great portal, or porch.
 PORTALEÑA, f. f. a sort of board, or plank, sawed out on purpose for doors; a term used by sawyers and carpenters.
 PORTALERO, f. m. an officer at the avenues of any town, to receive the duties upon goods entered, or to take notice of them.
 PORTALO, f. m. a sort of little door there is in some ships, on the side, to take in goods, or rather in a fire-ship, to go out of when they have set fire to her.
 PORTAMANTEO, f. m. a port-manteau, a cloak-bag.
 PORTANARIO, f. m. the gut that passes from the stomach to the belly.
 PORTAÑOOLA, f. f. the port-hole, or loop-hole.
 PORTANTE, p. act. ambling.
Andar de portante, to amble.
 PORTAPAZ, a corporal case, being a square case made of silk, and stiffened, for the altar, into which they put the linen cloth, called the corporal, whence the English name, and a square thing that covers the chalice, called the pax, whence the Spanish name.
 PORTAR, v. a. to carry.
 PORTARSE, v. r. to behave well.
 PORTATIL, adj. that may be carried.
 PORTAZGO, f. m. custom, or toll paid at those they call *puertos secos*, which are passes on the mountains.
 POTAZGUERO, f. m. a gatherer of such toll or duty.
 PORTE, f. m. the postage of a letter, the burden of a ship, hire for carrying.
 PORTEAR, v. a. to carry for hire.
 PORTENTO, f. m. a prodigy. Latin *portentum*.
 PORTENTOSAMENTE, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
 PORTENTOZO, SA, adj. prodigious, strange, wonderful.
 PORTERIA, f. f. the porter's lodge or office.
 PORTERO, f. m. a porter, a door-keeper; from *puerta*, a door.
Portero de cadena, a porter at the king's or prince's gate, where there are chains across to keep out coaches and horses.
 PORTEZUELA, f. f. a little door, a wicket.
 PORTICO, f. m. a portico, porch, or stately walking-place, or place under cover, supported by pillars or arches. Latin *porticus*.
 PORTILLO, f. m. a breach in a wall; also a stile or gap in a hedge.

P O S

POS, vid. EMPOS.
 POSA, f. f. a rest, a stop, a stay; also the buttocks.
 POSADA, f. f. a lodging; also a public house.
 Prov. *El salir de la posada, es la mejor jornada*, the best journey is getting

out of the lodging. Because a man often meets with so many obstacles as take up much time.
 POSADERAS, f. f. the buttocks.
 POSADERO, f. m. a lodger; also a resting place, a seat, or place to lean against. A rest for a musket, or the like.
 POSADO, DA, p. p. lodged, rested.
 POSADOR, f. m. as *posadero*.
 POSAR, v. n. to lodge; also to rest, and to lay down one's burden.
 POSARSE a la tabla, v. r. obf. to sit down to table.
 POSAS, f. f. the peals that ring for the dead, to put people in mind to pray for their eternal rest; so the name is cut off from *reposar*, to rest.
 POSAVERGAS, f. f. a sort of yards used anciently in ships.
 POSDATA, f. f. the postscript of a letter, the paragraph added to the end of a letter.
 POSIBILIDAD, f. f. possibility.
 POSIBLE, adj. one term. possible, that can be done.
 POSICION, f. f. a position, a thing propounded. Latin.
 POSITIVAMENTE, adv. positively.
 POSITIVO, VA, adj. positive. Latin.
 POSITO, f. m. a publick granary.
 POSITURA, vid. POSTURA.
 † POSO, rest, used in some parts; as, *Buen poyo áya*, God rest his soul.
 POSPIERNA, f. f. the thigh of any animal.
 POSPELO, against the hair or grain.
 POSPONER, v. a. præf. *Pospongo*, *Pospones*, *Pospone*; præf. *Pospusé*, *Pospusiste*, *Pospusó*; fut. *Pospondré*; subj. præf. *Posponga*; imperf. *Pospondría*, *Pospusiera*, or *Pospusiese*; fut. *Pospusiere*; to postpone, to set behind. Latin *postponere*.
 POSPUESTO, TA, p. p. postponed, set behind, or back.
 POSSEEDOR, f. m. f. a possessor.
 POSSEER, v. a. to possess. Latin *possidere*.
 POSSEIDO, DA, p. p. possessed.
 POSSESION, f. f. possession. Latin.
 POSSESIONAL, adj. relating to, or including possession.
 POSSESSIVO, VA, adj. possessive.
 POSSESSOR, f. m. vid. POSSEEDOR.
 POSSESSORIO, RA, adj. possessory.
 POSSIBILIDAD, f. f. possibility; also the stock of any person.
 POSSIBLE, adj. one term. possible; also the wealth of any person.
 POSSIBLEMENTE, adv. possibly.
 POSTA, f. f. a post that carries letters, a post-horse, a post for a centinel, or for a corps de garde, or a post to be defended; at gaming, it is that which is set or played for; also a slice of any thing.
Hacer una cosa aposta, to do any thing on purpose, or designedly.
Tener posesión de iglesia a su posta, to have a church living for life.
 POSTAR, v. a. to post any one; that is, expose a person.
 POSTDATA, f. f. after the date, a postscript in a letter.
 POSTE, f. m. properly the jamb of a door, but frequently used for a post or small pillar.
Oler el poste, to suspect any cheat or fraud.
 POSTEAR, v. a. to post, to ride post, to travel with speed.
 POSTEMA, vid. APOSTEMA.
 POSTEMERO, f. m. a surgeon's instrument to open aposthumes.
 POSTERGAR, v. a. to leave something behind.

POSTERIDAD, f. f. posterity. Latin *posteritas*.
 POSTERIOR, adj. one term. posterior. Latin.
 POSTERIORES, f. m. the posteriors, the backside.
 POSTERIORIDAD, f. f. posterity.
 POSTERIORMENTE, adv. posteriorly.
 POSTHUMO, MA, adj. posthumous, born after the father's death.
 POSTIZAS, f. f. the fights in a ship or galley, which are waste cloaths that hang about the ship, to hinder men from being seen in fight; or a bulk-head, fore or aft, out of which they may use murderers, or small shot; also the place where they lay the oars in a galley.
 POSTIGO, f. m. a back-door, a wicket in a gate.
 POSTIGUILLO, f. m. a little back-door, or wicket.
 POSTILA, f. f. a comment, or marginal note.
 POSTILADO, DA, p. p. noted on the margin.
 POSTILADOR, f. m. one that makes notes in the margin.
 POSTILAR, v. a. to make marginal notes.
 POSTILLA, f. f. a scab. Latin *pustula*.
 POSTILLOZO, SA, adj. scabby.
 POSTILLON, f. f. a postilion, the guide that goes with one that rides post.
 POSTIZO, ZA, adj. that is put on, counterfeit, not natural.
Cabellos postizos, false hair.
Niño postizo, f. m. a changeling child.
 POSTLIMINIO, f. m. a law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away; also the return of one that was thought to be dead.
 POSTRACION, f. f. a prostration, a lying down; also humiliation.
 POSTRADO, DA, p. p. prostrate, lying flat, overthrown, destroyed.
 POSTRAR, v. a. to prostrate, to lie down flat on the face, to overthrow, to destroy. Latin *prostrare*.
 POSTRARSE, v. r. to prostrate oneself.
 POSTRE, f. m. the desert at table after dinner, the last, or latter part.
 POSTREMO, MA, adj. the last. Latin.
 POSTRERAMENTE, adv. finally, lastly.
 POSTREO, RA, adj. last.
 POSTRIMERIA, f. f. the end of a man, death, the last thing.
 POSTRIMERO, vid. POSTREO.
 POSTULACION, f. f. an enquiring.
 POSTULADO, DA, p. p. asked, or required.
 POSTULANTE, p. act. of
 POSTULAR, v. a. to ask, or require. Latin.
 POSTURA, f. f. a posture, laying down of a thing, a wager, the rate or price set upon a thing.
 POSTURAS, f. f. young trees transplanted.

P O T

POTABLE, adj. one term. that can be drunk; as, *oro potable*, made by chymists.
 POTACION, f. f. a drinking. Latin.
 POTADO, DA, p. p. a sort of cant word, signifying drunk.
 POTAGE, or POTAJE, f. m. potage.
 POTAR, v. a. in cant, to drink.

POTE,

POTE, f. m. a pot, generally taken for an apothecary's pot.
 POTENCIA, f. f. power. *Latin.*
 POTENCIA'L, adj. one term. potential.
 POTENCIA'LMENTE, adv. powerfully.
 POTENTA'DO, f. m. a potentate, a great lord, or prince, one in great power.
 POTENTE, adj. one term. powerful, mighty.
 POTENTEME'NTE, adv. powerfully.
 POTENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very powerfully.
 POTENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very powerful.
 POTESTA'D, f. f. power. *Latin.*
 POTISTA, f. m. a drinker.
 POTRA, f. f. a rupture.
 POTRA'NCA, f. f. a young mare.
 POTREA'R, v. a. to be wanton like a colt.
 POTRE'RO, f. m. one that cures ruptures.
 POTRICO, f. m. a little colt.
 POTRILLO, f. m. idem.
 POTRO, f. m. a colt; also an engine to rack malefactors; also bu-boes.
El pótro de Cordova, a square in the city of Cordova, where a fountain gushes out from a horse's mouth; near which is also a whipping-post.
Pótro cervil, a wild colt that was never backed.
Prov. El pótro dexale domár a otro, let another break the colt; that is, let another man take the trouble and danger upon him that is fond of it, and spurs yourself.
Prov. Ni cabálgues el pótro, ni tu mugér alábes a otro, do you neither ride a colt, nor praise your wife to another. Because the colt may be vicious and throw you, and to commend your wife to another is great indiscretion.
Prov. Al pótro, y al mózo, el atabúrre floxo, y apretádo el bózo, the colt and the servant, or young man, must have the crupper loose, and the headstall straight; that is, they must be held and governed by the head, kept under, yet not oppressed.
Prov. De pótro farnófo, buen caballo her-mófo, of a scabby colt, a good beautiful horse; or, as we say, foul in the cradle, and fair in the saddle.
Prov. Mandár pótros, y dar pócos, to promise colts, and give few. To promise much, and perform little.
Prov. Ser cómo los pótros de Alcatraz, to be like the colts of Alcatraz; that is, slow in coming to perfection, but excellent when come to ripeness; because the colts bred about that town are not reckoned good till six years of age, but after that extraordinary good.
 POTRO'SO, SA, adj. bursten, or broken-bellied.

P O V

PO'VO, f. m. a poplar-tree.

P O Y

PO'YA, f. f. the quantity of dough due to the baker for baking of bread, instead of money.
 POYA'L, f. m. a cloth to lay on a bench or hollow in a wall, or the hollow of itself.
 POYA'TA, f. f. a cupboard, or a hollow in a wall, to set things on.
 POYO, f. m. a hollow in a wall, to set down on, or to lay things out of

the way. *Latin podium.* Among architects, it is also the first part of the wall above the foundation.

P O Z

PO'ZA de agua, f. f. a paddle of water.
 POZA'L, f. m. a pail.
 POZE'RO, f. m. a digger of wells.
 PO'ZIMA, vid. PO'CIMA.
 PO'ZO, f. m. a well.
Páo de pózo, vid. NAVI'O.

P R A

PRA'CTICA, f. f. practice, use, dexterity acquired by use; also method or art of doing any thing.
 PRACTICA'BLE, adj. practicable, performable, feasible.
 PRACTICAMENTE, adv. practically.
 PRACTICA'NTE, vid. PLATICA'NTE.
 PRACTICA'R, v. a. to practise, to do habitually.
 PRACTICA'DO, DA, p. p. practised.
 PRACTICO, CA, adj. practice, experienced, sly, artful.
 PRACTICON, f. m. one capable more by practice than study.
 PRA'DAL, vid. PRADECI'LLO.
 PRADECI'CO, f. m. vid. PRADEZI'CO.
 PRADECI'LLO, f. m. vid. PRADEZI'LLO.
 PRADECI'TO, f. m. vid. PRADECI'LLO.
 PRADECUE'LO, f. m. vid. PRADEZUE'LO.
 PRADE'RA, f. f. a meadow.
 PRADERI'A, f. f. meadow ground.
 PRADEZI'CO, f. m. a little meadow.
 PRADEZI'LLO, f. m. idem.
 PRADEZI'TO, f. m. idem.
 PRADEZUE'LO, f. m. idem.
 PRADI'LLO, f. m. idem.
Prov. Guárda prádo, y hartará ganádo, keep a meadow, and you will fill cattle.
Prov. Ni duérmas en prádo, ni pásés vádo, do not sleep in a meadow, nor pass a ford; because both are dangerous.
 PRAGMATICA, f. f. a royal edict or proclamation.
 PRA'SIO, f. m. a coarse sort of emerald.
 PRAVEDA'D, f. f. pravity, wickedness, perverseness, untowardness.
 PRA'VO, VA, adj. wicked, corrupt, perverse, untoward.

P R E

PRE, f. m. a soldier's daily pay.
 PREALEGA'DO, DA, adj. before alledged.
 PREA'MBULO, f. m. a preamble, an introduction, a preface.
 PREBE'NDA, f. f. a prebendary or canonry in a cathedral or collegiate church.
 PREBENDA'DO, f. m. a prebend or canon of a church; à *prebendo*, from the allowance that place intitles him to.
 PREBE'NDADO, DA, p. p. of
 PREBENDA'R, v. a. to make a prebend, to enjoy a prebendary.
 PREBO'STE, vid. PREVO'STE.
 PRECA'RIO, RIA, adj. precarious, held by courtesy, uncertain, depending on the will of another.
 PRECAUCI'ON, f. f. precaution, preservative caution.
 PRECAUTE'LAR, v. a. to precaution, to warn before hand.
 PRECAVE'R, v. a. to prevent any danger.

PRECEDE'NCIA, f. f. precedence. *Latin.*
 PRECEDE'NTE, antecedent, going before.
 PRECEDE'R, v. a. to precede.
 PRECEDI'DO, DA, p. p. preceded, gone before.
 PRECELE'NTE, adj. excellent.
 PRECEPTISTA, f. m. one who gives precepts.
 PRECEPTIVO, VA, adj. preceptive, containing or giving precepts.
 PRECEPTO, f. m. a precept, a mandate.
 PRECEPTO'R, f. m. a tutor, a preceptor.
 PRECESSO'R, f. m. one that goes before.
 PRECIA'DO, DA, p. p. prized, valued, esteemed.
 PRECIADO'R, f. m. who prizes, values, or esteems.
 PRECIAR, v. a. to prize, to value, or esteem.
 PRECIARSE, v. r. to boast, to brag of.
 PRECI'LLA, f. f. a loop, such as they put on coats, or for other uses; also a sort of coarse linen made in Flanders, whereof they send great quantities into Spain and the West-Indies; our merchants give it no other name in English.
Precllas crúdas, the same sort of coarse linen brown.
 PRE'CIO, f. m. price, value, worth. *Latin pretium.*
Prov. Engañame en el precio, y no en lo que mércó, cheat me in price, but not in the goods I buy.
 PRECIOSAMENTE, adv. preciously.
 PRECIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very preciously.
 PRECIOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. very precious.
 PRECIO'SO, SA, adj. precious; also merry, festive, gay, witty. *Latin.*
 PRECIPICIO, f. m. a precipice. *Latin.*
 PRECIPITACI'ON, f. f. precipitation.
 PRECIPITA'DO, DA, p. p. cast down headlong; also rash, inconsiderate.
 PRECIPITA'R, v. a. to cast down headlong.
 PRECIPITA'RSE, v. r. to cast oneself down headlong; metaph. to take rashly, to let one's tongue run before one's wit.
 PRECIPITO'SO, SA, adj. steep, upright, headlong, ready to fall.
 PRECIPUAMENTE, adv. chiefly.
 PRECIPUO, PUA, adj. chief, principal.
 PRECISAMENTE, adv. of necessity.
 PRECISA'R, v. a. to oblige, to force.
 PRECISA'DO, DA, p. p. forced.
 PRECISI'ON, f. f. exactness, certainty, preciseness, necessity.
 PRECI'SO, SA, adj. absolutely necessary.
 PRECI'TO, TA, adj. predestinated, always understood of the damned souls.
 PRECLA'RO, RA, adj. famous.
 PRECOCIDAD, f. f. precocity, ripeness before time.
 PRECONIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the crier, or crying, or to praise and commendation.
 PRECO'NIO, f. m. a commendation, praise, extolling.
 PRECONIZACI'ON, f. f. a commendation, a praise, a publishing any thing.
 PRECONIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 PRECONIZADO'R, f. m. one who commends, praises, or publishes any thing.
 PRECONIZA'R, v. a. to publish or proclaim any thing; also to praise, to commend.

- PRECONOCEDOR, RA**, f. m. f. one who knows before.
- PRECONOCER**, v. a. to foresee.
- PRECO'Z**, adj. ripe before time.
- PRECURSOR**, f. m. one who runs before, a forerunner.
- † **PREDECER**, v. a. to foretell.
- PREDECESSOR**, f. m. a predecessor. *Latin.*
- PREDESTINACION**, f. f. predestination. *Latin.*
- PREDESTINADO, DA**, p. p. predestinate.
- PREDESTINAR**, v. a. to predestinate.
- PREDICABLE**, adj. one term. that may be discoursed or preached upon, a subject for a sermon, or a thing fit to be published.
- PREDICACION**, f. f. preaching a sermon.
- PREDICADO, DA**, p. p. preached, published.
- PREDICADOR**, f. m. a preacher.
- PREDICAMENTO**, f. m. a predicament, in logick, what is affirmed of any thing.
- Está en buén predicamento, à mal predicamento*, he is in good or bad reputation.
- PREDICANTE**, f. m. any preacher of a false doctrine.
- PREDICAR**, v. a. præf. *Predico*, præf. *Prediqué*, to preach. *Latin prædicare.*
- Predicar en desierto*, to preach in a desert; that is, to labour in vain.
- Prov. *Bién predica quien bién vive*, he preaches well who lives well; that is, a good example is the best sermon.
- PREDICATORIO**, f. m. a pulpit.
- PREDICCION**, f. f. a prediction. *Latin prædictio.*
- PREDIQUE'**, vid. **PREDICAR**.
- PREDILECCION**, f. f. preference, election of one thing rather than another.
- PREDILECTO, TA**, adj. preferred.
- PREDIO**, f. m. a farm, or a piece of ground in the fields.
- PREDOMINACION**, f. f. predominancy, power over, prevalence, superior influence.
- PREDOMINADO, DA**, p. p. of **PREDOMINANTE**, p. aet. of **PREDOMINAR**, v. a. to predominate, to have power over, to be above another. *Latin.*
- PREDOMINIO**, f. m. predominancy, power over.
- PREEMINENCIA**, f. f. preeminence, being above, or before another.
- PREEMINENTE**, adj. one term. preeminent, above, or before another.
- PREFACIO**, f. m. the preface in the mass, which is immediately before the canon, to dispose the assembly to attention and devotion.
- PREFACION**, f. f. a preface.
- PREFECTURA**, f. f. the dignity of a superior.
- PREFERENCIA**, f. f. preference.
- PREFERIDO, DA**, p. p. preferred, set before another.
- PREFERIR**, v. a. p. æf. *Prefero*, præf. *Preferí*, to prefer, to set before. *Latin præferre.*
- PREFECTO**, f. m. a prefect. This style some religious people give to their superiors, and in colleges there is a prefect of the studies, who looks to the scholars to see they mind their business. *Latin præfectus.*
- PREFIXO, XA**, adj. prefixed. *Latin præfixus.*
- PREGARIA**, vid. **PLEGARIA**.
- PREGON**, f. m. a proclamation made by a crier; from the *Latin præco*, a crier.
- PREGONADO, DA**, p. p. proclaimed by a crier.
- PREGONAR**, v. a. to cry, to proclaim by a crier.
- PREGONERO**, f. m. a crier. *Latin præco.*
- PREGUNTA**, f. f. a question.
- Prov. *Qual pergunta barás, tal resposta bavrás*, such a question as you ask, such an answer you will have.
- Prov. *Quién pregunta no yerra, si la pregunta no es necia*, he that asks does not err, if the question be not a foolish one; because by asking and enquiring, a man is put into the right way; but if he asks foolish questions, that is error enough.
- PREGUNTADO, DA**, p. p. asked.
- PREGUNTADOR**, f. m. one that asks many questions.
- PREGUNTAR**, v. a. to ask a question. *Latin percontari.*
- PRELACIA**, f. f. prelacy, the dignity of a prelate.
- PRELACION**, f. f. preference before another.
- PRELADO, DA**, f. m. f. a prelate. *Latin prælatus.*
- PRELIMINAR**, adj. preliminary.
- PRELIMINARES**, f. m. the preliminary or preparatory measures.
- PRELUDIO**, f. m. a prelude.
- PREMATICA**, f. f. a royal proclamation.
- PREMEDITACION**, f. f. premeditation, forethought.
- PREMEDITADO, DA**, p. p. premeditated.
- PREMEDITAR**, v. a. to premeditate. *Latin premeditari.*
- † **PRE'MIA**, f. f. force, compulsion; from the *Latin premere*, to press; but little used.
- PREMIADO, DA**, p. p. rewarded.
- PREMIADOR**, f. m. a rewarder.
- PREMIAR**, v. a. to reward.
- PREMI'DERAS** de telár, that part of the weaver's loom which drives the web close.
- PREMIO**, f. m. a reward. *Latin præmium.*
- † **PREMI'R**, v. a. to press. *Latin premere.* But in Spanish always used compounded, as *opprimir*, *esprimir*.
- PREMISSAS**, f. f. the premises, what went before.
- PRE'NDA**, f. f. a pledge, a pawn; also a qualification or endowment.
- Hombre de buenas prendas*, a man of good parts, of worth.
- Prov. *La prenda de Péro Macho*, Peter Macho's pawn. They say this Peter owed a friend fifty royals, and would have him lend him fifty more upon the pawn of the fifty he already owed him; whence the proverb, when a man offers such security.
- Prov. *Prenda quo come, ninguno, la tome*, let no man take a pawn that eats; that is, a living creature, as a horse, or the like, because it may eat itself out, or die.
- Prov. *Mas vale prenda en el árca, que fiador en la plaza*, a pawn in the chest is better than a security in the market-place.
- PRENDA'DO, DA**, p. p. given, or taken as a pawn; sometimes bribed, but generally it signifies taken, or gained by a man's good parts, or by his courtesy or obligation.
- PRENDAR**, v. a. to give or take a pawn; generally to oblige, or win a man with good words, behaviour, or kindness.
- PRENDEDE'RO**, f. m. a sort of little iron, with two or three hooks, which the country women in Spain used instead of pins, to hold their coats when they tucked them up.
- PRENDER**, v. a. to take hold on, to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest; also to pin.
- Prender la planta*, is for a plant to take root.
- PRENDIDO, DA**, p. p. arrested, taken; also pinned, tacked, or fastened to.
- PRENDIMIENTO**, f. m. seizing, taking, arresting, or imprisoning; also pinning; but generally the apprehending of our Saviour in the garden.
- PRE'NGA**, f. f. obs. let him take.
- PREÑADA**, f. f. a woman with child, or other creature big with young. *Latin prægnans.*
- Palabras preñadas*, words that import more than appears at first sight.
- Paréd preñada*, a wall that bellies, and threatens to fall.
- PREÑADO, DA**, p. p. big-bellied.
- PREÑADO, DA**, adj. being with child, or with young, a big belly.
- PREÑE'Z**, idem.
- PRE'NSA**, f. f. any sort of press.
- PRENSADO, DA**, p. p. pressed.
- PRENSADOR**, f. m. a presser.
- PRENSAR**, v. a. to press; from the *Latin premere.*
- PREOCUPADO, DA**, p. p. prepossessed, prevented.
- PREOCUPAR**, v. a. to prepossess, to prevent. *Latin præoccupare.*
- PREPARACION**, f. f. preparation.
- PREPARADO, DA**, p. p. prepared.
- PREPARADOR**, f. m. who prepares.
- PREPARAR**, v. a. to prepare. *Latin præparare.*
- PREPARARSE**, v. r. to prepare oneself.
- PREPARATORIO, RIA**, adj. preparatory.
- PREPONE'R**, v. a. præf. *Prepongo*, *Prepones*, *Prepones*; præf. *Prepusi*, *Prepusiste*, *Prepuso*; fut. *Prepondre*; subj. præf. *Preponga*; imperf. *Prepusiera*, *Prepondría*, or *Prepusiése*; fut. *Prepusiere*; to put, or set before. *Latin præponere.*
- PREPOSICION**, f. f. a preposition, or setting before. *Latin.*
- PREPO'SITO**, f. m. an overseer, one placed over others.
- PREPU'CIO**, f. m. the prepuce, or foreskin of a man's privities, which the Jews used to cut off in circumcision.
- PREPUE'STO, TA**, p. p. placed, or set before.
- PREPU'SE, PREPU'SO**, vid. **PREPONE'R**.
- PREPU'SIERA, PREPUSIE'SSE**, vid. **PREPONE'R**.
- PREROGATIVA**, f. f. prerogative. *Latin.*
- PRE'SA**, f. f. a prey or booty, a handle of a thing, a flood-gate.
- Présa de molino*, a mill-dam.
- Présa de caldo*, the juice, gravy, or substance of flesh pressed out in broth for sick folks; à *premiendo*.
- Présa y pinta*, a trick taken at cards, and one reckoned for advantage.
- Carne sal présa*, powdered meat. *Com. d.*
- PRE'SADA COLO'R**, green like a leek. *Latin præsinus.*
- PRE'SADO, DA**, p. p. taken, made a prey of.
- PRE'SAGIO**, f. m. a presage. *Latin præsagium.*
- PRE'SAGO**, f. m. a fortune-teller, a foreboder; also ominous, foreboding.
- PRE'SAS**, f. f. the talons of a bird of prey.
- PRESBI'TERO**, f. m. a priest. Greek *πρεσβύτερος*, an elder.
- PRESCINDIDO, DA**, p. p. of **PRESCINDIR**, v. r. to prescind, to cut off. *Latin præscindere.*

PRESCIO, CIA, adj. foreknowing.
 PRESCITO, vid. PRECITO.
 PRESCRIPTIO, f. f. prescription, an example, a rule. Latin *prescriptio*.
 PRESCRITO, TA, p. p. prescribed, ordered.
 PRESCRIVIR, v. a. to prescribe, to order, to ordain, to make a prescription. Latin *prescribere*.
 PRESEA, f. f. a jewel, a rich ornament; à *prétio*.
 PRESEGUE'RA, vid. PRESICA'RIA.
 PRESE'LA, f. f. the herb perriwinkle.
 PRESE'NCIA, f. f. presence; also port, air, mien.
 PRESENCIA'L, adj. relating to presence.
 PRESENCIALME'NTE, adv. in presence.
 PRESENTACIO'N, f. f. a presenting, or setting in sight, a presentation to a benefice, the feast of the presentation of our Lady in the Temple, which is the 21st of November.
 PRESENTA'DO, DA, p. p. presented, or a person presented for preferment.
 PRESENTADO'R, f. m. he that presents.
 PRESENTA'NTE, p. act. idem.
 PRESE'NTA'R, v. a. to present, to tender, to produce in court. Latin *presentare*.
 PRESENTA'RSE, v. r. to present oneself.
 PRESE'NTE, adj. present, a gift, a present.
 PRESENTEME'NTE, adv. immediately.
 PRESENTI'DO, DA, p. p. of PRESENTIR, v. a. to fore-judge.
 PRESENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. a fore-judging.
 PRESE'RA, f. f. goose-grass, or clover-grass.
 PRESERVACIO'N, f. f. preservation. Latin.
 PRESERVA'DO, DA, p. p. preserved.
 PRESERVADO'R, f. m. a preserver.
 PRESERVA'R, v. a. to preserve, to keep, to secure.
 PRESERVATI'VO, f. m. a preservative.
 PRESIDE'NCIA, f. f. presidency, the honour of presiding. Latin.
 PRESIDE'NTE, f. m. a president.
 PRESIDIA'R, v. a. to garrison, to place soldiers in a town or castle.
 PRESIDIA'RIO, f. m. one banished in any strong place in Africa.
 PRESIDIA'L, f. m. a jurisdiction of some royal tribunal.
 PRESIDIO, f. m. a garrison. Latin *presidium*, safe-guard.
 PRESIDIR, v. a. to preside, to be present as chief in the assembly. Latin *presidere*.
 PRE'SO, f. m. apprehended, taken into custody, imprisoned, arrested; also pinned, tacked to; also a prisoner.
 Prov. *Préso por uno présó por ciento*, a prisoner for one, a prisoner for a hundred; that is, over boots, over shoes.
 PRE'SSA, f. f. a capture or prize; also pillage.
 PRE'SSA, a flood-gate, or a bit of any food.
 PRESSILLA, f. f. a silk lace; also a sort of Flemish linen.
 PRESSIO'N, f. f. pressure.
 PRESSU'RA, f. f. oppression, vexation, trouble; also haste.
 PRESSURO'SO, SA, adj. diligent.
 PRESSUROSAME'NTE, adv. diligently.
 PRESTADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that may be lent, or is used to be lent.

PRESTADO, DA, p. p. lent.
Tomar prestado, to borrow.
 Prov. *Alla váyas prestado, donde buélvas mejorado*, may you go lent to a place, whence you may return bettered. A saying when any thing lent is restored in better case than it went out.
 PRESTADO'R, f. m. the lender.
 PRESTAME'NTE, adv. readily, quickly.
 PRESTAME'RO, f. m. one that has an ecclesiastical revenue in commendam.
 PRESTA'MO, f. m. a loan; in old Spanish, worth, or value; also an ecclesiastical revenue given to a lay person in commendam.
 PRESTA'R, v. a. to lend; in old Spanish, to be of use, or to excel. Latin *prestare*, to afford.
 Prov. *Quién presta no cobra, si cobra no todo; si todo no tal, si tal enemigo mortal*: he that lends is not paid, if paid not all; if all, he gets a mortal enemy. Meaning of him he lent to.
 PRE'STE, f. m. a priest, corruptly for presbyter.
 PRE'STE, f. m. is also a sort of snake, whose bite causes any creature to swell till it bursts.
Préste Juan, Prester John, which some will have to be the emperor of Ethiopia; others, a great prince in Asia, that could never yet be found.
 PRESTE'ZA, f. f. quickness, nimbleness.
 PRESTIDO, DA, p. p. the thing lent.
 PRESTI'TO, f. m. a term used in the Spanish universities, when the beadle or messenger of the university notifies any order of the chancellor or other superior, which he that has the notification is to perform, *sub pœna prestiti juramenti*, under penalty of breaking his oath, whence the word was taken.
 PRE'STO, TA, adj. ready, quick.
 PRE'STO, adv. presently, quickly. Both from the Latin *præsto sum*, I am ready.
 PRESUMIDAME'NTE, adv. presumptuously.
 PRESUMIDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very presumptuously.
 PRESUMIDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very presumptuous.
 PRESUMI'DO, DA, p. p. presumed, guessed, fancied; also proud, conceited.
 PRESUMIR, v. a. to presume, to suppose, to guess, to fancy; also to be proud, or conceited. Latin *presumere*.
 PRESUMPCIO'N, f. f. vid. PRESUNCIO'N.
 PRESUMPTUOSAME'NTE, vid. PRESUNTUOSAMENTE.
 PRESUMPTUOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very presumptuously.
 PRESUMPTUOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very presumptuous.
 PRESUMPTUO'SO, vid. PRESUNTUO'SO.
 PRESUNCIO'N, f. f. presumption, a guess, an imagination; also pride, arrogance, conceitedness.
 PRESUNTUOSAME'NTE, adv. presumptuously, haughtily, conceitedly.
 PRESUPONE'R, v. a. præf. *Presupongo*, præf. *Presupúse*, the rest as in the verb *poner*, to presuppose, to give a thing for granted. Latin *presupponere*.
 PRESUPONCA, PRESUPO'NGO, vid. PRESUPONE'R.
 PRESUPOSICIO'N, f. f. presupposition.

PRESUPUE'STO, TA, p. p. presupposed, given for granted.
 PRESUPU'SE, vid. PRESUPONE'R.
 PRESURO'SO, SA, adj. hasty.
 PRETA'L, f. m. a breast-plate for a horse.
 PRETENCIO'N, f. f. a pretence or pretension, the suing for an employment.
 PRETENDI'DO, DA, p. p. of PRETENDER, v. a. præf. *Pretendo*, præf. *Pretendi*, to pretend a right, to sue for an employment.
 PRETENDIE'NTE, p. act. who pretends.
 PRETENSO'R, f. m. a pretender, one that pretends a right, or sues for an employment.
 PRETE'RITO, TA, adj. past. Latin *præteritus*.
 PRETERMITI'DO, DA, p. p. pretermitted, passed by.
 † PRETERMITIR, v. a. to pretermitt, to pass by. Latin *prætermitto*.
 PRETERMISSIO'N, f. f. pretermis-sion, passing by.
 PRETE'XTA, f. f. the sort of garment anciently worn by the Roman youth from fourteen to eighteen years of age. Latin.
 PRETE'XTA'R, & PRETEXTUA'R, v. a. to find a pretext or excuse.
 PRETE'XTO, f. m. a pretence.
 PRETIE'NDO, vid. PRETENDE'R.
 PRETIL, f. m. a rail to lean the breast on.
 PRETINA, f. f. a girdle; also a waste belt.
 PRETO'R, f. m. a magistrate among the Romans, like a judge. Latin *prætor*.
 PRETORIA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a pretor.
 PRETO'RIO, f. m. a court of justice, where the pretor used to sit.
 PRETU'RA, f. f. the dignity of a magistrate.
 PREVALECI'DO, DA, p. p. of PREVALE'CER, v. a. præf. *Prevalisco*, præf. *Prevalcí*, to prevail. Latin *prevallere*.
 PREVALE'R, v. a. præf. *Preválgo*. Vid. PREVALECE'R.
 PREVALESCER, vid. PREVALECE'R.
 PREVARICACIO'N, f. f. prevarication, collusion, false, double dealing.
 PREVARICA'DO, DA, p. p. prevaricated.
 PREVARICADO'R, f. m. a prevaricator, a false double dealer.
 PREVARICA'R, v. a. præf. *Prevarico*, præf. *Prevaricó*, to prevaricate, to be worse than one's word, to betray one's trust, to quibble, and not speak fairly to the purpose. Latin *prævaricare*.
 PREVARI'QUE, vid. PREVARICA'R.
 PREVER, v. a. to foresee. Latin *prævidere*.
 PREVENCIO'N, f. f. prevention; also preparation, making ready. Latin *preventio*.
 PREVENDA, PREVENDA'DO, vid. PREB'NDA, PREBENDA DO.
 PREVEN'DRE, PREVEN'DRI'A, vid. PREVENIR.
 PREVENGA, PREVENGO, vid. PREVENIR.
 PREVENI'DO, DA, p. p. prevented; also prepared, made ready.
 PREVENIR, v. a. præf. *Prevengo*, *Previenes*, *Previenes*; præf. *Previne*, *Prevéniste*, *Prevéniste*; fut. *Prevendrá*; subjunct. præf. *Prevenga*; imperf. *Previniere*, *Prevendría*, *Previniere*; fut. *Previniere*; to prevent; also to prepare, to make ready. Latin *prævenire*.
 † PREVERTI'DO, DA, p. p. perverted.

† PRE-

<p>† PREVERTIR, v. a. to pervert. Latin <i>prævertere</i>.</p> <p>† PREVI'CO, obf. a forceret.</p> <p>PREVIE'NE, PREVIE'NES, vid. PREVENI'R.</p> <p>PREVILEGIA'DO, PREVILEGIAR, PREVILEGIO, vid. PRIVILEGIA'DO, PRIVILEGIAR, PRIVILEGIO.</p> <p>PREVINE, PREVINIE'RA, PREVINIE'SSE, PREVINO, vid. PREVENIR.</p> <p>PREVISTO, p. p. foreseen.</p> <p>PREVIO, A, adj. previous, antecedent, going before.</p> <p>PREVISION, f. f. prescience, foreknowledge.</p> <p>PREVO'STE, f. m. a provost, or provost-martial, an officer in the army to secure and punish all offenders.</p> <p>PREVO'STE, f. m. in Catalonia, is the head of a community of clergymen.</p> <p>PRE'Z, f. m. price, value. Latin <i>pretium</i>.</p> <p>PREZENTA'DO, PREZENTAR, vid. PRESENTA'DO, PRESENTAR.</p>	<p>PRIME'VO, VA, adj. original, primitive, of the first age.</p> <p>PRIMICERIO, f. m. in the universities in Spain, is the eldest in any faculty.</p> <p>PRIMI'CIAS, f. f. the first-fruits. Latin <i>primitiæ</i>.</p> <p>PRIMITIVO, VA, adj. primitive, of the first institution. Latin <i>primitivus</i>.</p> <p>PRIMO, f. m. a cousin; also the first, the best, the chiefest; also delicate, curious. Latin <i>primus</i>.</p> <p><i>Primo hermano</i>, a cousin german.</p> <p>PRIMOGENITO, TA, adj. the first begotten.</p> <p>PRIMOGENITURA, f. f. primogeniture, the right of the first-born. Latin.</p> <p>PRIMO'R, f. m. excellency, delicacy, curiosity, neatness.</p> <p>PRIMOROSAME'NTE, adv. excellently, delicately.</p> <p>PRIMOROSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very excellently, very delicately.</p> <p>PRIMOROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very excellent, very delicate, very curious.</p> <p>PRIMOROSO, SA, adj. nice, curious, delicate.</p> <p>PRINCE'SA, f. f. a princess.</p> <p>PRINCIPA'DO, f. m. principality, sovereignty.</p> <p>PRINCIPAL, adj. one term. principal, chief.</p> <p>† PRINCIPALIDA'D, f. f. principality.</p> <p>PRINCIPALME'NTE, adv. principally, chiefly.</p> <p>PRINCIPE, f. m. a prince. Latin <i>princeps</i>.</p> <p>PRINCIPIA'DO, DA, p. p. begun, commenced.</p> <p>PRINCIPIA'NTE, p. aet. a beginner.</p> <p>PRINCIPIAR, v. a. to begin.</p> <p>PRINCIPIO, f. m. a beginning. Latin <i>principium</i>.</p> <p>PRINCIPIOS, the principal rudiments, or first rule of any art or science.</p> <p>Prov. <i>Al principio è al fin, abril sule ser ruin</i>, at the beginning or end, April is generally bad. 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<p>P R I</p> <p>PRIAPISMO, f. m. priapism, a preternatural tension.</p> <p>† PRIE'GO, f. m. a nail.</p> <p>PRIE'SSA, f. f. haste, speed; from the Latin <i>primo</i>, to hasten.</p> <p>PRIE'TO, TA, adj. black.</p> <p>PRIE'TO, was formerly a coin, put out by king Alonso the Wise; what the value of it was does not appear any farther, than that fifteen of them made a <i>maravedi</i>; but what that <i>maravedi</i> was then worth, is hard to decide.</p> <p>PRIMA, f. f. a she-cousin; in music; the smallest string of an instrument; in falconry, it is the <i>formale</i>, or female hawk of any kind, the male being called <i>torzuélo</i>; in the divine office, it is the hour of prime, which follows next after the lauds; in cant, it is a shirt.</p> <p><i>Obra prima</i>, curious work.</p> <p><i>Zapatero de obra prima</i>, a shoemaker, that makes only neat shoes.</p> <p>PRIMACIA, f. f. primacy, the first in rank.</p> <p>PRIMA'DO, f. m. a primate, a metropolitan, a chief bishop; also the first, or prime place.</p> <p>PRIMAL, f. m. a lamb that is one of the first cased in the year.</p> <p>PRIMAVE'RA, f. f. the spring. Latin <i>primum ver</i>. They also give this name to a sort of silk veil, or fine web, that is full of flowers resembling the spring.</p> <p>PRIMA'ZGO, f. m. cousinship, kindred.</p> <p>PRIMER, v. a. for <i>primero</i>, the first; used only in the masculine, and when it is placed before the substantive; as, <i>el primer hombre</i>, the first man; for when after the substantive, they always say, <i>el hombre primero</i>.</p> <p>PRIME'RA, f. f. a Spanish game at cards.</p> <p><i>Penérsse a primera</i>, to expose oneself to danger.</p> <p>PRIMERAME'NTE, adv. in the first place.</p> <p>PRIMERIA, f. f. precedence, in the first place.</p> <p>PRIMERIZA, f. f. a woman with child, or delivered of her first child.</p> <p>PRIMERILLA, f. f. vid. PRIME'RA.</p> <p>PRIMERIZO, ZA, adj. that which comes first.</p> <p>PRIME'RO, adv. first, before.</p> <p>PRIME'RO, adj. the first, the foremost. Latin <i>primus</i>.</p>	<p>PRIMOGENITO, TA, adj. the first begotten.</p> <p>PRIMOGENITURA, f. f. primogeniture, the right of the first-born. Latin.</p> <p>PRIMO'R, f. m. excellency, delicacy, curiosity, neatness.</p> <p>PRIMOROSAME'NTE, adv. excellently, delicately.</p> <p>PRIMOROSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very excellently, very delicately.</p> <p>PRIMOROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very excellent, very delicate, very curious.</p> <p>PRIMOROSO, SA, adj. nice, curious, delicate.</p> <p>PRINCE'SA, f. f. a princess.</p> <p>PRINCIPA'DO, f. m. principality, sovereignty.</p> <p>PRINCIPAL, adj. one term. principal, chief.</p> <p>† PRINCIPALIDA'D, f. f. principality.</p> <p>PRINCIPALME'NTE, adv. principally, chiefly.</p> <p>PRINCIPE, f. m. a prince. Latin <i>princeps</i>.</p> <p>PRINCIPIA'DO, DA, p. p. begun, commenced.</p> <p>PRINCIPIA'NTE, p. aet. a beginner.</p> <p>PRINCIPIAR, v. a. to begin.</p> <p>PRINCIPIO, f. m. a beginning. 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		<p>P R O</p> <p>† PRO; as, <i>Buen pro es hága</i>, much good may it do you.</p> <p><i>Pro y contra</i>, pro and con, for and against. Latin <i>pro et contra</i>.</p> <p><i>El pro</i>, in cant, the breech.</p> <p>PROA, f. f. the prow, or head of a ship. Latin <i>prova</i>.</p> <p>PROBABILIDA'D, f. f. probability.</p> <p>PROBA'BLE, adj. one term. probable. Latin <i>probabile</i>.</p> <p>PROBABLEME'NTE, adv. probably.</p> <p>PROBACIO'N, f. f. probation, trial. Latin <i>probatio</i>.</p> <p>PROBA'DO, DA, p. p. proved, tried, tasted.</p> <p><i>Muger probada</i>, a woman that has been proved a whore.</p> <p>PROBA'NZA, f. f. proof.</p> <p>PROBAR, v. a. to prove, to try, to taste. Latin <i>probare</i>.</p> <p>PROBA'TICA PISCINA, the pool in Jerusalem, in which they washed sheep that were to be sacrificed; and which cured the first infirm person that went into it, after the angel had stirred it; from the Greek <i>πρόβατον</i>, a sheep; because of the sheep washed in it.</p> <p>PROBEE'R, vid. PROVE'R.</p> <p>PROBERBIO vid. PROVE'RPIO.</p> <p>PROBEYDO, vid. PROVEYDO.</p> <p>† PROEI-</p>

- † **PROBIDA'D**, f. f. probity, integrity, honesty.
- PROBLEMA**, f. m. a problem, a proposition having an interrogation annexed.
- PROBLEMA'TICO**, CA, adj. belonging to a problem.
- PROBOCACIO'N**, **PROBOCA'DO**, **PROBOCA'R**, vid. **PROVOCACIO'N**, **PROVOCA'DO**, **PROVOCA'R**.
- PROCEDE'R**, v. a. to proceed, to go on. Latin *procedere*.
- PROCEDI'DO**, DA, p. p. proceeded, in the way of trade, the product of a commodity.
- PROCEDIMIE'NTO**, f. m. proceeding.
- † **PROCE'LA**, f. f. a storm. Latin *procella*. Used only by poets.
- PROCELO'SO**, SA, adj. stormy.
- PROCE'R**, & **PROCE'RO**, a grandee of Spain, a great lord.
- PROCERIDA'D**, f. f. eminence, elevation.
- PROCE'SSA'L**, adj. relating to a suit in law.
- PROCESSA'R**, v. a. to judge a criminal or malefactor, to try him.
- PROCESSA'DO**, DA, p. p. tried.
- PROCESSION**, f. f. a procession, proceeding, or the going forward of many people in order, upon solemn occasions.
- PROCESSIONALME'NTE**, adv. in manner of a procession.
- PROCESSIONA'RIO**, f. m. a church book, containing the ceremonies and music for processions.
- PROCE'SSO**, f. m. a process, or trial at law.
- PROCI'NTO**, f. m. a cordon, or jutting out round of stone, or the like, in the middle part of a wall or structure.
- PROCLAMACIO'N**, f. f. a proclamation, or publishing.
- PROCLAMA'DO**, DA, p. p. proclaimed, or published.
- PROCLAMADO'R**, f. m. a proclaimer, or publisher.
- PROCLAMA'R**, v. a. to proclaim, to publish. Latin *proclamare*.
- PROCO'NSUL**, f. m. a proconsul, as it were a deputy-consul.
- PROCONSULA'DO**, f. m. the proconsulship, or dignity of a proconsul.
- PROCREACIO'N**, f. f. procreation, engendering.
- PROCREA'DO**, DA, p. p. procreated, begot, ingendered.
- PROCREADO'R**, f. m. he that begets, procreates, or engenders.
- PROCREA'R**, v. a. to procreate, beget, or engender. Latin *procreare*.
- PROCURACIO'N**, f. f. soliciting, endeavouring, procuring; also procuratorship, the office of a procurator, steward, or attorney.
- PROCURA'DO**, DA, p. p. procured, obtained, endeavoured.
- PROCURADO'R**, f. m. a proctor, or attorney.
- Procurador fiscal*, f. m. the king's attorney.
- Procurador de cortés*, a representative of some town in the *cortés*, or parliament.
- PROCURA'R**, v. a. to procure, to endeavour, to obtain, to look to, to solicit. Latin *procurare*.
- PRODIGALIDA'D**, f. f. prodigality, wastefulness, extravagancy.
- PRODIGAME'NTE**, adv. prodigally, wastefully, extravagantly.
- † **PRODIGA'R**, v. a. to play the prodigal, to waste, to be extravagant.
- PRODIGO**, f. m. a prodigy, a wonderful thing. Latin *prodigium*.
- PRODIGIOSAME'NTE**, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
- PRODIGIOSISSIMAME'NTE**, adv. superl. most prodigiously.
- PRODIGIOSISSI'MO**, MA, adj. superl. most prodigious.
- PRODIGO'SO**, SA, adj. prodigious, wonderful.
- PRODIGO**, GA, adj. prodigal, extravagant, wasteful. Latin *prodigus*.
- PRODUCCIO'N**, f. f. production, producing, bringing forth. Latin *productio*.
- PRODU'ZGA**, **PRODU'ZGO**, vid. **PRODUCI'R**.
- PRODUCI'R**, v. a. præf. *Produzgo*, præf. *Produce*, to produce, to bring forth. Latin *producere*.
- PRODU'CTO**, f. m. a term in arithmetick, called the product.
- PRODUCI'DO**, DA, p. p. of *producir*.
- PROEJA'R**, v. a. to row against the wind or stream, to stem the current, or bear up against the wind.
- PROE'L**, f. m. a cabin-boy in a ship.
- PROE'MIAL**, adj. one term. introductory.
- PROE'MIO**, f. m. an introduction or preface. Latin *proemium*.
- PROEXA'R**, vid. **PROEJA'R**.
- PROE'SA**, f. f. prowess, valour.
- † **PROFAZA'DOR**, f. m. a reviler, an ill-tongued person, one that speaks ill of others.
- † **PROFAZA'R**, v. a. to revile, to speak ill of others, to reproach.
- PROFANACIO'N**, f. f. profanation.
- PROFANA'DO**, DA, p. p. profaned.
- PROFANADO'R**, f. m. a profaner.
- PROFANAME'NTE**, adv. profanely.
- PROFANE'R**, v. a. to profane, to pollute a holy thing. Latin.
- PROFANIDA'D**, f. f. profaneness.
- PROFA'NO**, NA, adj. profane, ungodly, wicked; or, that is not holy.
- PROFE'CIA**, f. f. a prophecy. Latin *prophetia*.
- PROFERI'DO**, DA, p. p. uttered, brought forth.
- PROFERIMIE'NTO**, f. m. an utterance, a bringing forth.
- PROFERI'R**, v. a. præf. *Profero*, præf. *Proferi*, to utter, to bring forth, to speak. Latin *proferre*.
- PROFESSA'DO**, DA, p. p. professed.
- PROFESSA'R**, v. a. to profess any art or science; also to profess in a religious order; that is, after the year's noviceship, to take the vows of the order.
- PROFESSIO'N**, f. f. a profession, an acknowledgment; also a calling, and a professing in a religious order. Latin *professio*.
- PROFE'SSO**, SA, adj. professed, one that has professed in a religious order.
- PROFE'SSOR**, f. m. a professor.
- PROFE'TA**, a prophet. Latin.
- PROFETICAME'NTE**, adv. prophetically.
- PROFETI'CO**, CA, adj. prophetick.
- PROFETI'SSA**, f. f. a prophetess.
- PROFETIZA'DO**, DA, p. p. prophesied, foretold.
- PROFETIZA'R**, v. a. to prophecy, to foretell.
- PROFICIE'NTE**, f. m. a proficient, one that advances in learning, or the like.
- PROFUNDAME'NTE**, adv. profoundly, deeply, lowly, humbly.
- PROFUNDIDA'D**, f. f. profundity, depth.
- PROFUNDISSIMAME'NTE**, adv. superl. very deeply, very profoundly.
- PROFUNDISSI'MO**, MA, adj. superl. very profound, very deep.
- PROFU'NDO**, DA, adj. profound, deep. Latin *profundus*.
- PROFUSAME'NTE**, adv. profusely.
- PROFUSIO'N**, f. m. profusion, waste.
- PROGENIE**, f. f. offspring, race, generation.
- PROGENITO'R**, f. m. a progenitor, a forefather. Latin.
- PROGENITURA**, f. f. the family as progenie.
- PROGRESSION**, f. f. progression, a proceeding or advancing. Latin *progressio*.
- PROGRESSIVO**, VA, adj. progressive, going forward, advancing.
- PROGRE'SSO**, f. m. progress, proceeding, advancing. Latin *progressus*.
- PROHIBICIO'N**, f. f. prohibition, forbidding. Latin *prohibitio*.
- PROHIBI'DO**, DA, p. p. prohibited, forbid.
- PROHIBIDO'R**, f. m. who prohibits.
- PROHIBI'R**, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid. Latin *prohibere*.
- † **PROHIDIA**, f. f. a clownish word for *porfia*, a contentious infighting upon a point, positiveness.
- † **PROHIDIA'R**, v. a. clownish, for *porfiar*, to contend, to be positive, to persist obstinately.
- PROHIJA'DO**, DA, p. p. adopted.
- PROHIJAMIE'NTO**, f. m. an adoption.
- PROHIJA'R**, v. a. to adopt; quasi *pro hijo*, for a son.
- † **PROHOMBRE**, f. m. an ancient word, signifying a chief man, an alderman of a city, or the like.
- PROJECTURA**, f. f. or **PROJE-TURA**, projecture, which in architecture is the jutting out of any moulding.
- PROLACIO'N**, f. f. pronunciation, utterance. Latin *prolatio*.
- PRO'LE**, f. f. issue, offspring, a child. Latin *prolis*.
- PROLIFICO**, CA, adj. prolific, that gets children.
- PROLIXAME'NTE**, adv. prolixly, tediously.
- PROLIXA'R**, v. a. to spin out at length, to be tedious.
- PROLIXIDA'D**, f. f. prolixness, tediousness, length.
- PROLIXO**, XA, adj. prolix, tedious, long. Latin *prolixus*.
- PROLO'GO**, f. m. a prologue, a preface, an introduction. Latin *prologus*.
- PROLONGACIO'N**, f. f. a prolonging, delaying, stretching out, in length.
- PROLONGA'DO**, DA, p. p. prolonged, delayed, stretched out, in length.
- PROLONGADO'R**, f. m. who prolongs.
- PROLONGADURA**, f. f. a prolonging.
- PROLONGA'R**, v. a. præf. *Prolongo*, præf. *Prolongué*, to prolong, to delay, to stretch out at length, to protract. Latin *prolongare*.
- PROLO'QUIO**, f. m. a short and witty sentence.
- PROMEDIA'R**, v. a. to divide any thing into two equal parts; also to be an arbiter judge between two parties.
- PROMEDIA'DO**, DA, p. p. divided equally; also decided by arbiters.
- PROMEDI'O**, f. m. the place into which any thing is divided.
- PROME'SSA**, f. f. a promise.
- Prov. *Si cumples las unas con otras promessas, en lo que parán aquellas, pararán estas*, if you fulfil past promises with new ones, what those came to, these will come to; that is, if you still put off people with fair pro-

mises upon promises, it is likely you will never perform any of them.
PROMETEDOR, f. m. one that promises.
PROMETER, v. a. to promise. *Latin*.
PROMETERSE, v. r. to hope, to flatter oneself.
PROMETIDO, DA, p. p. promised; it is also a term in sales, being a promise, when they say, whoever rises to such a price, shall have so much given him; and if another then bids beyond him, he has his reward, if not, the bargain is his own.
PROMETIMIENTO, f. m. a promise, or promising.
PROMISSION, f. f. promise; but seldom used, unless in speaking of the land of promise, called *tierra de promission*, because promised by God. *Latin promissio*.
PROMISCUAMENTE, adv. with confused mixture, promiscuously, indiscriminately.
PROMISCUO, A, adj. promiscuous, mingled, confused.
PROMISSORIO, A, adj. promissory.
PROMOCION, f. f. promotion, preferment. *Latin promotio*.
PROMONTON, vid. **PROMONTORIO**.
PROMONTORIO, f. m. a cape or promontory, a point of land running out into the sea.
PROMOTOR, vid. **PROMOVEDOR**.
PROMOVEDOR, f. m. a promoter; a word little used, unless in the *cortes*, where *promovedores* are particular persons appointed to make promotions to the house.
PROMOVER, v. a. to promote, to prefer. *Latin promover*.
PROMOVIDO, DA, p. p. promoted, preferred.
PROMPTAMENTE, adv. readily, promptly.
PROMPTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very readily.
PROMPTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very ready, very prompt.
PROMPTITUD, f. f. promptness, readiness. *Latin promptitudo*.
PROMPTO, TA, adj. prompt, ready, quick.
PROMULGACION, f. f. a publication.
PROMULGADO, DA, p. p. promulgated, published, proclaimed, made publick.
PROMULGADOR, f. m. a crier, a publisher, a proclaimer.
PROMULGAMIENTO, f. m. promulgating, publishing, proclaiming, making publick.
PROMULGAR, v. a. *præf. Promulgo, præf. Promulgué*, to promulge, to publish, to proclaim, to make publick. *Latin promulgare*.
PROMULGUE, vid. **PROMULGAR**.
PRONAO, a term used by architects, signifying the same as portal.
PRONOMBRE, f. m. the part of speech called a pronoun. *Latin pronomen*.
PRONOSTICACION, f. f. a prognostication, a prediction.
PRONOSTICADO, DA, p. p. prognosticated, foretold.
PRONOSTICADOR, f. m. a fortune-teller.
PRONOSTICAR, v. a. *præf. Pronostico, præf. Pronostiqué*, to prognosticate, to foretell. *Latin prognosticare*.
PRONOSTICO, f. m. a sign or token of a thing that is to come. *Greek προσηγορία*. Also a foretelling, or prognosticating; so they call the

almanack, *almanaque y pronóstico nuevo*, because it pretends to foretell the weather.
PRONOSTIQUE, vid. **PRONOSTICA**R.
PRONTAMENTE, adv. promptly, readily.
PRONTITUD, f. f. promptness, readiness.
PRONTO, TA, adj. prompt, ready. *Latin promptus*.
PRONTUARIO, f. m. a book so contrived and digested, that a man may readily find what he seeks in it; therefore called so from *pronto*, ready.
PRONUNCIACION, f. f. pronunciation, utterance.
PRONUNCIADO, DA, p. p. pronounced.
PRONUNCIADOR, f. m. who pronounces.
PRONUNCIAR, v. a. to pronounce. *Latin pronunciare*.
PROPAGACION, f. f. a propagating or increasing.
PROPAGADO, DA, p. p. of **PROPAGAR**, v. a. to propagate.
PROPAGADOR, f. m. who propagates.
PROPAGATIVO, VA, adj. that which propagates.
PROPALADO, DA, p. p. published.
PROPALAR, v. a. to publish.
PROPASSAR, v. a. to pass farther than one ought.
PROPENSAMENTE, adv. with tendency or propension.
PROPENSION, f. f. propension, inclination. *Latin propensio*.
PROPENSO, adj. inclined.
PROPHANIDAD, **PROPHANAMENTE**, **PROPHANO**, vid. **PROFANIDAD**, **PROFANAMENTE**, **PROFANO**.
PROPHECIA, vid. **PROFECIA**.
PROPHETA, vid. **PROFETA**.
PROPHETICO, vid. **PROFETICO**.
PROPHETISSA, vid. **PROFETISSA**.
PROPHETIZAR, v. a. vid. **PROFETIZAR**.
PROPIAMENTE, adv. properly.
PROPIACION, f. f. propitiation.
PROPIADORIO, f. m. that has the virtue of propitiation.
PROPIO, CIA, adj. propitious, favourable. *Latin propitius*.
PROPIEDAD, f. f. property.
PROPIETARIO, f. m. a proprietor.
PROPIÑA, f. f. a fee or due, which doctors, who take their degree, pay to those who have taken it before them. It was formerly a collation or treat, and thence called *propina*, from *propinare*, to drink to one another; but now they give it in money. Also wages or pay.
PROPINQUO, QUA, adj. near of kin, a kinsman. *Latin propinquus*.
PROPIO, proper, a man's own. *Latin proprium*.
PROPIO, is also an express sent purposely on a message.
Yo propio, I myself.
El propio, he himself, or the same.
PROPIOS, are the revenues of towns or communities.
PROPONEDOR, f. m. who proposes.
PROPONER, v. a. *præf. Propongo, Propone, Propone; præf. Propuso, Propusiste, Propuso; fut. Propondrá; subj. præf. Proponga; imperf. Propusiera, Propondría, o Propusiera; fut. Propusiere; to propose. Latin proponere*.
PROPONGA, **PROPONGO**, vid. **PROPONER**.
PROPORCION, f. f. proportion. *Latin proportio*.
PROPORCIONABLE, o **PROPORCIONAL**, adj. one term proportionable.

PROPORCIONADAMENTE, adv. proportionably.
PROPORCIONADO, DA, p. p. proportionate.
PROPORCIONADOR, f. m. he that proportions.
PROPORCIONAR, v. a. to proportion.
PROPOSICION, f. f. a proposition. *Latin propositio*. It is also the speech the king makes at the opening of the *cortes*, or parliament; so called, because in it he proposes the cause that moved him to call them.
PROPOSITO, f. m. a purpose, design, intention, or resolution. *Latin propositum*.
Tener propósito de hacer una cosa, to design to do a thing.
Hacer propósito, to make a purpose or resolution.
Ser fuera de propósito, to be nothing to the purpose.
Hacer una cosa de propósito, to do a thing purposely.
Venir a propósito, to be put to the purpose.
Juego de propósitos, the sport of cross purposes.
PROPRIAMENTE, adv. properly.
PROPIEDAD, f. f. property. *Latin proprietas*.
PROPIETARIO, f. m. a proprietor.
PROPRIO, f. m. proper, peculiar, a man's own. *Latin proprium*.
PROPUESTA, f. f. a purpose; also a proposal.
PROPUESTO, TA, p. p. proposed; also purposed, resolved.
PROPUSSE, **PROPUSIERA**, **PROPUSIESSE**, vid. **PROPONER**.
PROPUSO, vid. **PROPONER**.
PRORA, vid. **PROA**.
PRORATA, f. f. proportion.
PROROGACION, f. f. a prorogation, or putting off. This word is used in Spain, as well as England, for the proroguing of the *cortes* or parliament; but is there equivalent only to our adjournment.
PROROGADO, DA, p. p. prorogued, put off.
PROROGADOR, f. m. a proroguer, one that puts off from time to time.
PROROGAR, v. a. to prorogue, to put off. *Latin prorogare*.
PRORUMPIR, v. a. to go out with violence, to burst out.
PROSA, f. f. prose, that is not verse. *Latin*.
PROSADOR, f. m. one that writes in prose.
PROSAPIA, f. f. a race, a generation.
PROSCRIBIR, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw. *Latin proscribere*.
PROSCRIPCION, f. f. proscription, outlawing.
PROSCRITO, TA, p. p. proscribed, outlawed. *Latin proscriptus*.
PROSECUCION, f. f. prosecution. *Latin prosecutio*.
PROSEGUIDO, DA, p. p. prosecuted, followed.
PROSEGUIDOR, f. m. a prosecutor.
PROSEGUIMIENTO, f. m. a prosecuting, or following.
PROSEGUIR, v. a. *præf. Prosego, præf. Proseguí, to prosecute, to follow. Latin proseguir*.
PROSELITO, f. m. a proselyte, a convert. *Greek προσήλυτος*, a stranger.
PROSIGA, **PROSIGO**, vid. **PROSEGUIR**.
PROSODIA, f. f. the art of true accenting of words, and giving them their sound with their proper lengths. *Greek*.

PROSOPOPE'IA, f. f. the feigning of any creature or thing to speak, representing of persons. A figure in rhetoric. Greek *προσωπον*, person, and *ποιω*, to feign.

PROSPERA'DO, DA, p. p. that has throve, or been prosperous.

PROSPERAME'NTE, adv. prosperously.

PROSPERA'R, v. a. to prosper, to give good success.

PROSPERIDA'D, f. f. prosperity. Latin *prosperitas*.

PRO'SPERO, RA, adj. prosperous, successful.

Viento prospero, a fair wind.

PROSTERNACIO'N, f. f. falling flat on one's face, humbling oneself.

PROSTERNA'DO, DA, p. p. of **PROSTERNA'RSE**, to humble oneself, to lie prostrate, to fall flat on one's face.

PROSTITUCIO'N, f. f. prostitution, debauching, exposing to common use. Latin *prostitutio*.

PROSTITUIDO, DA, p. p. prostituted, debauched, exposed to common use.

PROSTITUI'R, v. a. to prostitute, to debauch, to expose to common use. Latin *prostituere*.

PROSTRACIO'N, f. f. prostration, falling flat on one's face, humbling oneself.

PROSTRA'DO, DA, p. p. prostrate, lying on the face in humble posture; also thrown down.

PROSTRA'R, v. a. to prostrate, to fall flat on the face, to humble, and to cast down. Latin *prostrare*.

PROTECCIO'N, f. f. protection. Latin *protectio*.

PROTECTOR, f. m. a protector. Latin.

PROTECTORA, f. f. a protectress.

PROTECTRIZ, f. f. a protectress.

PROTEGE'R, v. a. to protect. Latin *protegere*.

PROTERVAME'NTE, adv. haughtily, obstinately, perversely.

PROTE'RVIA, f. f. untowardness, perverseness, pride, obstinacy. Latin.

PROTE'RVO, VA, adj. perverse, untoward, proud, obstinate, sullen.

PROTE'STA, f. f. protest, a solemn declaration of opinion against one thing.

PROTESTACIO'N, f. f. a protestation. Latin *protestatio*.

PROTESTA'DO, DA, p. p. protested.

PROTESTA'NTE, f. m. a protestant.

PROTESTA'R, v. a. to protest, to affirm, to protest a bill of exchange upon non-payment. Latin *protestor*.

PROTE'STO, f. m. a protestation; also a protest of a bill of exchange, or the like.

PROFOCO'LO, f. m. a register kept by a notary, or such officer of sales, contracts, &c. Greek *πρωτος κωδων*, the first member, because it contains the heads of all he writes.

PROTOME'DICO, f. m. the first physician. Greek *πρωτος*, the first, and *medicus*, a physician.

PROTONOTA'RIO, f. m. a chief notary. Greek *πρωτος*, the first, and *notarius*, a notary.

PROTO'TYPO, f. m. a prototype, or model of a structure, or any other thing that is to be made. Greek *πρωτοτυπον*, the first model.

PROVABILIDA'D, f. f. vid. **PROBABILIDA'D**.

PROVABLE, vid. **PROBABLE**.

PROVABLEME'NTE, vid. **PROBABLEME'NTE**.

PROVACIO'N, vid. **PROBACIO'N**.

PROVANZA, vid. **PROBANZA**.

PROVA'DO, **PROVANZA**, **PROVA'R**, vid. **PROBA'DO**, **PROBANZA**, **PROBA'R**.

PROVE'A, vid. **PROVEE'R**.

PROVECHA'R, vid. **APROVECHA'R**.

PROVE'CHO, f. f. profit, advantage, gain. Latin *proventus*.

Buen provecho os haga, much good it may do you.

Prov. Del vivo ningún provecho, y mucho del muerto, no profit or advantage by him living, and much when dead. Meant of a hog or swine.

Prov. Oficio de consejo, honra sin provecho, an office in the council is honour without profit; that is, to be of the council of a town, by which nothing is got in Spain.

PROVECHOSAME'NTE, adv. profitably, advantageously.

PROVECHOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very advantageously.

PROVECHOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very profitable.

PROVECHO'SO, SA, adj. profitable, advantageous.

PROVECHUE'LO, f. m. a little profit or advantage.

PROVEEDO'R, f. m. a commissary of provisions in an army, a purveyor.

PROVE'ER, v. a. to provide, to take heed, to foresee. Latin *providere*.

PROVE'ERSE, v. r. is sometimes to ease one's body, to do that another cannot do for one.

PROVEI'DO, DA, p. p. provided, stored, foreseen; also one that has got a place or preferment.

PROVEIMIE'NTO, f. m. providing, storing, foreseeing.

PROVE'NA *de vid*, a sprout, or young branch of a vine.

PROVENA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PROVENA'R, v. a. to prune a vine.

PROVENI'DO, DA, p. p. of

PROVENI'R, v. a. to come to, to arrive at.

PROVERBIADO'R, f. m. one that speaks proverbs.

PROVERBIA'R, v. n. to speak proverbs.

PROVERBIA'L, adj. one term. proverbial, belonging to a proverb.

PROVERBIALME'NTE, adv. proverbially.

PROVERBIO, f. m. a proverb. Latin *proverbium*.

PROVIDAME'NTE, adv. providently.

PROVIDE'NCIA, f. f. providence, foresight. Latin.

PROVIDE'NTE, adj. one term. provident.

PROVIDENTEME'NTE, adv. providently.

PROVIDENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very providently.

PROVIDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very provident.

PROVI'DO, DA, adj. provident. Latin *providus*.

PROVINCIA, f. f. a province. Latin.

PROVINCIA'L, adj. one term. provincial, of, or belonging to a province; also a provincial, or one that is superior over a whole province, as among religious orders.

PROVISIO'N, f. f. provision. Latin *provisio*. It is also a result or determination of the king and council, an order, a grant of a place or preferment to any person.

PROVISIONA'L, adj. provisional.

PROVISIONALME'NTE, adv. provisionally.

PROVISOR, f. m. a provisor, one that provides for a community; also a bishop's vicar-general.

PROVISO'RIO, RIA, adj. belonging to the provisor or provisorship.

PROVOCACION, f. f. provocation.

PROVOCADO, DA, p. p. provoked.

PROVOCADO'R, f. m. a provoker.

PROVOCAR, v. a. praes. *Provocho*, praet. *Provoque*, to provoke. Latin *provocare*.

PROVO'QUE, vid. **PROVOCAR**.

PROXIMIDA'D, f. f. proximity; nearness, kindred. Latin *proximitas*.

PRO'XIMO, f. m. a neighbour in the Christian sense.

PROXIMAME'NTE, adv. nearly; also lately.

PROYECTA'R, v. a. to scheme, to form in the mind, to contrive.

PROYE'CTO, TA, adj. extended; dilated.

PROYE'CTO, f. m. a scheme, a project; a contrivance.

P R U

PRUDE'NCIA, f. f. prudence. Latin *prudencia*.

PRUDENCIALME'NTE, adv. prudentially.

PRUDE'NTE, adj. one term. prudent, discreet.

PRUDENTEME'NTE, adv. prudently, discreetly.

PRUDENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very prudently.

PRUDENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very prudent.

PRUE'BA, f. f. a proof, a trial, a taste; from *probar*, to try, or taste.

PRUE'BANA, f. f. a shoot, slip, or plant to be planted.

PRUE'VE, **PRUE'VO**, vid. **PROBA'R**.

PRU'NA, f. f. a prune, a plum. French *prune*.

P S A

PSALMO, f. m. a psalm. Latin *psalmus*.

Decir a uno el psalmo, to give one a lecture.

PSALMODIA, f. f. singing of psalms.

PSALMODIA'R, v. a. to sing psalms.

PSALTE'RIO, f. m. the psalter, or book of psalms; also a musical instrument called a psaltary.

P T A

PTA'RMIA, f. f. the herb sneezewort, or bastard pellitory; by some called goose-tongue; so called from the Greek *πταρμος*, sneezing.

P T I

PTINGE, f. m. the name of a kind of nocturnal hawk.

PTISA'NA, f. f. ptisan, a medical drink made of barley decocted with raisins and liquorice.

PTISI'CA, f. f. hectick, consumption, an hectick fever.

PTISI'CO, CA, adj. hectick, hectical, in consumption.

PTISIS, f. f. vid. **PTISICA**.

PU, f. f. the excrements of a child. *Pu!* used when it stinks.

P U A

PU'A, f. f. a point, a prick, the tooth of a comb, or any sharp point sticking out; also a stock to graft on: in fortifications, *pu*, are what we call trailes; that is, palisadoes, or stakes about six or seven feet long, whereof one third is drove into the wall of a fortified place, a little below the cordon of the wall; and in such places as are not faced with wall.

wall, they are planted on the outside of the rampart about the foot of the parapet. They are stuck in sloping a little downwards, that men may not stand on them, and serve to prevent scalades and desertion.

Puás de puérco espín, the quills, or long pricks that grow on the back of a porcupine.

P U B

PUBERTA'D, f. f. puberty, the age of fourteen in youth, and of twelve in girls.

PUBLICAMENTE, adv. publicly.

PUBLICACION, f. f. publication, publishing.

PUBLICA'DO, DA, p. p. published, made publick.

PUBLICADOR, f. m. a publisher.

PUBLICA'NO, f. m. a publican, often mentioned in the gospel; they were only farmers of the revenues paid to the Romans.

PUBLICA'R, v. a. præf. *Publico*, præf. *Publique*, to publish, to divulge, to make publick. Latin *publicare*.

PUBLICIDA'D, f. f. publickness.

PUBLICO, CA, adj. publick, known to all.

Escribano publico, a publick notary.

Casa publica, a bawdy-house.

PUBLIQUE, vid. **PUBLICA'R**.

P U C

PUCELA'NA, f. f. a sort of very glutinous clay, almost in the nature of a bitumen.

PU'CHA, f. f. in architecture, is a mass of mortar and small stones to fill up hollows in walls, or the like.

PUCHA'S, f. f. or **PU'CHES**, a sort of pap, made with grated bread, oil, water, and other ingredients.

PUCHERIAS, f. f. trifles, things of no value; also as *puchericos*.

PUCHERICO, f. m. **PUCHERILLO**, or **PUCHERITO**, a little pipkin.

Hacer puchericos, to whimper, to begin to cry, to make such faces as children do when they cry.

PUCHE'RO, f. m. a pipkin.

Hacer pucheros, or *puchericos*, to bubble, to cry as children do; so called, because they swell their cheeks like pipkins.

Comer su puchero, to be satisfied with little, as with a little pipkin of flesh.

P U D

PU'DE, vid. **PODE'R**.

PUDICAMENTE, adv. modestly, chastly.

† **PUDICIDA'D**, f. f. modesty, chastity.

PUDICO, CA, adj. modest, chaste. Latin *pudicus*.

PUDIE'NDO, being able; the gerund of *podér*.

PUDIE'RA, **PUDIE'SSE**, **PU'DO**, vid. **PODE'R**.

PUDO'R, f. m. modestly, shamefacedness. Latin.

PUDRICION, f. f. corruption, rottenness.

PUDRI'R, v. a. to rot. Latin *putrescere*.

PUDRI'RSE, v. r. to be putrified, or corrupted.

P U E

PUE'BLA, f. f. is most properly a small town or village, but the name given to some very considerable; from *populus*, people.

PUEBLEZUE'LO, f. m. a little town;

also the mean sort of people, the mob.

PUE'BLO, f. m. the populace, the people; also a town. Latin *populus*.

PUE'DE, **PUE'DO**, vid. **PODE'R**.

PUE'NTE, f. m. a bridge. Latin *pons*.

Puente corrido, vid. *Navio de puente corrido*.

Puente de trinejas, y paja, a bridge of hurdles, and straw over them, bound with ropes cross a river, used in some parts of the West-Indies, where they have not other bridges.

Puente levadiza, a draw-bridge.

Puente de rabel, the bridge of a fiddle.

Ojo de puente, the arch of a bridge; ironically, the podex, or arse-hole.

Puente de alcántara, vid. *ALCÁNTARA*.

Puente del Arzobispo, a noble bridge near the city of Toledo, built over the river Tagus by an archbishop, for which reason it is so called, and gives its name to a town at the foot of it, consisting of 300 families, one parish, one monastery of friars, and an hospital.

PUNTEZICA, f. f. a little bridge.

PUNTEZILLA, **PUNTEZITA**,

o **PUNTEZUE'LA**, a little bridge.

PUE'RCA, f. f. a sow. Latin *porca*.

Also a hog-louse; also the nut of a screw.

Puérca de husillo, the spindle of a distaff.

PUERCAMENTE, adv. nastily, dirtily.

PUE'RCAS, f. f. kernels growing in the throat; or other parts of the body; also ridges in plowed land or gardens.

PUE'RCO, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.

PUE'RCO, hog, or a boar; also pork, or swines flesh. Latin *porcus*. Metaph. a nasty, dirty person.

Puérco cevado, a fatted hog.

Puérco espín, a porcupine.

Puérco montes, a wild boar.

PUE'RICIA, f. f. boyish years, betwixt children and youth. Latin *pueritia*.

PUE'RI'L, one term. boyish, childish. Latin *puerilis*.

PUE'RI'LIDA'D, f. f. boyishness.

PUE'RI'LMENTE, adv. boyishly.

PUE'RQUECICA, o **PUE'RQUECICO**, a little sow or hog; also a little nut of a screw; also a little nasty, or dirty person.

PUE'RQUECILLA, f. f. or **PUE'RQUECITO**, f. m. idem.

PUE'RQUE'RO, f. m. a swineherd.

PUE'RQUEZICA, **PUE'RQUEZICO**, **PUE'RQUEZILLA**, **PUE'RQUEZILLO**, **PUE'RQUEZITA**, **PUE'RQUEZITO**, **PUE'RQUEZUE'LA**, **PUE'RQUEZUE'LO**, vid. **PUE'RQUECICA**, **PUE'RQUECICO**, **PUE'RQUECILLA**, **PUE'RQUECILLO**, **PUE'RQUECITA**, **PUE'RQUECITO**, **PUE'RQUEQUEZUE'LA**, **PUE'RQUEZUE'LO**.

PUE'RRO, f. m. a leek. Latin *porrum*.

PUE'RTA, f. f. a door, a gate. Latin *porta*. In sea-terms, it is a port-hole.

Puérta principal, the fore door, or great gate.

Puérta trasera, or *puérta falsa*, a back door.

Estar a la puérta, to be at the door; that is, to be ready at hand.

Abrir puérta, to facilitate, to make way. *A esotra puérta*, tell that story to another. A way of turning one away, as they do a beggar, bidding him go to the next door.

Echarlo a puérta, to spoil, to destroy it.

Andar de puérta en puérta, to beg from door to door.

Puérta de arenas, a pass in the province of Andaluzia in Spain, in the way to Granada, between vast high rocks, which open like a gate by the side of a brook, the rocks in some places being forty yards above it, and in the pass there are only some mills, but at each end of the pass is a village, the one called *Carcheles*, and the other *Garchelejor*, both of them have not above 100 houses.

Prov. *A puérta cerrada el diablo se burla*, when the devil finds the door shut, he goes his way; that is, the devil does not prevail when a man sets his resolution against him; or, when a house is well secured, thieves are disappointed.

Prov. *Donde una puérta se cierra otra se abre*, where one door is shut, another is opened; that is, when one fails, another hits.

Penér puérta al campo, to put gates to the fields; that is, to hedge in a cuckow.

PUE'RTECICA, f. f. **PUE'RTECILLA**, **PUE'RTECITA**, or **PUE'RTEZUE'LA**, a little door.

PUE'RTEZICA, f. f. **PUE'RTEZILLA**, **PUE'RTEZICO**, **PUE'RTEZUE'LA**, idem.

PUE'ERTO, f. m. a port, a harbour, a haven. Latin *portus*.

Puérto seco, a pass on mountains, or a frontier town, where goods pay a duty; so called, a port, because that way goods are imported and exported, and *seco*, dry, because it has no sea.

Puérto de arrebatá capas, any place that is much exposed to winds, which are always fluttering about a man's cloak.

PUE'S, adv. then since.

PUE'QUE, since that.

PUE'STA, f. f. a slice, a cut, a piece, a portion, an allowance.

PUE'STO, adj. put, placed, set, standing.

Después del sol puesto, after sun-set.

PUE'STO, f. m. a place, a post, an employment; also a stand in a market, or other place, where goods are sold, not in a shop.

PUESTO QUE, notwithstanding, although.

P U G

PUGILA'R, a small table-book, or note-book; little used, but borrowed from the Latin *pugilaris*.

PUGNA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PUGNA'R, v. a. to strive, to contend, to fight. Latin *pugna*.

PUGNADO'R, f. m. who fights or contends.

P U J

PU'JA, f. f. bidding above another in a sale.

Sacar de la puja, to be worse than another.

PUJA'DO, DA, p. p. bid for in a sale, run up in bidding; also thrust, or pushed.

PUJADU'RA, f. f. a thrusting or pushing.

PUJAMIENTO, f. m. bidding in a sale or auction; also thrusting, or pushing.

Pujamiento de sangre, an overflowing of blood.

PUJA'NZA, f. f. puissance, power, might.

PUJA'NTE, adj. one term. strong, powerful, prevalent.

PUJA'R.

PUJA'R, v. n. to bid one above another, as they do in an auction; also to push, to thrust; corrupt from the Latin *pungere*.
PUJAVANTE, f. m. a farrier's but-teris, to pare horses' hoofs; from *pujar avante*, to thrust forwards.
PUJESHI'GA, f. f. thrusting out the thumb between the fore-fingers, and clinching them; or holding the point of the finger against the nose; both actions used in Spain in contempt of another.
PU'JO, f. m. a distemper in the fun-dament, sometimes caused by the flux; also a desire to go to stool, but in vain.

P U L

PULCRITU'D, f. f. beauty, grace, handsomeness.
PULCRO, RA, adj. beau, sparkish, womanish.
PUL'GA, f. f. a flea. Latin *pulex*.
Mala pulga, a troublesome fellow that disturbs every body.
Prov. *Echárle la pulga detrás de la oreja*, to send one away with a flea in his ear.
PULGA'DA, f. f. an inch, the breadth of a thumb.
PULGA'R, f. m. the thumb. Latin *pollex*. Also the great toe.
Meneár los pulgáres, to play at cards, to deal them out. An expression like ours of shaking one's elbow, for playing at dice.
Hilado por éstos pulgáres, the women that spin, and value themselves upon that housewifery, say this when they shew their work; that is, it was spun with these thumbs.
PULGARA'DA, f. f. a motion of the thumb; also a thumb's breadth, an inch.
PULGARE'JO, f. m. a little thumb.
PULGO'N, f. m. a worm that eats the vines.
PULGO'SO, SA, adj. full of fleas.
† **PULICIA**, f. f. neatness, civility, courtesy, good behaviour.
PULIDAME'NTE, adv. neatly, po-litely.
PULIDE'RO, f. m. a cloth women hold in their hands, when they wind thread to make it smooth.
PULIDE'TE, f. m. a little nice beau.
PULIDE'Z, & **PULIDE'ZA**, f. f. po-liteness.
PULIDY'LO, f. m. a little nice fel-low.
PULIDISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very politely, very neatly.
PULIDISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very politely.
PULI'DO, DA, p. p. neat, spruce, tight, polished. Latin *politus*.
PULI'DOR, f. m. who polishes; also any instrument to polish with.
PULIDU'RA, f. f. a polishing.
PULIMIE'NTO, f. m. polishing, sprucing, making neat.
Dar pulimíento, among statuaries, is to finish, or give the last strokes to a figure.
PULI'R, v. a. to polish, to make fine, or curious. Latin *polire*.
PULLA, f. f. a joke, a jest, a ban-ter.
PULMON, f. m. the lungs. Latin *pulmo*.
Pulmón marino, a bright froth in the sea that shines.
PULMONARIA, f. f. the herb lung-wort, or pulmonary.
PULMONIA, f. f. an inflammation in the lungs.
PULMONES, f. m. the lungs.
PULPA, f. f. pulp, the flesh of any

fruit, or the like; also any soft mass.
Carne de pulpa, flesh without bones.
PULPE'JO, f. m. the brawny flesh of arms, legs, and fingers.
PULPERIA, f. f. so they call, in the West-Indies, the shops where they sell wine, brandy, and other spirits, and many other wares, excepting lin-en and cloth.
PULPE'RO, f. m. a retailer, or one that keeps such shops, called *pul-peria*.
PULPITO, f. m. a pulpit. Latin *pulpitum*.
PULPO, f. m. a fish, called many-feet, or *pourcontrel*, which has no bones.
PULPO'SO, SA, adj. pulpos; hav-ing flesh without bones.
PULQUE, f. m. the juice of a tree called *maguey* in New-Spain, mixed with other ingredients.
PULQUERIA, f. f. the place where they sell the liquor called *pulque*.
PULSACION, f. f. the feeling of the pulse.
PULSA'DA, f. f. the beating of the pulse.
PULSAR, v. a. to touch; also to feel one's pulse; also to pulse, to beat as the pulse.
PULSO, f. m. the pulse. Latin *pulsus*.
Tomár el pulso a un negocio, to found a business.
Quedar sin pulsos, to be so surprized, or astonished, that the blood stag-nates, and the pulse ceases to beat.
PULTE'GRA, f. f. a plant called cistus.
PULULA'R, v. a. to bud out. La-tin *pululare*.
PULVERIZA'DO, DA, p. p. made into powder.
PULVERIZA'R, v. a. to make into powder. Latin *pulverizare*.

P U N

PUN'A, f. f. a tree in India, so tall and straight, that it may serve to make masts for ships; it produces a red fruit, in which there are twelve or more seeds, as big as acorns, and of the taste of pine-apple kernels, but they eat them boiled, that they may not cause the head-ach. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
PUNDONO'R, f. m. point of honour, a nicety in honour; corrupt from *punto de honor*.
PUNDONORO'SO, SA, adj. nice in points of honour.
PUNGI'DO, DA, p. p. punched, thrust, pricked.
PUNGIDO'R, f. m. a puncher, a pricker.
PUNGIMIE'NTO, f. m. a pricking.
PUNGI'R, v. a. præf. *Punjo*, præf. *Pungí*, subj. præf. *Punja*, to punch, to prick. Metaph. to vex, to nettle. Latin *pungere*.
PUNJA, **PUNJO**, vid. **PUNGI'R**.
PUNICION, f. f. punishment. La-tin *punitio*.
PUNIDO, DA, p. p. punished.
PUNIDO'R, f. m. a punisher.
PUNILLA, f. f. the herb wild-dill.
PUNIR, v. a. to punish. Latin *punire*.
PUNTA, f. f. the point of any sharp thing; from the Latin *pungere*, to prick.
Punta de agrio, a touch of sharpness, or sowerness.
Tenér punta el vino, is for wine to be pricked.
Jugar a punta y cabeza, children's play at heads and points.

Doblar la punta, to double a point of land at sea; that is, to get about it.
Hacer punto, to oppose, to contradict.
Herir de punta, to thrust, or wound with the point of a weapon.
Hacer punta el balón, is for the hawk to fly off from his game.
Ofrecer algo por la punta de la espada, to offer a thing by the point of a sword.
Armado de punta en blanco, armed cap-a-pe.
Tenér uno sus puntas y collar, to have point and collar; that is, to be haughty; because formerly in Spain the men of quality wore loose coats sloped down before, and unbuttoned, where appeared the rich waistcoat and its collar, and terminating in two points.
Prov. *Cbica es la punta de la espina, mas a quien duele no la olvida*, the point of a fish-bone is small, but he who is hurt by it does not forget it; that is, a small hurt or wrong in the eyes of another is not forgot by him that feels it.
PUNTACION, f. f. pointing in writing.
PUNTA'DA, f. f. a stitch.
Dar una puntada en un negocio, to put a word in, or to move a point in a business.
PUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. pointed.
PUNTA'L, f. m. a prop, a shore for a house, or the like. In sea-terms, the depth of a ship from the deck to the bottom of the hold.
PUNTA'PIE, f. m. a kick, a spurn; from *punta*, the end, and *pie*, the foot.
PUNTA'R, v. a. to point, to sharpen.
PUNTAS, f. f. lace; so called, be-cause they were formerly pointed.
Puntas de tramoya, a particular sort of lace used formerly in Spain; so called, because made in an engine or loom.
PUNTERA, f. f. the herb houseleek; so called, because of its sharp points.
PUNTERIA, f. f. upon the level, shooting point blank at a mark; also a chisel to pare stones with.
PUNTERO, f. m. a scribe children use when they learn to read.
PUNTEROL, f. m. a sort of needle used to sew those shoes with that are made of hemp.
PUNTIAGU'DO, DA, adj. sharp-pointed.
PUNTILLAS, the tips of the toes; as,
Andar de puntillas, to walk on tip-toe.
Afirmar una cosa a pies puntillas, to af-firm a thing positively, as if a man stood on tip-toe for eagerness.
PUNTILLA'ZO, f. m. a kick, a spurn; so called, because given with the toes, which is the end of the foot.
PUNTILLO, f. m. a little point.
PUNTILLO'N, f. m. as *puntillazo*.
PUNTILLO'SO, SA, adj. full of puntillios.
PUNTO, f. m. a point, a moment, a stitch, the size of a shoe, the ace at cards or dice. Latin *punctum*. Also a note in musick.
Pon un punto entre estas palabras, make a point, or a punctum between those words.
Vendré en un punto, I will come in a moment.
Zapato de tantos puntos, a shoe of such a size.
Punto y rey, the ace and king at cards.
Punto de escopeta, the sight to take aim by in a gun.
Hombre de punto, a man of honour.
Punto en boca, silence.

Dar punto, to give over; also to give a hint.
A punto, reading.
Al punto, adv. immediately.
Estar en su punto, to be just as a thing ought to be in perfection.
Ir al punto del negocio, to come to the point.
Llegár a punto, to come in the nick of time.
Sin discrepar un punto, without varying, or differing a jot.
Punto por letra, a term among musicians in short composition, when there is but one note allowed to every syllable.
En buen punto, or *en mal punto*, in a lucky, or an unlucky minute.
A punto crúdo, a day after the fair.
Curár de punto, to cure a wound, stitching it up.
PUNTOS, the plural number of *punto*.
Puntos de teología, points in divinity.
Dar término por puntos, to give very short respites.
Ganar por puntos, to reckon more peeps at cards.
Poner los puntos en la vista, to take aim with a gun, bringing the sights of the piece to the eye.
PUNTUACION, f. f. pointing in writing.
PUNTUAL, adj. one term. punctual.
PUNTUALIDAD, f. f. exactness.
PUNTUALÍSSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very punctually.
PUNTUALÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very punctual.
PUNTUALMENTE, adv. punctually.
PUNTUAR, v. a. to point in writing.
PUNTURA, f. f. pointing, pricking.
PUNZADA, f. f. a punch, a thrust, a prick; also grief, trouble.
PUNZADURA, f. f. idem.
PUNZAR, v. a. to punch, to thrust, to prick; also to trouble.
PUNZÓN, f. m. a bodkin.
PUNZONCILLO, f. m. a little bodkin.

P U ñ

PUÑADA, f. f. a blow with a fist; also a handful.
 Prov. *A puñadas entran las buenas hadas*, good luck comes in by cuffing; that is, a man must struggle and take pains to be fortunate.
 Prov. *Dar una puñada en el cielo*, to strike at heaven, is either to aim at impossibilities, or to be very wicked, and fly in the face of heaven; or to contend with, or offend those that are so much above us that we cannot reach them.
PUÑADO, f. m. a handful, a gripe, as much as a man can grasp in his fist.
PUÑAL, f. m. a dagger, a poniard: from *puño*, the fist that grasps it.
PUÑALADA, f. f. a stab with a dagger.
PUÑAR, vid. **PUGNAR**.
PUÑETE, f. m. a blow with the fist.
PUÑETES, f. m. sometimes used for ruffles, such as we wear at the wrists.
PUÑO, f. m. a fist, the handle of a sword, dagger, or other such thing; sometimes a handful. Latin *pugnis*.
 In sea-terms the clue, which is the lower corner of the sail that reaches down to the place where the tacks and sheets are made fast to the sail.
PUÑOS, f. m. ruffles, or cuffs for the wrists; and, in sea-terms, the clues for the sails, as in *puño*.

P U P

PU'PA, f. f. the pustule of a pimple.
PUPILA'GE, f. m. a house where they keep young scholars at bed and board, a boarding-school.
PUPILERO, f. m. he that keeps a boarding-school, or a house for young scholars to board in.
PUPILO, f. m. a pupil, a fatherless child, or one that is under the tuition of another; or that is at a boarding-school, or under a tutor. Latin *pupillus*.

P U R

PURAMENTE, adv. purely, sincerely.
PURQUE, f. m. a fish in Brasil, which seems to be the same with the *torpedo*, for as soon as touched it benumbs all the joints, and if one touch it with a stick it benumbs the arm, yet when killed it is good to eat, and does no harm.
PUREZA, f. f. purity. Latin *puritas*.
PURGA, f. f. a purge.
PURGACION, f. f. purging, cleansing, clearing; also taken for women's courses.
PURGADO, DA, p. p. purged, cleansed, cleared.
PURGANTE, p. act. of
PURGAR, v. a. præf. *Purgo*, præf. *Purgué*, to purge, to cleanse, to clear. Latin *purgare*.
PURGATIVO, VA, adj. purging.
PURGATORIO, f. m. purgatory, a place of cleansing.
PURIDAD, f. f. purity. Latin *puritas*. It was also used for secrecy.
 Prov. *A quién dices tu puridad, a ese das tu libertad*, to him you tell your secret, to him you resign your liberty; that is, when you have trusted a man with a secret, he keeps you in awe.
 Prov. *Puridad de dos, puridad de Dios*, *puridad de tres de todos es*, a secret between two is God's secret, a secret between three is every body's; that is, two may keep a secret, as if only God and they knew it; but when three have it, every body has it.
 Prov. *Quién guarda puridad, escusa mucho mal*, he that keeps a secret, prevents much mischief. The revealing of secrets often does much harm.
PURIFICACION, f. f. purification, cleansing. Latin *purificatio*.
La purificación de nuestra Señora, the feast of the purification of our Lady, or Candlemas-Day.
PURIFICADO, DA, p. p. purified, cleansed.
PURIFICADOR, f. m. one that cleanses, or purifies; also a little cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice after receiving the blessed sacrament.
PURIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Purifico*, præf. *Purifiqué*, to purify, to cleanse. Latin *purificare*.
PURIFIQUE, vid. **PURIFICAR**.
PURO, RA, adj. pure, clean, without mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled. Latin *purus*.
PURPURA, v. a. to dye any thing of a purple colour, to colour with purple; also to dress with purple.
PURPUREAR, v. n. to be of a purple colour.
PURPURA, f. f. purple. Latin.
PURPUREO, REA, adj. of a purple colour.
PURULENTO, TA, adj. full of pus.
PURUTU, a sort of grain in the king-

dom of Peru, like small beans, commonly eat by the Indians.

P U S

PU'S, f. m. pus, the matter of a well digested sore.
PU'SE, vid. **PONER**.
PUSIERA, **PUSIESSE**, vid. **PONER**.
PUSILANIMIDAD, f. f. pusillanimity, faint-heartedness. Latin *pusillanimitas*.
PUSILANIME, adj. one term. pusillanimous, fainthearted.
PUSTULA, f. f. a pustule.

P U T

PU'TA, f. f. a whore, a harlot.
Puta barbacanera, a whore that plies among the soldiers about the walls of a town, a camp whore.
Puta caracñera, f. f. a base, vile whore, one that haunts church-yards.
Puta matrera, f. f. a sharp, cunning whore.
 Prov. *Ayer putas, hoy by comadres*, yesterday whores, and to-day gossip; that is, they call themselves so. Meant of mean scolding women, who revile one another one hour, and are great the next.
 Prov. *Putas, y dados, y cominos de oide, matan al hombre*, whores, dice, and wine, kill and destroy a man.
 Prov. *A la puta, y al juglar, a la vejez le viene mal*, a whore and a buffoon fare ill in their old age.
 Prov. *A la puta, y a la trucha, do no cates la busca*, look for a whore and a trout where you least expect to find them. You may light of them in very unlikely places.
 Prov. *De la puta, y pño pardo, mejor es lo mas barato*, the cheapest whore, and coarse cloth, is the best; because neither being good in itself, the cheaper you have them, the better.
 Prov. *Guárte de puta, que dexa la bolsa enxuta*, take heed of a whore, who leaves the purse empty.
 Prov. *La puta, y la cornija, mltan mas se lava mas negra parice*, a whore and a daw, the more they wash, the blacker they look.
 Prov. *Ni puta, ni paje de bajo linage*, neither whore nor page of base parentage; that is, do not keep such, because they are base like their extraction.
 Prov. *Ser puta, y buena muger, como puede ser, Señor Bachiller*? how can one be a whore and a good woman, Mr. Bachelor of Arts? a question put, how a whore can be an honest woman, which comes from the Spaniards, ironically calling a whore *buena muger*, a good woman. Applied, when one says a man or woman are very honest; but,
 Prov. *Putas en ventana, y rufianes en la plaza*, whores at the window, and ruffians at the market; that is, those are the proper places for them to ply; to shew honest women, that they ought not spend their time at the window, or honest men be idling in publick places.
 Prov. *Putas en febrado, galápagos en charco, y agujas en cestil, no se puden disimular*, whores above stairs, tortoises in a puddle, and needles in a bag, cannot be concealed. Because the whores will be sure to shew themselves, the tortoises to disturb the water, and the needles to run through the bag.
 Prov. *Putas y alcabútas, todas son trevas*, whores and bards are all made up of tricks.

Prov.

Prov. *Quién tras putas se anda, y su hacienda les da, en tal parará*, he that runs after whores, and gives them what he has, will come to be no better than they.

PUTAÑEA'R, v. a. to follow whores.

PUTAÑE'RO, f. m. a whore-master.

PUTANISMO, f. m. the tribe or race of whores.

PUTATIVO, VA, adj. reputed, supposed to be. Latin *putativus*.

PUTCHAMINES, a sort of fruit and tree in Virginia; the tree grows as high as a palm-tree, and bears a fruit like our medlars, first green, then yellowish, and red when full ripe; before it is ripe, it is very austere, or harsh, and contracts the mouth with great pain; but ripe, it has an excellent taste, and much like a peach.

PUTEA'R, v. a. to play the whore, or to follow whores.

PUTERIA, f. f. a bawdy-house; also whoredom.

Prov. *Puteria, ni hurto, nunca se encubre mucho*, whoredom and theft are never long concealed.

PUTESCAMENTE, adv. whorishly.

PUTESCO, CA, adj. whorish.

PUTICO, f. m. a little bardash.

PUTO, f. m. a bardash, the patient in the sin of sodomy.

Puto el póstre, as *Correr a puto el póstre*, to run as fast as men can, and as we say, the devil take the hindmost.

PUTREFACI'ON, f. f. putrefaction, corruption, rottenness. Latin *putrefactio*.

PUTREFACTIVO, VA, adj. that will putrify, corrupt, or rot.

PUTRIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of

PUTRIFICA'R, v. a. to putrify, corrupt, or rot. Latin *putrefacere*.

P U X

PUXA, vid. PU'JA.

PUXA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. PUJA'DO.

PUXADO'R, f. m. who thrusts.

PUXAMIENTO, f. m. vid. PUJAMIENTO.

PUXA'R, v. a. vid. PUJA'R.

PUXAVA'NTE, vid. PUJAVANTE.

PUXO, f. m. vid. PU'JO.

P Y N

PYNO'STYLOS, a term in architecture, signifying the intercolumnation, or distance between two columns, or pillars, in the composite, or compounded orders, for in the other orders it is called by other names. *Greek*.

P Y R

PYRA, f. f. properly a pile to burn dead bodies, but taken for those little wooden pyramids, or spires we see in some buildings, at angles, or the like; from the Greek *πύρ*, fire, because they ascend like a flame.

PYRAMIDAL, adj. pyramidal, having the form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIDALMENTE, adv. pyramidally, in form of a pyramid.

PYRAMIDE, f. f. pyramid, in geometry, is a solid figure, whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in one.

PYRAMIDES, in cant, the legs.

PYROMANCIA, f. f. pyromancy, divination by fire.

PYROMANTICO, f. m. one supposed to divine by fire.

PIXIDE, f. f. a little box; also the pix or box in which the Roman priests keep the holy host.

Q

Q. This letter is the seventeenth of the Spanish alphabet, and the thirteenth among consonants; there is always an *u* after this letter, to bring the following letter into one syllable; when there are two points upon the *u*, so, *ü*, then the syllable is pronounced *ku*, as in these words, *questión*, *questionar*, *questor*.

Q U A

QUADE'RNA MAE'STRA, f. f. the garnet, being a tackle, wherewith they hoise all casks and goods into ships, unless they be too heavy, as cannon, or the like.

QUADERNA'RIO, RIA, any thing made of four parts.

QUADERNI'LLO, f. m. a small pocket-book; also five sheets of paper.

QUADE'RNAS, f. f. the sides of a ship; at dice, two quarters, or two fours.

QUADE'RNO, f. m. a sheet of paper folded in four. Among printers, it is as much as goes under one letter in a signature; that is, if the book be in folio, as many sheets as are to be put up within one another; in quarto and lesser volumes, one sheet, as folded down to bind.

QUADE'RNO, a little book, made of some sheets of paper; also a suit of cards to play with.

QUADRA, f. f. a room, or chamber in a house; also the square plot the house stands on; in sea-terms, it is that part of the ship, called the quarter, being that part of the hull which is from the steerage to the transom, or fashion-piece; in architecture, it is what we call a table, being that square that contains an inscription; in horsemanship, it is the chest of a horse; as,

Caballo ancho de quadra, a full-chested horse.

QUADRA'DA, f. f. in cant, a purse.

QUADRA'DO, DA, p. p. square, or squared; also the gusset in a shirt, being the square piece under the arm; and the clock in a stocking. Latin *quadratus*.

Quadrado, as *Canto quadrado*, or *quádro*. Vid. CA'NTO.

QUADRADO'R, f. m. one that squares stones, or timber; in cant, a poniard.

QUADRADU'RA, f. f. squaring.

QUADRAGENARI'O, forty years old. Latin *quadragenarius*.

QUADRAGE'SIMA, f. f. lent. Latin *quadragesima*.

QUADRAGESIMA'L, adj. one term belonging to lent.

QUADRAGE'SIMO, MA, adj. the fortieth.

QUADRANGULA'R, adj. one term. quadrangular, square.

QUADRANGU'LO, f. m. a quadrangle, a square.

QUADRANTE, f. m. a quadrant, a mathematical instrument so called, because it is the fourth part of a circle. Latin *quadrans*.

QUADRA'R, v. a. to square; metaph. to suit with one's humour or inclination; also to agree, to please.

QUADRATU'RA, f. f. a squaring or fitting.

QUADRE'TE, f. m. a little square banner.

QUADRI'GA, f. f. a coach or cart with four horses. Only used by poets. Latin.

QUADRIL, f. m. the hip.

QUADRILATE'RO, RA, adj. quadrilateral, having four sides.

QUADRI'LLA, f. f. a troop, or company of men, a gang.

QUADRILLE'RO, f. m. an officer, or trooper, of what they call the holy brotherhood, which is an institution for the apprehending and punishing of robbers on the high-way; so called, because they go in *quadrillas*, or gangs.

QUADRILLO, f. m. a little square court, or square bed in a garden.

QUADRIME'STRE, adj. the space of four months.

QUADRIN, f. m. a small coin like a farthing. Italian.

QUADRIPLE, adj. quadruple, made with four.

QUADRISYLA'BO, BA, adj. quadrisyllable.

QUADRIVIO, f. m. a place having four ways meeting in a point.

QUADRIVISTA, f. m. one who uses four measures in an affair.

QUA'DRO, f. m. a square; also a picture.

QUA'DRO, a square bed in a garden.

QUA'DRO, any frame; also a dagger, in cant.

QUA'DROS, in cant, dice.

QUADRU'PEDE, f. m. a four-footed beast. Latin *quadrupes*.

QUADRU'PLA, f. f. quadruple proportion in music, which *Heldt*, pag. 31. says, diminishes the value of notes to a quarter of what they were before; so that four notes of the same kind stand but for one.

QUA'DRUPLA'R, v. a. to quadruple.

QUADRUPPLICACI'ON, f. f. quadruplication.

QUADRUPPLICADO, DA, p. p. quadruplicated, doubled twice.

QUADRUPLICAR, v. a. to quadruplicate, to double twice.

QUADRUTLO, PLA, adj. four-fold.

QUAJA'DA, f. f. milk hardened with rennet, and so eaten before the curd breaks and the whey runs.

QUAJADI'LLA, f. f. idem. diminut.

QUAJA'DO, DA, p. p. curded, congealed, hardened together, consolidated.

QUAJALE'CHE, f. f. the herb cheefewort; so called, because it turns milk.

QUAJAMIENTO, f. m. curding, congealing.

QUAJA'R, v. a. to curd, to congeal, to thicken. Arabic.

QUAJA'R, subst. the paunch, or entrails of any creature.

QUAJARE'JO, f. m. a little paunch, or entrails.

QUA'JO, f. m. rennet to make cheese.

QUA'L, which. Latin *qualis*.

Qual y qual, here and there one, a very few.

QUALESQUER, & QUALESQUER, whichsoever.

QUALIDA'D, f. f. vid. CALIDA'D.

QUALQUIER, pron. & QUALQUIER, any.

QUAMA'ÑO? how big? from *quam magnus*.

QUANDO, adv. when. Latin.

Qual y quando, whensoever, at any time.

Quando

Quando quiera, whensoever, at any time.
QUANTIA, f. f. quantity, value, number; from the Latin *quantitas*.
QUANTIDAD, f. f. quantity, abundance. Latin *quantitas*.
QUANTIOSO, SA, adj. in great quantity, abundance; also rich.
Caballero quantioso, a gentleman of the full value at which he is obliged to keep horse and arms, a wealthy gentleman, one of a considerable estate.
QUANTO? how much? Latin *quantum*.
Quántos? how many?
Quánto mas? how much more?
Quánto média légua, about half a league.
Quánto quiera, as much soever.
QUAOQUE, a tree in the kingdom of Granada, in South-America, bearing a fruit good to eat, as big as a goose-egg.
QUAPATLI, f. m. a tree in New-Spain, on which there grows a sort of harsh, hairy, and red worms, as thick as a goose-quill, and two inches long, which the Indians boil in water till they are dissolved, and all the fat swims at top, which they keep for many uses, and call it *axia*; it assuages all pains in any part of the body, looses nerves that have been contracted, dispels humours, and, mixed with turpentine and the juice of tobacco, is good against hernias.
QUARANGO, f. m. the tree of the Jesuit's bark in Peru.
QUARENTA, forty. Latin *quadraginta*.
QUARENTENA, f. f. a quarantain, the forty days of Lent; also the forty days persons, coming from places supposed to be infected with the plague, are obliged to stay out of a town, for fear of bringing infection with them.
QUARENTESMO, MA, adj. belonging to forty.
QUARESMA, f. f. Lent, by corruption from *quadragesima*.
QUARTA, f. f. a quarter of a yard, a quarter of an ounce.
QUARTAGO, f. m. a nag, a small horse; from the Latin *curtus*, short.
QUARTAL, f. m. a quarter, a fourth part of any measure.
QUARTAMENTE, adv. fourthly.
QUARTANA, f. f. the quartan, or fourth-day ague. Latin.
Prov. Per quartana, nunca se taño campana, a bell was never rung for a quartan ague; that is, people do not die of it.
QUARTANARIO, f. m. one that has a quartan ague.
QUARTARON, f. m. the son of a black man and a Spanish woman.
QUARTEAR, v. a. to quarter, to divide into quarters.
QUARTEADO, DA, p. p. divided into quarters.
QUARTEL, f. m. quarters for soldiers, a fourth part of a galley; also a grass plot, or square bed in a garden; also the word quarter, used among soldiers when they ask their life of an enemy.
QUARTELADO, vid. **AQUARTELADO**, y **ESCUADO QUARTELADO**.
QUARTERON, f. m. a quartern, or quarter of any thing, or of any weight or measure.
QUARTETES, f. m. a sort of Spanish poetry, each stanza consisting of four staves or verses.
QUARTILLA, f. f. a little quartern; also the patterns of a horse, or other beast.
QUARTILLO, f. m. the fourth part of a Spanish measure, called an *azumbar*, fourth part of any other thing.

QUARTO, the fourth; also a small brass coin worth four *maravedies*, or a halfpenny, a quarter of mutton, or other meat; also an apartment in a house.
Quarto del álva, the third watch; that is, break of day-watch.
Quarto de modorra, the drowsy watch, being that next the morning, when people are found asleep.
QUARTON, f. m. a quarter, or the fourth part of a large piece of timber, sawed into four length-ways.
QUASI, vid. **CASI**.
QUATRALVO CABALLO, a horse that has four white feet.
QUATRALVO de las galéras, a commodore of four galleys.
QUATRETO, f. m. a horse-stealer.
QUATRIDIANO, NA, adj. of four days standing.
QUATRIN, vid. **QUADRIÑ**.
QUATRO, f. m. four. Latin *quatuor*.
Quatro cientos, four hundred.
Quatro-dollado, four-fold.
Quatro mil, four thousand.
Quatro tanto, four times as much.
Quatro temporadas, the four Ember weeks at the four seasons of the year, appointed fasts to implore God's blessings on the earth; from the Latin *quatuor tempora*.
Quatro de menor, in cant, an ass.
QUATROPEA, a four-footed beast; from *quatro pies*, four feet.
QUATONEX, a small tree in the island Hispaniola, hard, sweet-scented, and very lasting, of the bark whereof they make a sovereign balsam.
QUAUHAYOHUACHTLI, vid. **PINOÑES PURGATIVO'S**, which is the Spanish name, and the first the Indian.
QUAUHTLALA'TZIN, a sort of purging bean growing about Carthage and *Nombre de Dios* in America.
QUAXADA, vid. **QUAJADA**.
QUAXADO, vid. **QUAJADO**.
QUAXAMIENTO, vid. **QUAJAMIENTO**.
QUAXAR, vid. **QUAJAR**.
QUAXARSE un negocio, is for a business to come to a head, to succeed.
QUAXARON de sangre, a lump of congealed blood.
Arrancar de quaxo, to pull up altogether from the bottom, to hawk up from the stomach.

QUE

QUE, what; from the Latin *quid*. Also that, and to the end that.
Para que haces esso? to what purpose, or why do you do that?
Para que venga bien, that, or to the end that it may fit.
Dice que váyas, he says that you go, or he bids you go.
No hay para que, there is no occasion.
Que hora es? what hour is it?
Que dice usted? what do you say?
Que es cosa, y cosa? vid. *Que es cosa?*
QUEBRADA, f. f. a break in land, an unevenness, a breach; in falconry, a fault.
Coger de quebrada, is when a hawk brings down a partridge at the second flight.
Ondas quebradas, broken billows at sea.
QUEBRADAMENTE, adv. brokenly.
QUEBRADERO de cabeza, a piece of impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's head.
QUEBRADIZO, ZA, adj. that is apt to break.

QUEBRADO, DA, p. p. broken; also broken-bellied; in poetry, it is a short verse inserted in every stanza of verses of a longer sort.
QUEBRADOR, f. m. one that breaks.
QUEBRADOS, f. m. fractions in arithmetick, broken numbers.
QUEBRADURA, f. f. a breaking, a rupture.
QUEBRAJO, f. m. a breaking.
QUEBRAMIENTO, f. m. a bankruptcy; used only in this sense.
QUEBRANTADO, DA, p. p. broken; also tired, weary, bruised.
QUEBRANTADOR, f. m. a breaker, a bruiser.
QUEBRANTAHUESSOS, a sort of eagle; so called, from its breaking of bones.
QUEBRANTAMIENTO, f. m. breaking; also tiring and weariness, or foreness, a bruising.
QUEBRANTAR, v. a. to break, to bruise, to weaken, to tire; from *quibrar*, to break. Arabick.
Quebrar el ojo al diablo, to make merry.
Quebrar como mercader, to break, as tradesmen do.
QUEBRARSE una persona, v. r. to get a rupture, or broken belly.
Prov. No quiebra por delgado, sino por gordo, y mal hilado, a thread does not break, because it is fine, but for being thick and ill spun. Fineness is no fault, but coarse ill spinning.
QUEDA, f. f. the nine-o'clock bell, when all should be at home, and after which the watch secures suspicious persons, or such as are found with unlawful weapons; from the Latin *quies*, the time of rest.
QUEDADA, f. f. a slaying.
QUEDADO, DA, p. p. stayed, remained.
QUEDAR, v. a. to stay, to remain; *quasi quietare*, to be quiet.
QUEDARSE en el sermón, v. r. to be out, or at a stand in a sermon.
QUEDITO, adv. softly, gently.
QUEDO, DA, adj. quiet, still; also softly, gently.
QUEGADON OLO'ROSO, an odd sort of a great yellow flower, with long, green, and prickly leaves, growing in India. *Gemeli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*
QUEJA, f. f. a complaint.
Dar queja, to make a complaint, to bring an action into court for a wrong received.
Baxar de su queja, to let fall a suit commenced.
QUEJARSE, v. r. to complain.
QUEJICO'SO, SA, adj. one who is always complaining.
QUEJIDO, f. m. complaint, lament.
QUEJO'SO, SA, adj. one who complains of another.
QUELI, for *que el*, that he.
QUELDRA, f. f. a cellar, or vault under ground, a word borrowed from the Dutch, and only used by soldiers. *Sitio de Breda.*
QUEMA, f. f. a burning, or blinding.
QUEMADA, f. f. idem.
QUEMADO, DA, p. p. burnt; also blasted.
QUEMADERO, f. m. the place where malefactors are burnt.
QUEMADOR, f. m. who burns.
QUEMADURA, f. f. a burn, or burning; also a blast, or blasting.
QUEMAR, v. a. to burn; also to blast; corrupt from the Latin *cremare*.
Quemar la hacienda, to destroy, to waste an estate.

QUEMAR

QUEMA'RSE, v. r. to burn one-
self.
QUEMAZO'N, f. f. an heart-burn-
ing, a vexation.
QUERE'VA, f. f. a bird in Brasil,
much esteemed by the Indians for
the fineness of its feathers, all its
breast being a beautiful red, its
wings black, and the rest of its body
blue.
QUERE'LLA, f. f. a complaint, Latin
querela. Also a quarrel.
QUERELLA'DO, DA, p. p. com-
plained; also quarrelled.
QUERELLADO'R, f. m. one who
complains; also who quarrels.
QUERELLA'R, v. a. to complain;
also to quarrel.
QUERELLO'SO, SA, adj. com-
plaining; also quarrellsome.
QUERE'NCIA, f. f. love, liking;
also the place any beast generally re-
sorts to, as a hare to her form, a fox
to her kennel, &c.
QUERE'R, v. a. præf. *Quiéro, Quiéres,*
Quiere; præf. *Quise, Quisiste, Quiso*;
fut. *Querré, Querrás, Querrá*; subj.
præf. *Quiéra*; imperf. *Quiéiera, Quér-
ria*, or *Quiéiera*; fut. *Quiéiera*; to will,
to have a will, to desire, to love;
from the Latin *querere*, because what
we love or desire, we seek after.
Prov. *Tal te quiero críspa, y ella era ti-
ñosa*, just so I would have you with
curled hair, and she had a scalded
head. A man, seeing a woman with
fine curled hair, said he liked her,
and so married her; but afterwards
found she had a scald head and false
locks. This is applied to those who
are taken at first sight with an out-
ward shew, and do not see or regard
the inside.
Prov. *Quién todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde*,
all covet, all lose.
Prov. *Si quieres ser bien servido, sírvete
a ti mismo*, if you would be well
served, serve yourself.
QUERE'R, f. m. love, will, inclina-
tion.
QUERIDY'LO, f. m. a little favou-
rite.
QUERIDO, DA, p. p. beloved.
Mi querido, my dear.
QUERRA, QUERRE, vid. QUE-
RE'R.
QUES CO'SI CO'SA, riddle me this;
as the children say.
QUESADA, f. f. a cheesecake; from
quís, cheese.
QUESADY'LLA, f. f. a cheesecake.
QUESEADE'RO, f. m. a dairy where
cheese is made.
QUESEADO'R, f. m. one that makes
cheese.
QUESEA'R, v. a. to make cheese.
QUESE'RA, f. f. a woman that makes
or sells cheese.
QUESERIA, f. f. a cheesemonger's
shop, or a dairy where cheese is
made.
QUESE'RO, f. m. a cheesemonger.
QUESO, f. m. cheese; from the La-
tin *casium*.
Haz queso como pan, make the bread
and cheese even.
Arrojan con queso, to bait a trap with
cheese; that is, to endeavour to en-
snare a man with some trifle, as we
do mice with a bit of cheese.
Prov. *Quiso ciego, y pan con ojos, quitán
a mi hijo los ojos*, blind cheese, and
bread with eyes, appease my son's
anger. Good cheese, which has not
eyes, and good bread, appease a
hungry person.
Prov. *Algo es queso, pues da se por peso*,
cheese is something, since it is given
by weight. It is of some value, not
utterly otiose.

QUE'STA, for *Que ésta*, that this wo-
man.
QUE'STE, for *Que éste*, that this
man.
QUESTIO'N, f. f. a question. Latin
questio. But generally signifying a
controversy, a debate, a quarrel.
Questión de tormento, an examination of
an offender upon the rack.
QUESTIONADO, DA, p. p. que-
stioned, examined.
QUESTIONADO'R, f. m. one who
questions.
QUESTIONA'R, v. a. to question,
to examine.
QUESTIONCILLA, f. f. a little con-
troversy, contest, or quarrel.
QUESTIONERO, f. m. a quarrel-
some fellow.
QUE'STO, for *Que esto*, that
this.
QUESTO'R, f. m. a questor, a great
magistrate in Rome, who had charge
of the publick treasure.
Questor de órden religiosa, a friar that
begs for his order.
QUEXIGA'R, f. m. a grove of wild
ash-trees.
QUEXIGO, f. m. a wild ash-tree.
Arabick.
QUEXIGUE'ÑO, ñA, adj. made of a
wild ash-tree wood.
QUE'XOS, in cant, lashes, whipping.
QUEXOSAME'NTE, adv. with com-
plaining.
QUEXO'SO, SA, adj. one that has
a complaint against another, a plain-
tiff.
QUEXUMBRO'SO, complaining, or
that has a complaint. Vid. *Ovall*,
Hist. of Chili.
† QUEXU'RA, f. f. haste, eagerness.

QUI

QUIBE'I, f. m. a poisonous herb in
the island of *St. John de Puerto Rico*
in America, which has a flower like
a violet, but longer, and sharp leaves;
if wild beasts happen to eat of it, they
die immediately.
QUICIA'L, f. m. the place on which
the hinges of a door are made fast.
QUICIO, f. m. a hinge.
Sacar de su quicio, to unhinge, to force
a thing from its natural place; me-
taph. to fret a man out of his wits.
QUIE'BRA, f. f. a breach, a trade-
man breaking; metaph. heart-break-
ing, sorrow.
Quiébra de penas, a cleft in a rock, or
a broken precipice.
QUIE'BRAS, f. f. in musick, those
we call breaks.
QUIE'BRE, vid. QUEBRA'R.
QUIE'BRO, vid. QUEBRA'R.
QUIE'N, who. Latin *quis*.
Quién es? the question, when one
knocks at the door, who is it? or,
who is there?
QUIENQUIE'R, & QUIENQUIE'-
RA, whosoever.
QUIE'R, as *Quién quier*.
QUIE'R, as *Cómer quier*, howsoever.
QUIE'RA, as *Quién, quiera*.
QUIE'RA, as *Cómo quiera*, howsoe-
ver.
QUIE'RE, QUIE'RO, vid. QUERE'R.
† QUIE'S, obs. for *quiéres*.
QUIETA'DO, DA, p. p. quieted,
stilled, appeased, pacified.
QUIETAME'NTE, adv. quietly,
peaceably.
QUIETA'R, v. a. to quiet, or to be
quiet, to still, to hush, to appease,
to pacify.
QUIE'TE, f. m. the hours religious
persons are obliged to be hushed and
quiet.

QUIE'TO, f. m. quiet, still. Latin
quies.
QUIETU'D, f. f. quietness, stillness,
rest, ease.
QUIETA'DO, DA, p. p. tried as
gold, or raised to perfection.
QUILATA'R, v. a. to try as gold,
to refine, to bring to perfection.
QUILA'TE, f. m. a carat of gold,
whose weight in Spain is four grains,
the fineness or touch of gold, the per-
fection of any thing.
De baxes quilates, of base allay, worth
little. *Arabick*.
De muchos quilates, of great value.
QUILCA, f. f. the mark on silver,
shewing how fine it is. *Arabick*.
QUILLA, f. f. the keel of a ship,
which is the first timber laid, and
the basis to which all the rest are
fastened. *Græck*.
† QUILLOTRA'DO, DA, p. p. dis-
turbed, troubled; a clownish word.
† QUILLOTRA'R, v. a. to disturb,
to trouble, rustical.
† QUILLO'TRO, f. m. disturbance,
trouble. A clownish word, and used
by such persons for *aquel otro*, that
other man.
QUILMA, f. f. a bag, a pouch.
Arabick.
QUILMO, f. m. the profits or re-
venue arising from cattle.
QUILO, f. m. the chyle, or substance
of the meat digested in the stomach.
Latin *chylus*.
QUIMBA, f. f. a plant growing in
the kingdom of Peru, as high as a
man, producing a small white and
red seed, of which the Indians make
drink, or else eat it as we do rice.
QUIME'RA, vid. CHIME'RA.
QUINA'O, among students, they call
by this name the running down of
one; that is, when at arguing one
has so confuted the other, that he has
nothing to answer.
QUINAS, the arms of Portugal; so
called, because they are five escu-
tecons, and each of them five be-
zants.
QUINAS, on the dice, two fives; in
cant, money.
QUINCE, f. m. fifteen.
QUINCE'NO, NA, adj. fifteenth.
QUINCURION, f. m. the chief, or
leader of five soldiers.
QUINDENNI'O, f. m. the space of
fifteen years.
QUINIE'NTOS, TAS, adj. five hun-
dred; corrupt from *quingentos*.
QUINIE'TOS, f. m. a sort of stuff
made in Flanders; the English mer-
chants give it no other name.
QUIÑO'N, f. m. a part, a portion, a
share; also the fifth part of a ploughed
land.
QUIÑONE'RO, f. m. one that di-
vides lands, or that has a share in
the land.
QUINOLAS, a Spanish game at cards,
with four cards.
QUINQUAGE'SIMO, MA, adj. be-
longing to, or of fifty.
† QUINQUILLERIAS, f. f. all sorts
of small iron ware.
QUINQUINA, f. f. the Jesuit's bark,
the great cure now in agues. The
tree grows in the province of *Quito* in
Peru, and is called by the Indians
loxa. The leaves of it are like those
of our plum-tree, and the blossoms
not unlike orange-flowers. Vid. *Ray*.
QUINTA, f. f. a country house, a
farm house, a farm; so called, be-
cause the farmer pays to the landlord
the fifth part of its product.
Quinta esencia de una cosa, the quin-
tessence of any thing.
Quinta parte, the fifth part.

QUINTA, f. f. in musick, is the fifth, or a diapente; that is, the interval betwixt five notes, or a transition from one to another, that is, five notes above it. Vid. *Holder*, p. 13.
Ponerse en quintas, to oppose another; taken from the manner in musick of composing a counterpoint upon a plain song, which is carried on in fifths.
 QUINTA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had the fifth taken out.
Tercio quintado, a regiment made up by taking every fifth man out of some other numbers.
 QUINTA'L, f. m. an hundred weight; but it is of an hundred pounds bare, not an hundred and twelve like ours.
A cómo vále el quintal del hierro? dame una aguja: what is an hundred weight of iron worth? give me a needle. So they say, when a man asks a question, and another answers nothing to the purpose.
 QUINTICUYDA'DOS, f. m. a pleasant person that diverts sorrow.
 QUINTAR, v. a. to take the fifth.
 QUINTERIA, f. f. a farm that pays the fifth of its product to the landlord.
 QUINTERNO, f. m. the number of leaves, the signature runs through in printing, being five in some volumes, according to the custom of places.
 QUINTERO, f. m. a farmer.
 QUINTILLAS, f. f. a sort of Spanish poetry, that has five verses in every stanza.
 QUINTO, adj. the fifth. Latin *quintus*.
 QUINZE, fifteen. Latin *quindécim*. There is also a game at cards so called.
 QUINZENO, NA, adj. the fifteenth.
 QUIQUIRI'QUI, f. m. the children's play at hide and seek; so called, because he that hides, in imitation of the cock's crowing, cries *quiquiri-qui*, as our children cry hoop.
 QUIRAGRA, f. f. the gout in the hands. *Greek*.
 QUISE, vid. QUERE'R.
 QUISERA, QUISIE'RE, QUISE'SE, vid. QUERE'R.
 QUIISO, vid. QUERE'R.
 QUISTO, beloved; as, *Bon quisto*, well beloved; *mal quisto*, ill beloved.
 QUITACIO'N, f. f. servants wages.
 QUITACUYDA'DOS, f. m. a merry fellow that drives away sorrow.
 QUITADO, DA, p. p. taken away, removed; also quitted.
 QUITADO'R, f. m. who takes away or removes.
 QUITAMIE'NTO, f. m. taking away, removing; also quitting.
Quitar de casados, a divorce.
 QUITANZA, f. f. an acquittance, a discharge.
 QUITAPELILLOS, f. m. a flatterer, a pick-thank.
 QUITAPESARES, f. m. a pleasant man that diverts sorrow.
 QUITAR, v. a. to take away, to remove, to quit. Hebrew *litar*, to divide.
Quitar los casados, to be divorced.
Quitar al quitón, to sell, reserving a right of redemption.
 QUITASOL, f. m. an umbrello, used in hot countries to keep off the sun, and in London against the rain.
Quitar de ay, stand away, or out of the way, remove thence.
 QUITTE, quit; a word most used among gamblers.
 QUIXADA, f. f. a jaw; *quasi* *caxá-*

da, because the teeth are set or fixed in it; in Spanish, *encaxados*.
 Prov. *Quixadas sin barbas, no merecen ser honradas*, jaws without a beard deserve no honour; that is, honour is only due to old age.
 QUIXA'R, vid. QUIXA'DA.
 QUIXO, f. m. the ore of any silver or golden mine.
 QUIXO'NES, f. m. bastard parsley.
 QUIXOTA'DA, f. f. any ridiculous action committed seriously.
 QUIXO'TES, f. m. armour for the thighs; also any foolish serious person.
 QUIZA, adv. perhaps.

QUO

QUOCIENTE, f. m. the quotient, in arithmetick.
 QUOTA, f. f. an aliquot part; also a quota, or one person's share, or part; and a quotation, or a marginal note.
 QUOTADO, DA, p. p. of
 QUOTAR, v. a. to quote; also to set down in the margin.
 QUOTIDIADAME'NTE, adv.
 QUOTIDIA'NO, NA, adj. daily, that happens every day.

R.

R. This letter is a semi-vowel, and a liquid; they call it dogged, because it sounds like the noise a dog makes when he growls. In Spanish, it is often added to words in which it is not radical, or naturally belonging to them, only to give them a stronger sound.

RAB

RABADA'N, f. m. a chief among the shepherds. *Arabic*.
 RABADILLA, f. f. the rump of a bird.
 RABADO'QUIN, f. m. a sort of long gun, used anciently.
 RABANA'L, f. m. a spot of ground where radishes grow.
 RABANILLO, f. m. a little radish; also the taste of wine that begins to be pricked; so called, because like radishes.
 RABANTZA, f. f. the seed of radishes.
 RABANO, f. m. a radish. Latin *rabanus*.
 RABAYR, v. a. to wag the tail; from *rábo*, the tail.
 RABE'L, f. m. an instrument, called a rebeck, a little sort of a fiddle all of a piece, with only three strings, used by shepherds.
 RABELE'JO, f. m. a little rebeck or fiddle.
 RABELILLO, f. m. idem.
 RABIA, f. f. fury, rage, madness; particularly taken for the madness of a dog.
 RABAYDO, DA, p. p. of
 RABAYR, v. n. to rage, to be furious or mad; particularly for a dog to run mad.
 RABIZA, f. f. in cant, a hawd.
 RABICANO, f. m. a horse, or other creature with a grey tail.
 RABICORTO, TA, adj. short tailed,

or that wears short cloaths, or a short tail.
 RABILLO, f. m. a little tail.
 RABINISMO, f. m. the doctrine of the rabbies, or masters among the Jews.
 RABINO, a rabbi, a master among the Jews. *Hebrew*.
 RABIOSAME'NTE, adv. outrageously, furiously, madly, like a mad dog.
 RABIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very outrageously.
 RABIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very outrageous, very furious.
 RABIOSO, SA, adj. outrageous, furious, mad, a mad dog.
 RABIRUBRIO, f. m. a bird with a red tail; there is also a fish of this name.
 RABISE'CO, CA, adj. dry tailed, any poor, lean, starveling creature; also one that answers short and snappish.
 RABO, f. m. the tail, the fundament.
Rábo horcado, a bird in the West-Indies with a forked tail. Vid. *CARRIPIRA*.
Rábo de vestidura, the tail of a garment.
Rábo de mula, the herb horse-tail.
Rábo de júnco, the bird called a wag-tail.
Rábo de puérco, the herb called maiden-weed.
Ir con el rábo entre piernas, to go away with his tail betwixt his legs.
Aún está el rábo por desfilár, the tail is not yet fled; said when the least of a difficulty in an affair is not overcome, or there is still some difficulty.
 Prov. *De rábo de puérco, nunca buen corte*, you can never make a good shaft of a pig's tail. There is no making a silk purse of a sow's ear.
 Prov. *Mas manda la mula con su rábo, que el rey con su Reynado*, a lewd woman has more command with her tail, than the king with his kingdom. The hair of a woman draws more than a yoke of oxen.
 RABON, f. m. any thing that has a short tail.
 RABOS, generally taken for a daggled tail.
 RABOSO, SA, adj. that has many tails; also daggled, or that has a daggled tail.
 RABUDO, DA, that has a tail; so they call a Jew.

RAC

RACAME'NTA, f. f. the pavel which goes about the mast in a ship, and holds the yard to the mast, and slips up and down with it.
 RACIMILLO, f. m. dimin. a little bunch of grapes.
 RACIMO, f. m. a bunch, a cluster. Latin *racinus*.
 RACIOCINACIO'N, f. f. reasoning. Latin *raciocinatio*.
 RACIOCINIO, f. m. idem.
 RACIOCINAR, v. a. to reason.
 RACIO'N, f. f. a ration, a portion, or allowance; also board wages; from *razon*, reason, because it is what in reason one ought to have.
 RACIONAL, adj. one term. rational.
 RACIONALIDAD, f. f. rationality, the power of reasoning.
 RACIONALMENTE, adv. rationally, reasonably, according to reason.
 RACIONAR, v. a. to reason; also to divide rations or portions.
 RACIONERO, f. m. a petty canon of a church.

R A J

R A D

RA'DA, f. f. a bay, an harbour, a road.
 RADICACIO'N, f. f. radication.
 RADICA'R, v. n. vid. ARRAIGA'R.
 RADICA'RSE, v. r. vid. ARRAIGA'RSE.
 RADICA'L, adj. one term. radical; as, *Humor radical*, radical moisture.
 RADICALME'NTE, adv. radically.
 RA'DIO, f. m. sometimes taken for the needle in a sea-compass, the radius of an arch.
 RADIO'SO, SA, adj. splendid, glittering, shining.

R A E

RAEDE'RA, f. f. a scraper; that is, a scraping tool.
 RAEDO'R, f. m. a scraper, either a person scraping, or a tool for scraping.
 RAEDU'RA, f. f. a scraping, or rasping, either the act, or the thing scraped, or rasped off; also razing of writing.
 RAER, v. a. præf. *Ráygo*; præf. *Rái*; fut. *Raere*; subj. præf. *Ráyga*; to scrape, to rasp, to raze. Latin *radere*.
Raer con rástro, to rake.
 RAÉ'Z, vid. RAÉ'Z.

R A F

RA'FA, f. f. a buttress, or small piece of brick, like a pillar, set at distances in mud walls to strengthen them; from the Greek *ῥάφα*, a joining.
Ráfaga de viento, f. f. a violent gust of wind.
 † RAFF'Z, f. f. the furniture of a house, and the garb and dress of a man. An old Spanish word, found in the ancient laws, called *de la partida*, and in some antiquated poets.
 RAFF'Z, adj. one term. obl. low; also mean. *Arabic*.
 RAFINADO, DA, p. p. refined.
 RAFINADO'R, f. m. a refiner.
 RAFINADU'RA, f. f. a refining.
 RAFINA'R, v. a. to refine. *Gothick*.

R A H

RAHE'Z, adj. low, mean; also easy. Obl. *Arabic*.

R A I

RA'BLE, adj. that may be razed.
 RAIC'LLA, f. f. a small root.
 RA'IDO, p. p. of *Rair*.
 RAIGA'L, adj. relating to a root.
 RAIGA'MBRE, f. f. all the roots of a plant or tree.
 † RAIGA'R, vid. ARRAIGA'RSE.
 RAIGO'N, f. m. a very large old root.
 RA'IZ, f. f. a root; also the bottom, or lower part of any thing.
 RA'IZ, the original, the first cause.

R A J

RA'JA, f. f. a chip, a lath; also cloth rath. *Arabic*.
Hacérse rajás, to take much pains, to toil oneself to pieces; also to beat, or hack one another to pieces.
 RAJA'DO, DA, p. p. hewed, cloven, split.
 RAJADO'R, f. m. a hewer, a cleaver, a splitter; metaph. a liar.
 RAJA'R, v. a. to hew, to cleave, to

R A M

split; metaph. to tell many boasting lies, as we call it, to crack.
 RAJUE'LA, f. f. a little chip.

R A L

† RALAME'NTE, adv. thinly.
 RALE'A, f. f. a race, flock, kind, or breed.
 RALECE'R, v. a. præf. *Ralisco*, præf. *Raleci*, to make, to grow thin.
 RALECI'DO, DA, p. p. made, or grown thin.
 RALENTA'R, v. a. for *Racalentár*, to re-encourage.
 RALE'RO, f. m. a sieve to sift with; a clownish word.
 RALE'ZA, f. f. thinness.
 RALIDA'D, f. f. rarity, scarcity.
 RALLA'DO, DA, p. p. grated.
 RALLADO'R, f. m. who grates.
 RALLADU'RA, f. f. grating.
 RALLA'R, v. a. to grate.
 RA'LLO, f. m. a grater.
 RA'LO, LA, adj. thin. Latin *rarus*.

R A M

RA'MA, f. f. a twig, a small bough of a tree. Latin *ramus*.
Aírse a las ramas, to lay hold of the twigs, to catch at straws.
 RAMA'DA, f. f. an arbour, a hut made of boughs.
 RAMADA'N, f. m. the fast kept by the Mahometans, like the Christian Lent.
 RAMADIN, vid. RAMADA'N.
 RAMA'L, f. m. the end of a cord, which, being untwisted, opens, as it were into branches, any one of those branches.
 RAMALA'ZO, f. m. a blow with the ramal.
 RAMA'R, v. a. vid. ENRAMA'R.
 RAMBLA, f. f. a gravelly or sandy place. *Arabic*.
 RAME'RA, f. f. a harlot, a common whore; so called, because formerly they used to build huts with boughs in the highway.
 Prov. *A la ramera, y a la lechuga, una temporada les dura*, a whore and a lettuce last one season; that is, both soon decay and wither.
 Prov. *A la ramera, y al juglar, a la vejez les viene el mal*, a whore and a jester have an unfortunate old age. Their season is past, and they are cast off.
 Prov. *La ramera, y la cerníja, mientras, mas se lava mas negra parece*, the more a whore and a daw wash them, the blacker they are.
 RAMERIA, f. f. a bawdy-house.
 RAME'RO, f. m. a term in falconry, for a young hawk taken out of a nest, that can hop from bough to bough, called in English a brancher.
 RAMIFICACIO'N, f. f. a shooting out of branches, as trees do.
 RAMIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. shot out in branches, like trees.
 RAMIFICAR, v. a. to shoot out branches, as trees do.
 RAMILLE'TE, f. m. a nosegay; so called, from *ramillo*, a twig.
 RAMILLETE'RO, RA, f. m. f. who makes nosegays.
 RAMI'LLO, f. m. a little bough or twig.
 RAMI'TO, f. m. dim. a little branch.
 RA'MO, f. m. a bough, a branch. Latin *ramus*.
Rámo de taberna, a tavern bush.
Domíngo de ramos, Palm-sunday.
 RAMO'N, f. m. a small bough, or twig, such as shepherds break from trees in winter to give their sheep,

R A P

when the ground is covered with snow.
 RAMONEA'R, v. a. to gather, or cut small twigs for sheep.
 RAMO'SO, SA, adj. full of boughs.
 RAMPANTE, adj. one term. rampant, a term in heraldry.
 RAMPAR, v. a. to scramble up a wall, to climb.
 RAMPLO'N, f. m. a ramping fellow; also a caulkin for a horse-shoe; as, *Herrár de ramplón*, to shoe a horse with caulkins.
 RAMPLONCI'LLO, f. m. a little caulk for a horse-shoe.
 RAMPO'JOS, f. m. calthrops, or crows feet, such as were used to strew, to annoy horse; also the thorns or prickles of briars.
 RAMPO'LLO, f. m. a shoot, a sprout.

R A N

RA'NA, f. f. a frog. Latin.
Rána zúrzal, f. f. a land-frog.
 Prov. *Cánta la rana, y no tiene pelo, ni lana*, the frog sings, and yet she has neither hair nor wool. To shew how content she is with her poverty.
 Prov. *Quando la rana tuviere pelo, seréis vos bueno*, when the frog has hair, you will be good; that is, never.
 RANACUA'JO, f. m. the spawn of frogs.
 RANCHEAR, v. a. to lodge, to quarter soldiers, to assign quarters.
 RANCHERIA, f. f. a row of huts or tents, quarters, lodging.
 RA'NCHO, f. m. a quarter among soldiers, their quarters; also a mess on board a ship.
Ráncio de santa bárbara, the gun-room in a ship.
 RANCIA'RSE, v. r. to grow stale, or rancid.
 RA'NCIO, CIA, adj. rusty, like bacon, rank, stale. Latin *rancidus*.
 RANCIO'SO, SA, adj. rusty, like bacon, rank, stale.
 RANCIU'RA, f. f. rustiness of bacon, rankness, staleness.
 RANCO'R, f. m. rancour, malice. Latin *rancor*, noisomeness.
 RA'NDA, f. f. lace. *Arabic*.
 RANDA'DO, DA, p. p. laced.
 RANDE'RA, f. f. a woman that makes lace.
 RANDI'LLA, f. f. a little lace, or a poor ordinary lace.
 RANI'LLA, f. f. a little frog; also the pattern of a horse.
 RANI'LLAS, the scratches in a horse's heels.
 RANU'DO, DA, adj. froggish, like a frog, or full of frogs.
 RANU'NCULO, f. m. the herb crow's foot.
 RA'NZIO, vid. RA'NCIO.
 RANZIO'SO, vid. RANCIO'SO.
 RANZIU'RA, vid. RANCIU'RA.

R A P

RAPACE'JO, f. m. a little boy; also a shagged end of a cloth, or the like.
 RAPACERIA, f. f. a boyish trick; also a gang of boys.
 RAPACIDA'D, f. f. rapaciousness, ravenousness, avarice, greediness. Latin *rapacitas*.
 RAPACI'LLA, f. f. a pretty young girl.
 RAPACO'VA, f. f. a glow-worm.
 RAPA'DO, DA, p. p. shaved, clipped, pared, peeled.
 RAPAGO'N, f. m. a great, lusty lad, neither boy nor man.
 RAPAN'TE, p. act. vid. RAMPANTE.

RAPA'R.

RAPA'R, v. a. to shave, to trim, to clip, to pare, to peel. Latin *radere*. In an obsolete sense, it was to take away by force; from the Latin *rapere*.

RAPA'Z, f. m. a boy; also rapacious, ravenous, given to snatching or stealing, or taking away by force. Latin *rapax*.

Prov. *Cuyda bien de lo que haces, no te fies de rapaces*, take heed what you do, and do not trust boys.

RAPAZE'JO, f. m. vid. RAPACE'JO.

RAPAZE'RIA, f. f. vid. RAPACE'RIA.

RAPIDAME'NTE, adv. swiftly, with rapidity.

RAPIDE'Z, f. f. rapidity.

RA'PIDO, DA, adj. rapid, swift, that carries away all before it, like a river. Latin *rapidus*.

RAPÍ'ÑA, f. f. rapine, taking by violence. Latin *rapina*.

Ave de rapí'ña, a bird of prey.

RAPÍ'ÑAR, v. a. to commit rapine, to plunder.

RAPÍ'STA, f. m. a barber; a burlesque word.

RAPO'SA, f. f. a fox; *quasi rabósa*, because of her great tail.

Prov. *Quién la rapósa, ha de engañár, cümple madrugár*, he that will cheat the fox, must rise betimes.

Prov. *Rapósa que mucho tarda, caza aguaráda*, the fox that stays long, waits for game or prey.

RAPOSE'RA, f. f. a fox's kennel.

RAPOSERÍ'A, f. f. craftiness.

RAPO'SO, f. m. a he-fox.

RAPOSU'NO, NA, adj. foxish, subtle, crafty.

RA'TO, TA, adj. taken, or snatched away; also a rape. Latin *raptus*.

RAPTO'R, f. m. a ravisher, a plunderer, a robber.

R A Q

RAQUETA, f. f. a racket to play at tennis. French *raquette*.

R A R

RARAME'NTE, adv. rarely, seldom.

RAREFACCIO'N, f. f. rarefaction.

RAREFACE'RSE, v. r. to rarefy, to become thin.

RAREFA'CITO, TA, p. p. rarefied.

RARE'ZA, f. f. the same as

RARIDA'D, f. f. rarity. Latin *raras*.

RARISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very rarely.

RARISSÍ'MO, MA, adj. superl. very rare.

RA'RO, RA, adj. rare.

R A S

RAS CON RAS, level, touching one another.

RASA'DO, RASADU'RA, RASA'R, vid. ARRASA'DO, ARRASA'R.

RASADO'R, f. m. who strikes the measure of corn to make it even.

RA'SCA CABA'LLOS, a groom, an ostler; thence any mean fellow.

RASCA'DO, DA, p. p. scratched.

RASCADO'R, f. m. a scratcher.

RASCADU'RA, f. f. a scratching, or a scratch.

RASCA'R, v. a. præf. *Rásco*, præf. *Rasqué*, to scratch, to scrape, to curry.

RASCU'ÑADO, DA, p. p. scratched.

RASCU'ÑADU'RA, f. f. a scratch.

RASCU'ÑAR, v. a. to scratch.

RASCU'ÑO, f. m. a scratch; also a sketch or rough draught in drawing.

RASE'LES, f. m. or REDE'LES, the narrow parts of the ship, towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest in the hold, and sharpening away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.

RASE'RO, f. m. a pole to strike corn or the like in measuring.

RASGA'DO, DA, p. p. rent, torn. *Ojos rasgados*, large eyes, full eyes.

RASGADU'RA, f. f. a renting, or tearing.

RASGAR, v. a. præf. *Rásgo*, præf. *Rasgué*, to tear, to rend.

RA'SGO, f. m. a dash of a pen, a stroke, a scratch, a rough draught, a glimpse of a thing.

RASGO'N, f. m. a rent in a garment.

RASGUE', vid. RASGA'R.

RASGU'ÑADO, DA, p. p. torn, tattered, scratched.

RASGU'ÑAR, v. a. to tear, to tatter, to scratch.

RASGU'ÑO, f. m. a rent; also a scratch.

RA'SO, f. m. the silk called fatten.

RA'SO, SA, adj. plain, smooth.

Tiempo rásfo, fair weather.

RA'SPA, f. f. a rasp, the beard, or an awn of an ear of corn, a shoemaker's cutting knife, a spark of fire; in cant, a cheat at cards.

RASPA'DO, DA, p. p. scraped.

Vino raspado, a small liquor, made by putting water to the grapes after the wine is pressed out, and pressing them over again, otherwise called *aguapié*.

RASPA'DO'R, f. m. the person who scrapes.

RASPADU'RA, f. f. a scraping.

RASPA'R, v. a. to scrape; also to be tough, or hard to the taste or feeling.

RASTE'L, vid. RASTI'LLO.

RASTI'LLA, f. f. vid. RASTI'LLO.

RASTILLA'DO, DA, p. p. raked; also carded; in cant, robbed.

RASTILLADU'RA, f. f. the rakings of a garden, the combings or cardings of wool, flax, &c. or raking, combing, or carding.

RASTILLA'R, v. a. to rake; also to comb, or card flax, wool, &c.

RASTILLE'RO, f. m. a shop-lifter, or one that snatches hats and swords, and runs away with them.

RASTI'LLO, f. m. a rake; also a card or comb for wool, flax, or the like; also the portcullis of a gate; from the Latin *rastrum*, a rake.

RA'STRA, f. f. a diag-net; also a sled.

RASTRAR, vid. ARRASTRAR.

RASTREA'DO, DA, p. p. tracked.

RASTREA'DO'R, f. m. who enquires, who traces.

RASTREA'R, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the footsteps.

RASTRE'RO, f. m. one that tracks, or traces, or follows the track.

RASTRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. harrowed, raked, carded.

RASTRILLADO'R, f. m. the person who harrows or rakes.

RASTRILLADU'RA, f. f. harrowing, raking, carding.

RASTRILLA'R, v. a. to harrow, to rake, to card.

RASTRÍ'LLO, f. m. a harrow, a rake, a card, a portcullis of a gate. Latin *rastrum*.

RA'STRO, f. m. the track any thing leaves behind it, a market for cattle, or the place where they slaughter the cattle, a harrow, a rake.

Caér en el rástro, to find the track, to hit upon the scent.

Alcáide del rástro, the same as *alcáide del crimen*, a judge in criminal cases,

called *del rástro*, because he follows the track or scent; that is, traces along to find out the crime.

RASTRO'JO, f. m. stubble of corn.

RASU'RAS, f. f. parings, shavings, dross, dregs, lees of wine, tartar.

R A T

RA'TA, f. f. a share, part, portion, every man's share, or quota, a proportion. *Gothick*.

Rata por cantidad, quantity for quantity, or in proportion to the quantity.

RA'TA, f. f. a rat. *Gothick*.

RATAFIA, f. f. ratafia, a fine liquor prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits.

RATERIA, f. f. petty larceny.

RATE'RO, RA, adj. mean, vile, base, a mean-spirited fellow; in cant, a pick-pocket.

RATERUE'LO, f. m. a little pitiful fellow, a little pick-pocket.

RATIFICACIO'N, f. f. a ratification. Latin.

RATIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. ratified.

RATIFICA'R, v. a. to ratify, or confirm.

RATI'CO, a little while.

RATI'LLO, idem.

RATÍ'NA, f. f. a kind of cloth, so called.

RATISBO'NA, f. f. Ratibon, a great city in Bavaria.

RA'TO, f. m. awhile.

A ratos, sometimes, or by fits.

RA'TO, TA, adj. ratified, firm.

RATO'N, f. m. a mouse. *Gothick*.

Prov. *Ratón que no sabe mos de un horado, présto le coge el gato*, the cat soon catches a mouse that knows but one hole. A man that has but one shift soon perishes.

Prov. *Acogi al ratón en mi agujero, y tornóseme heredero*, I sheltered the mouse in my hole, and he became my heir. Said of a person that being received in distress, defrauds, or grows too great for him that entertained him.

RATONA'DO, DA, p. p. mouse-eaten.

RATONA'R, v. a. to mouse-eat, to gnaw, to nibble.

RATONCI'CO, f. m. RATONCI'LLO, RATONCI'TO, a little mouse.

RATONERA, f. f. a mouse-trap; also a mouse-hole.

RATO'NES, f. m. sharp stones, or rocks in the sea, which wear the cables of anchors.

RATONZI'CO, f. m. RATONZI'LLO, RATONZI'TO, a little mouse.

R A V

RAVANA'L, f. m. the place where the radishes grow.

RAVANI'LLO, f. m. a little radish.

RAVA'NO, f. m. a radish. Latin *raphanus*.

Rávano gagísco, black hellebore.

RAVE'JA'R, v. a. to put in a passion.

RAVEJA'R, v. a. to wave, to shake, to totter.

RAVE'L, vid. RABE'L.

RAVE'ZO, f. m. a wild goat.

RAVIA, vid. RABIA.

RAVIA'R, vid. RABIA'R.

RAVICA'NO, vid. RABICA'NO.

RAVÍ'LLO, vid. RABÍ'LLO.

RAVIOSAME'NTE, vid. RABIOSAME'NTE.

RAVIO'SO, vid. RABIO'SO.

RAVIRU'BIO, vid. RABIRU'BIO.

RAVISE'CO, vid. RABISE'CO.

RA'VO, vid. RA'BO.

RAVU'DO, vid. RABU'DO.

RAUDA'L,

R A U

RAUDA'L, f. m. a swift stream of water, the channel of the river.
RAUDAME'NTE, adv. violently, fiercely, impetuously.
RA'UDO, DA, adj. violent, impetuous, fierce.

R A X

RA'XA, vid. RA'JA.
RAXADO'R, f. m. the person who cleaves.
RAXA'R, vid. RAJA'R.

R A Y

RA'YA, f. f. a line, a streak, the grain of wood, the borders of a country, the fish called a thornback. *Estar a raya*, to keep within bounds. *Pasar la raya*, to exceed.
RAYA'DO, DA, p. p. lined, ruled, streaked.
RAYADO'R, f. m. he that rules, or marks out.
RAYADU'RA, f. m. ruling, lining, or marking out.
RAYA'R, v. a. to rule, to line, to streak, to mark out.
RAYDO, DA, adj. thread-bare, scraped, pared, shorn down; also an impudent fellow.
RAYGA, RAYGO, vid. RAE'R.
RAYGA'DO, RAYGA'R, vid. ARAGA'YDO, ARRAYGA'R.
RAYGON, f. m. a stump of a tooth.
RAYO, f. m. a flash of lightning, that kills or does harm; vulgarly called a thunderbolt, a beam of the sun, the spoke of the wheel. Latin *radius*. As a mathematical term, it is the radius, or line drawn from the center to the extremity of an arch.
Prov. *El rayo, y el amor, la ropa sana y quemado, el corazón*, lightning and love burn the heart, and do not so much as touch the cloaths.
RAYO'LA, f. f. obs. a razor.
RAYZ, f. f. a root. Latin *radix*. *Ráyz de alla*, the root elecampane. *Ráyz Indica*, vid. CA'RLÓ SANTO.
Sacar de ráyz, to pull up by the root; metaph. to see into the bottom of a business.
Cortar a ráyz, to cut off close to the bottom, or roots.
A ráyz de la carne, next to the skin.
RAYZ'S, the estate real, or lands and tenements, which are fixed and cannot be moved; therefore so called, because they are rooted.
RAYZ'S, are also the radices, or roots, from which words are derived.
RAYZI'CA, f. f. RAYZILLA, RAYZITA, or RAZUE'LA, a little root.

R A Z

RA'ZA, f. f. a race, breed.
RAZA'GO, f. m. a very coarse sort of linen.
RAZA'R, v. a. to raise, to destroy, to level.
RAZIMO, vid. RACIMO.
RAZIO'N, vid. RACIO'N.
RAZON, f. f. reason. Latin *ratio*. *Tener razón*, to be in the right. *Hombre de buenas razones*, a well-spoken man.
Razón de pie de banco, nonsense, an answer nothing to the purpose.
Razón de estado, politicks, reason of state.
Hacer razón, to pledge.
Tomar la razón, to take account.

En razón desto, on this account, or for this reason.

Razón de carta rota, nonsense.

Prov. *Tiene razón la buena muger, comióse los huevos, y dióle con la sartén*, the good woman is in the right, she eat up the eggs, and struck him with the frying-pan. So they say a woman served her husband. Applied to those who wrong others, and afterwards abuse them.

Prov. *Justa razón, engañar al engañador*, it is right reason to cheat the cheater.

Prov. *Sigue razón, aunque a unos agrade y a otros no*, follow reason, though it please some and not others. Do righteous things, though all men be not pleased.

Prov. *Di tu razón, y no señales autor*, speak what you have to say, and do not name authors; because, oftentimes, naming of others breeds ill blood.

Prov. *Obras son amores que no buenas razones*, actions are love, and not fair words; that is, love is shewn by kind actions, and not by fair speeches.

RAZONA'BLE, adj. one term. reasonable.

RAZONABLEMENTE, adv. reasonably.

RAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. discoursed.

RAZONAMIE'NTO, f. m. a discourse.

RAZONA'R, v. a. to discourse, to reason, to talk.

R E A

RE, is a particle in composition, which signifies repetition, as *buélvo, rebuélto, hágo rebágo*, &c.

RE, the second note in musick.

REABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. REHABILITA'DO.

REABILITACIO'N, vid. REHABILITACIO'N.

REABILITA'R, vid. REHABILITA'R.

REA'CIO, CIA, adj. obstinate, positive, difficult.

REA'L, f. m. a royal, being a piece of money worth sixpence, or the eighth part of a piece of eight.

Real de vellón, a royal brass, not worth above a groat.

Alzarse con el real y trueco, to sweep all clear away, to run away with all.

Prov. *El que gana el real, esse le ha de gastar*, he that earns the royal must spend it; that is, he that earns money deserves to spend it, and not lazy people that will not take pains; or it may be said of a wager, that he who wins it shall spend it.

REA'L, adj. royal, kingly; also real. In the first sense from the Latin *regalis*, and in the latter from *reals*.

REA'L, f. m. is also a camp.

Affentár el real, to encamp; metaph. to set up house-keeping.

REAL'CE, f. m. increase, addition of value or beauty, or the like.

REALDA'D, f. f. royalty.

REALE'JO, f. m. a small organ to be carried about; so called, because invented at court, to carry from one room to another.

REALE'NGO, GA, adj. belonging to the king.

REALIDA'D, f. f. reality, the truth of the matter.

REALISTA, f. m. a royalist.

REALME, f. m. an old Gothick word out of use, signifying a realm or kingdom, but in a stricter and truer sense, the right and title to it.

REALMENTE, adv. really.

REALZA'R, v. a. to raise, to extol

any thing more than it was before; also to dignify, to elevate.

REALZA'DO, DA, extolled, raised.

REAMA'DO, DA, p. p. loved again.

REALUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. lighted again.

REALUMBRA'R, v. a. to light again.

REAMA'R, v. a. to love again.

REASUMIR, v. a. to reassume, to take again.

REASUMI'DO, DA, p. p. taken again, reassumed.

REASSUNCIO'N, f. f. the action of taking again.

REA'TA, f. f. the fore mule that draws in a cart, which goes single before two that go double, but sometimes they are two, and both called *reatas*, because they are made fast; that is, *reatadas*, to the shaft or thill. *Mula de reata*, is also a carrier's mule.

REATA'DO, DA, p. p. bound, or tied again.

REATADU'RA, f. f. binding, or tying again.

REATA'R, v. a. to bind, or tie again.

REA'TO, f. m. guilt. Latin *reatus*.

R E B

REBADOCHINO, f. m. a sort of small hawk.

REBAJA'DO, DA, p. p. of

REBAJA'R, to abate, to lower, to lessen.

REBALSA'DO, DA, p. p. of

REBALSA'R, v. a. to settle water in a puddle.

REBANA'DA, f. f. a slice.

REBANA'R, v. a. to slice.

REBAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. raked, scraped, or brought together, made into a flock or stock; also wiped, as people do a dish with bread after the meat, when they have not enough.

REBAÑADO'R, f. m. the person who rakes, or scrapes up together.

REBAÑA'R, v. a. to gather into a flock, to rake or scrape together, to wipe a dish with bread, or with one's finger, as poor people do after eating the meat, when they have not enough.

REBAÑE'GO, GA, adj. of, or belonging to the flock.

REBAÑO, f. m. a flock of sheep.

REBATA'DO, REBATA'R, vid. ARREBATA'DO, ARREBATA'R.

REBATE, o REBATO, f. m. an alarm, a surprize.

REBATI'DO, DA, p. p. rebated, or abated in price; also beaten, or struck back.

REBATIMIE'NTO, f. m. abatement in price; also beating, or striking back.

REBATI'ÑA, f. f. a snatching, or scrambling.

REBATIR, v. a. to abate in price, or in any accounts, to beat back, to repulse.

REBATO, f. m. an alarm, a sudden surprize.

Tocar a rebato, to beat the alarm.

Coger de rebato, to surprize.

REBA'XA, f. f. abatement.

REBELA'DO, DA, p. p. rebelled.

REBELARSE, v. r. to rebel.

REBE'LDE, f. m. a rebel. Latin *rebellis*.

REBELDI'A, f. f. rebellion.

REBELIN, vid. REBELLIN.

REBELIO'N, f. f. rebellion.

REBELLIN, f. m. a ravelin in fortification, consisting only of two faces, which make an angle salient, and is placed before a curtain, in which alone it differs from an half

moon, which is always before an angle.
 REBENCA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a bull's pizzle, or the lash the boat-swain of the galleys strikes slaves with, or with any like it.
 REBEN'QUE, f. m. a bull's pizzle, or any such lash, or that the boat-swain of galleys beats the slaves with.
 REBENTA'DO, DA, p. p. burst.
 REBENTADU'RA, f. f. a bursting.
 REBENTAMIE'NTO, f. m. a bursting.
 REBENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Rebiénto*, præf. *Rebenté*, to burst.
 REBENTA'RSE, v. r. to be burst.
 REBENTAZO'N, f. f. bursting.
 REBENTO'N, f. m. a steep hill that almost makes a man burst to get up to it.
 REBERDECE'R, vid. REVERDECE'R.
 REBE'Z, vid. REVE'S.
 REBEZA'R, vid. REVESSA'R.
 REBIDA'R, v. a. to vie again, or to set again at play.
 REBI'E'N, extraordinary well.
 REBIEN'TA, REBIEN'TO, vid. REBENTA'R.
 REBISTI'R, vid. REVISTI'R.
 REBI'TE, revie, setting again at play.
 REBOCA'DO, REBOCA'R, vid. REVOCADO, REVOCAR.
 REBOLA'R, v. a. to fly again, to fly back; in cant, to escape by leaping out at a window.
 REBOLCADE'RO, f. m. a place where swine wallow.
 REBOLCADO'R, f. m. one that tumbles, rolls, or wallows.
 REBOLCADU'RA, f. f. a tumbling, rolling, or wallowing.
 REBOLCA'R, v. a. præf. *Rebuélco*, præf. *Rebolqué*, to tumble, to roll, to wallow; from the Latin *revolvere*, to roll.
 REBOLCA'RSE *en su sangre*, v. r. to wallow in one's blood.
 REBOLDO'N, f. m. a caterpillar, or a worm, called the devil's gold ring, that spoils vines.
 REBOLEA'R, v. a. to bound, or fly back.
 REBOLQUE', vid. REBOLCA'R.
 REBOLTI'LLO, f. m. a medley.
 REBOLTO'N, f. m. a turbulent fellow, an embroiler; also as *reboldón*.
 REBOLTOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very turbulent.
 REBOLTO'SO, SA, adj. turbulent.
 REBOLTU'RA, f. f. turmoiling, turbulence.
 REBOLUCIO'N, f. f. vid. REVOLUCIO'N.
 REVOLVEDE'RA, f. f. a wrapper; also a turbulent woman that sets folks together by the ears.
 REBOLBEDE'RO, f. m. a wrapper, any thing that will wrap, or turn about, a mischief-maker, a contriver of quarrels.
 REBOLVEDO'R, f. m. who sets at variance.
 REBOLVE'R, v. a. præf. *Rebuélvo*, præf. *Rebolví*, to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to stir about, to turmoil, to set at variance. Latin *revolvere*, to wheel about as soldiers do.
Rebolvér el muladar, to rake in a dung-hill.
Rebolvér la casa, to turn things topsy turvy, to throw the house out at the windows.
Rebolvér amigos, to cause misunderstanding among friends.
Rebolvér el bato, to tumble goods; metaphor. to set folks together by the ears.
Rebolvér las tripas, to turn a man's stomach.

Rebolvér sobre los enemigos, to rally, and turn back upon the enemy.
Rebolvér el caballo, to make a horse turn short on each hand.
No poderse rebolvér en cama, not to be able to turn in one's bed.
Rebolvérselo el hombre con la muger, to have to do with a woman.
 REBOLVIMIE'NTO, f. m. a wrapping, a turning about, disquieting, setting together by the ears.
 REBORUJA'DO, DA, p. p. tumbled, or rolled together disorderly, tangled like thread, or the like.
 REBORUJA'R, v. a. to tumble, or roll together disorderly, to tangle like thread or silk, or the like.
 REBOSSA'DO, DA, p. p. run over, overflowed.
 REBOSSADU'RA, f. f. running over, overflowing.
 REBOSSA'R, v. a. to run over, to overflow.
 REBOTA'DO, DA, p. p. dulled, made blunt, that has the edge taken off; also repulsed, beaten, or put back.
Vino rebotado, dead wine.
 REBOTADU'RA, f. f. dulness, bluntness, a repulse, putting back.
 REBOTA'R, v. a. to dull, to make blunt, to take off the edge, a repulse, putting back; also the rebound of a ball.
 REBOTIN, f. m. raw filk, or flea filk.
 REBOZA'DO, DA, p. p. disguised, muffled up.
 REBOZA'R, v. a. to disguise, to muffle up, or hide their face, as women do undressed, pulling their hoods over their faces, or men when they throw their cloaks over their face.
 REBOZA'RSE, v. r. to disguise oneself.
 REBOZI'ÑO, f. m. a little mantle ladies wear in cold weather to wrap them warm.
 REBO'ZO, f. m. a disguise, a muffler, a veil or hood over the face, to avoid being known.
 REBRAMAMIE'NTO, f. m. a roaring again like a lion.
 REBRAMA'R, v. a. to roar again like a lion.
 RE'BRE, obs. he may or shall receive.
 REBRU'NIDO, DA, p. p. of
 REBRU'NIR, v. a. to burnish again.
 REBUE'LCO, f. m. a tumbling, a rolling.
 REBUE'LO, f. m. a flight back, the rebound of a ball.
 REBUELQUE', vid. REBOLCA'R.
 REBUE'LTÁ, f. f. a tumult, a broil, a fray.
 REBUE'LTÁ, f. f. in musick, is a revert, which is, when a point is made rising, or falling, and then turned to go the contrary way, as many notes as it did the first. Vid. *Morley*, p. 76.
 REBUELTAME'NTE, adv. tumultuously, riotously.
 REBUE'LTO, TA, adj. disordered, in confusion, tumbled together, turned round, stirred about.
Caballo rebuelto, a mettlesome horse that turns on every hand at the least motion.
 REBUE'LVE, REBUE'LVO, vid. REBOLVE'R.
 REBUE'NO, NA, adj. extraordinary good.
 REBULLI'DO, DA, p. p. stirred.
 REBULLIDU'RA, f. f. a stirring.
 REBULLIMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 REBULLIR, v. a. to stir, to move.
 REBUSCA, f. f. the gleanings of corn, or of the vineyards.
 REBUSCADE'RA, f. f. a woman gleaner.

REBUSCADO'R, f. m. a man gleaner.
 REBUSCA'R, v. a. præf. *Rebúfo*, præf. *Rebusqué*, to glean, to seek again.
 REBU'SCO, f. m. gleanings of corn, or of the vineyards.
 REBUZNADO'R, f. m. who brays like an ass.
 REBUZNA'R, v. a. to bray like an ass.
 REBU'ZNO, f. m. the braying of an ass.
 REBU'SQUE, vid. REBUSCA'R.

R E C

RECABA'DO, DA, p. p. obtained, performed, recovered, compassed.
 RECABA'R, v. a. to obtain, to perform, to recover, to compass.
 RECABDA'R, v. a. obs. for *recavar*.
 RECADE'RO, f. m. a messenger that carries a letter, message, or the like.
 RECA'DO, f. m. a message, safety, security, a warrant, a letter of attorney, an answer in court, a subpoena; it is also necessities, ingredients, or materials, to do any thing with.
Todo está a buen recado, all is safe.
Recado para escribir, necessities for writing; that is, pen, ink, and paper.
 Prov. *Buen recado tiene mi padre el día que no hurta*, my father is well provided the day he does not steal. Ironically spoken, signifying, he cannot live without stealing, as tailors and other tradesmen, who live much above what their trade would bear, if they did not make amends with what they steal.
 RECAE'R, v. a. præf. *Recágo*, præf. *Recái*, to relapse, to fall again.
 RECAIDA, f. f. a relapse.
 RECAIDO, DA, p. p. relapsed.
 RECALCA'DO, DA, p. p. stuffed, crammed, or rammed close, drove down, trod down.
 RECALCADAME'NTE, adv. fully, as if crammed, or trod down.
 RECALCADO'R, f. m. who stuffs, or crams.
 RECALCA'R, v. a. præf. *Recáls*, præf. *Recolquí*, to stuff, cram, or ram down, to drive, thrust, or tread down.
 RECALCITRA'R, v. a. to kick, to spurn. Vid. *Palafox*, *Carta Pastoral*, p. 9. Latin *recalcitrare*.
 RECALQUE', vid. RECALCA'R.
 RECAMA'DO, DA, p. p. embroidered.
 RECAMADO'R, f. m. an embroiderer.
 RECAMADU'RA, f. f. embroidery.
 RECAMA'R, v. a. to embroider.
 RECA'MARA, f. f. a withdrawing-room, a closet; also a wardrobe, and a gentleman's equipage.
 RECAMBIA'DO, DA, p. p. changed again.
 RECAMBIADO'R, f. m. he that changes again.
 RECAMBIADU'RA, f. f. changing again.
 RECAMBIA'R, v. a. to change again.
 RECA'MBIO, f. m. changing again; in cant, a tavern.
 RECA'MO, f. m. embroidery.
 RECANCANI'LLA, f. f. the play among boys, when they jump upon one leg only; also tergiversation, subterfuge, evasion.
 RECANTACIO'N, f. f. recantation, retraction.
 RECAPACITACIO'N, f. f. recapitulating.
 RECAPACITA'DO, DA, p. p. recapitulated.
 RECAPA-

RECAPACITA'R, v. a. to recapacitate.
RECAPITULACION, f. f. summing up the heads, or chief points of a book, or oration, or the like, recapitulation, detail, repeated.
RECAPITULA'DO, p. p. summed up, the heads of a book, or oration, reduced to a small compass, recapitulated.
RECAPITULA'R, v. a. to sum up the heads, or repeat in a few words all that has been said at large, to recapitulate, to repeat again, to detail again.
RECA'RGA, f. f. charging again.
RECARGA'DO, DA, p. p. charged again, accused again.
RECARGA'R, v. a. to charge again, to recharge, to accuse again.
RECA'RGO, f. m. recharging, impeaching again.
RECATADAME'NTE, adv. cautiously, warily.
RECATADISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very cautiously, very prudently.
RECATADISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very cautious, very circumspect.
RECATA'DO, DA, p. p. cautious, wary, circumspect.
RECATA'RSE, v. r. to be cautious, wary, circumspect.
RECA'TO, f. m. cautiousness, wariness, circumspection, reservedness, modesty.
Muger recatada, a modest, sober woman.
RECATO'N, f. m. the but-end of a staff or spear.
RECATONA'ZO, f. m. a blow with the end of a spear.
RECAUDACION, f. f. recovering, receiving.
RECAUDA'DO, DA, p. p. procured, obtained, got, sped, recovered.
RECAUDADO'R, f. m. a procurer, a recoverer, a receiver of rents.
RECAUDAMIE'NTO, f. m. procurement, recovery, receipt.
RECA'UDAR, v. a. to procure, to obtain, to get, to speed, to recover, to receive.
RECA'UDO, f. m. recovering, receiving.
RECAVA'R, v. a. to dig again.
RECA'YDA, f. f. a relapse.
RECA'YDO, DA, p. p. relapsed, fallen again.
RECA'YGA, RECA'YGO, vid. RECAE'R.
RECEBI'DO, DA, p. p. received.
RECEBIDO'R, f. m. a receiver.
RECEBIMIE'NTO, f. m. receipt, or reception; also an antichamber to receive company in.
RECEBIR, v. a. to receive. Latin *recipere*.
RECE'L, f. m. a sort of stuff made in Spain.
RECELA'DO, DA, p. p. suspected, mistrusted.
RECELA'R, v. a. to suspect, to mistrust, to have a jealousy.
RECELA'RSE, v. a. to be suspected, to be mistrusted.
RECE'LO, f. m. suspicion, mistrust, jealousy.
RECELO'SO, SA, adj. suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.
RECENTA'L, vid. RAZENTA'L.
RECENTA'R, vid. REZENTA'R.
RECENTE, vid. REZIE'NTE.
RECEPCION, f. f. reception. Latin *receptio*.
RECE'PTA, f. f. a recipe; so called by physicians.
RECE'PTA CULO, f. m. a receptacle, a place of reception.

RECEPTIBLE, adj. receptable, that may be received.
RECEPTA'R, vid. RECETA'R.
RECEPTO'R, f. m. a receiver.
RECEPTO'RIA, f. f. a receipt, or a bill to receive money.
RECE'SSO, f. m. recess, going back. Latin *recessus*.
RECE'TA, f. f. a recipe in physick.
RECETA'DO, DA, p. p. prescribed in physick.
RECETA'R, v. a. to prescribe, to write a recipe in physick.
RECEVI'DO, f. m. a receiver.
RECEVI'DO, DA, p. p. of
RECEVIR, v. a. to receive. Latin *recipio*.
RECHAZA'R, v. a. to repulse, to drive back.
RECHA'ZO, f. m. repulsing.
RECHINAMIE'NTO, f. m. gnashing of the teeth, creaking like hinges, or any such noise.
RECHINA'DO, DA, p. p. of
RECHINA'R, v. a. to gnash the teeth, to creak as the hinges of a door do for want of oil, to make any such noise, as the whistling of a bullet through the air, or the whistling of wind, or the like.
RECIBI'DO, DA, p. p. received, allowed, given for granted.
RECIBIMIE'NTO, f. m. receiving, reception, an antichamber to receive company; also a great basin for water to run into.
RECIBIR, v. a. to receive, to admit, to allow. Latin *recipio*.
RECIBO, f. m. a receipt, or acquittance.
RECIEDU'MBRE, f. f. strength, force.
RECIE'N, adv. vid. RECIENTEME'NTE.
RECIE'NTE, adj. new, fresh.
RECIENTEME'NTE, adv. newly, lately.
RECINDI'DO, DA, p. p. rescinded, made void.
RECINDI'R, v. a. to rescind, to make void. Latin *rescindere*.
RECINTO, f. m. the compass of the walls of any place, the inclosure; also the foundation of the wall, and the outlying part of brick, or stone in a wall, called by our builders the water-table.
RECIO, A, adj. strong.
RECIPE, f. m. a recipe, a medical prescription; also any pain or trouble.
RECIPIE'NTE, f. m. a recipient, or receiver.
RECIPROCAME'NTE, adv. reciprocally.
RECIPROCA'RSE, v. r. to reciprocate, to alternate.
RECIPROCO, CA, adj. reciprocal. Latin *reciprocus*.
RECISIO'N, f. f. rescinding, making void.
RECITA'DO, DA, p. p. recited.
RECITADO'R, f. m. a reciter.
RECITAMIE'NTO, f. m. a reciting.
RECITA'R, v. a. to recite. Latin *recitare*.
RECIVE, RECIBO, vid. RECEVIR.
RECLAMACION, f. f. reclaiming, calling back, gainsaying, opposing.
RECLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. reclaimed, called back, gainsaid, opposed.
RECLAMADO'R, f. m. who reclaims.
RECLAMA'R, v. a. to reclaim, to call back, to gainsay, to oppose, to contradict. Latin *reclamare*.
RECLA'MO, f. m. a bird-call.
Venir al reclamo, to answer a call as birds do, to come where one thinks to find any advantage.
RECLINA'DO, DA, p. p. leaned

against any thing, resting, or lying against.
RECLINA'R, v. a. to rest, lie, or lean against a thing. Latin *reclinare*.
RECLUSIO'N, f. f. reclusion, shutting up.
RECLU'SO, SA, adj. recluse, shut up. Latin *reclusus*.
RECLUTA'S, f. f. recruits for an army, or regiment.
RECLUTA'R, v. a. to recruit, to raise new soldiers.
RECOBRA'BLE, adj. one term. recoverable, that may be recovered.
RECOBRA'DO, DA, p. p. recovered.
RECOBRA'R, v. a. to recover. Latin *recuperare*.
RECO'BO, f. m. recovery.
RECOCE'R, v. a. to boil over again.
RECOCIDO, DA, p. p. boiled over again.
RECOCIDU'RA, f. f. boiling over again.
RECODA'DO, DA, p. p. leaned on the elbow.
RECODA'R, v. a. to lean on the elbow.
RECOGEDO'R, f. m. a gatherer.
RECOGE'R, v. a. praef. *Recójo*, praet. *Recogí*, to gather, to retire, to withdraw, to take up.
Recogerse à buenas horas, to go home at night, or to go to-bed in good time.
RECOGI'DO, DA, p. p. gathered, retired, drawn together.
RECOGIMIE'NTO, f. m. a gathering, retiring, drawing together, retired living, and a house for women to live in retirement.
RECO'JA, RECO'JO, vid. RECOGE'R.
RECOLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
RECOLA'R, v. a. to glew over again.
RECOLECCION, f. f. recollection.
RECOLEGIR, v. a. to recollect.
RECOLE'TO, TA, p. p. retired, recollected. There are religious orders called by this name, and are those which are reformed, and live up to the strictest discipline.
RECOMENDABLE, adj. one term. that is recommended.
RECOMENDACION, f. f. recommendation. Latin.
RECOMENDA'DO, DA, p. p. recommended.
RECOMENDA'R, v. a. praef. *Recomiendo*, praet. *Recomendé*, to recommend.
RECOMENZA'DO, DA, p. p. recommenced, begun again.
RECOMENZA'R, v. a. to recommence, to begin again.
RECOMIE'NDE, RECOMIE'NDO, vid. RECOMENDA'R.
RECOMPENSA, f. f. a recompense, a reward.
RECOMPENSACION, f. f. compensation, rewarding.
RECOMPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. recompensed, rewarded, made amends for.
RECOMPENSADO'R, f. m. he that recompenses, rewards, or makes amends for.
RECOMPENSA'R, v. a. praef. *Recompensó*, praet. *Recompensé*, to recompense, to reward, to make amends.
RECOMPIE'NSE, RECOMPIE'N-SO, vid. RECOMPENSA'R.
RECOMPONE'R, v. a. to put in order again.
RECOMPLE'STO, TA, p. p. set in order again.
RECONCENTRA'DO, DA, p. p. reconcentered, joined, or put together again, as in its center.
RECON-

RECONCENTRA'R, v. a. to reconcenter, to join or put together again, as in its center.
 RECONCILIACIÓ'N, f. f. reconciliation.
 RECONCILIA'DO, DA, p. p. reconciled; also one that has been penanced in the Inquisition; so called, because he is then reconciled to the church.
 RECONCILIADO'R, f. m. the person who reconciles.
 RECONCILIA'R, v. a. to reconcile. *Latin.* In the Inquisition, it is to receive those again into the church, who had fallen from it.
Reconciliar un templo, to purify, to cleanse a church that has been polluted.
 RECONCILIARSE, v. r. is, after a man has been at confession, if he has forgot any thing, to return to the priest and confess it; or, to confess as priests do, who, performing it very often, and living piously, have but small matters to confess.
 RECONCILIAME'NTO, f. m. reconciliation.
 RECONCOMERSE, v. r. to scratch oneself.
 RECONCOMI'O, f. m. the motion made with the arms and shoulders, in order to scratch oneself; also suspicion and inclination.
 RECO'NDITO, TA, adj. hidden, concealed. *Latin.*
 RECONOCEDO'R, f. m. an acknowledged.
 RECONOCI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 RECONOCE'R, v. a. *præf. Reconosco*, *præt. Reconocí*, to acknowledge, to own; also to view.
 RECONOCI'BLE, adj. one term. that can be acknowledged, or viewed.
 RECONOCI'DO, DA, p. p. acknowledged, owned; also viewed.
 RECONOCIMIE'NTO, f. m. acknowledgment, owning; also viewing.
 RECONO'SCA, RECONO'SCO, vid. RECONOCE'R.
 RECONOSCE'R, vid. RECONOCE'R.
 RECONOSCI'DO, vid. RECONOCI'DO.
 RECONOSCIMIE'NTO, vid. RECONOCIMIE'NTO.
 RECONTA'DO, DA, p. p. recounted, told, related.
 RECONTADO'R, f. m. the person who recounts.
 RECONTAR, v. a. *præf. Recuento*, *præt. Reconté*, to recount, to tell, to relate.
 ROCONVALECE'NCIA, f. f. a recovery of health.
 RECONVALECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 RECONVALECE'R, v. a. *præf. Reconvalesco*, *præt. Reconvalécí*, to recover health again.
 RECONVALE'SCA, RECONVALE'SCO, vid. RECONVALESCE'R.
 RECONVENCIO'N, f. f. retorting, or recriminating; when the defendant, or party accused, accuses the prosecutor.
 RECONVENIR, v. a. to retort, to recriminate for the criminal or defendant, to accuse the prosecutor.
 RECOPILACIÓ'N, f. f. compiling, collecting, or gathering out of books.
 RECOPILA'DO, DA, compiled, collected, gathered.
 RECOPIIADO'R, f. m. a compiler, collector, or gatherer.
 RECOPIIAR, v. a. to compile, collect, or gather.
 RECOQUIN, f. m. a short, fat fellow.
 RECORDACIÓ'N, f. f. remembrance, walking to mind.

RECORDA'DO, DA, p. p. remembered, called to mind; also put in mind.
 RECORDADO'R, f. m. a remembrancer.
 RECORDAR, v. a. *præf. Recuerdo*, *præt. Recordé*, to remember, to call to mind, or to put in mind; also to awake. *Latin.*
 RECORRE'R, v. a. to run back, to look back, to have recourse to. *Latin.*
Recorrer la memoria, to call to mind.
 RECORRI'DO, p. p. run over again, looked over again, had recourse to.
 RECOSEDO'R, f. m. the person who sows again.
 RECOSE'R, v. a. to sow again.
 RECOZI'DO, DA, p. p. sowed again.
 RECOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 RECOSTA'R, v. a. *præf. Recuesto*, *præt. Recosté*, to lie down, or to lean.
 RECOZE'R, v. a. to boil again.
 RECOZI'DO, DA, p. p. boiled again.
 RECREACIÓ'N, f. f. recreation. *Latin.*
 RECREA'DO, DA, p. p. recreated.
 RECREA'R, v. a. to recreate, to refresh, to divert. *Latin.*
 RECREATIVAME'NTE, adv. pleasantly, delightfully.
 RECREATIVO, VA, adj. recreating, refreshing, diverting.
 RECRE'CER, v. n. *præf. Recresco*, *præt. Recrecí*, to increase, to grow again. *Latin.*
 RECRECI'DO, DA, p. p. increased, or grown again.
 RECRECIMIE'NTO, f. m. increase, or growing again.
 RECRE'O, f. m. recreation, diversion.
 RECRE'SCA, RECRE'SCO, vid. RECRECE'R.
 RECRESCER, vid. RECRECE'R.
 RECRESCI'DO, vid. RECRECI'DO.
 RECRESCIMIE'NTO, vid. RECRECIMIE'NTO.
 RECTAME'NTE, adv. uprightly.
 RECTANGU'LO, LA, adj. rectangular, right-angled.
 RECTANGU'LO, f. m. a rectangle.
 RECTIFICACIÓ'N, f. f. rectification, the act of setting right what is wrong.
 RECTIFI'CA'DO, DA, p. p. rectified.
 RECTIFICA'R, v. a. to rectify, to make right.
 RECTILINEO, A, adj. rectilinear, rectilinear, consisting of right lines.
 RECTITU'D, f. f. righteousness, uprightness, justice.
 RECTO, TA, adj. right, just, true, equitable.
 RECTO'R, f. m. a rector. *Latin.*
 RECTORA'DO, f. m. a rectorship.
 RECTORA'L, adj. belonging to a rector.
 RECTORA'R, v. n. to be elected for a rector.
 RECTORIA, f. f. vid. RECTORA'DO.
 RECU'A, f. f. a drove, or gang of carriers horses, or mules.
 RECUAGE, f. m. carrying, or carriage of goods by the carriers, the cost for carrying; also a great number of carriers mules, or horses.
 RECUA'JO, f. m. the spawn of a fish, and the curdling of milk, or the like.
 RECUDI'DA, f. f. the rebound of a thing; also the product, or profit it yields.
 RECUDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a rebound,

the profit a thing yields, rent of land; also an order to receive rent.
 RECUDI'R, v. a. to rebound, to yield profit or benefit.
 RECUE'NTE, RECUE'NTO, vid. RECONTA'R.
 RECUE'RDE, RECUE'RDO, vid. RECORDA'R.
 RECUE'KDO, f. f. the act of putting in mind.
 RECUE'RO, f. m. a carrier that drives pack-horses, or mules.
 Prov. *Los recueros de nuestro lugar*, by *enalbardan*, *mañana se van*, the carriers of our town put on the pack-saddles to day, and go away tomorrow. Said of those that loiter their time, and are long betwixt every step they give.
 RECUE'STE, RECUE'STO, vid. RECOSTA'R.
 RECUE'STO, f. m. a rising ground.
 RECULA'DO, DA, p. p. fallen back, that has given ground.
 RECULA'R, v. a. to fall back, to give ground backward.
 RECUPERA'BLE, adj. one term. recoverable.
 RECUPERACIÓ'N, f. f. recovery.
 RECUPERA'DO, DA, p. p. recovered.
 RECUPERADO'R, f. m. the person who recovers.
 RECUPERA'R, v. a. to recover. *Latin.*
 RECURSO, f. m. recourse, relief, redress.
 RECUSACIÓ'N, f. f. refusal.
 RECUSA'DO, DA, p. p. refused, excepted against.
 RECUSA'R, v. a. to refuse, to except against; as,
Recusar un juez, to except against a judge.
 RECUTI'DO, DA, p. p. beaten, or struck back.
 RECUTI'R, v. a. to beat, or strike back. *Latin.*

R E D

RE'D, f. f. a net. *Latin rete*. Sometimes taken for a grate or lattice, because it resembles a net; also a place where they sell, or deliver out any thing through a grate to keep off the crowd. Sometimes they give this name to the speaking-room of a monastery of nuns, because they speak through a grate; also fine net-work the women make for curtains, and other such uses.
Réd barradera, a drag-net, that sweeps all the fish before it.
Réd de páyo, in cant, a coarse cloth, a great coat.
Réd de telaréjo, the woof in weaving, or thread in the shuttle.
Réd tumbadera, a toil or snare to catch wild beasts.
Réd en que nace la criatura, a caul in which some children are born.
Echar sus réds, to cast one's net; metaphor. to use all one's endeavours.
Cair en la réd, to be ensnared.
 REDA'DA, f. f. a net full, a draught of a net.
 REDA'ÑO, f. m. the caul in which the bows lie; so called, because it is like a net.
 REDARGUCIÓ'N, f. f. reproof; also disproving. *Latin.*
 REDARGUI'DO, DA, p. p. reprov- ed; also disproved.
 REDARGUI'R, v. a. to reprove; also to disprove. *Latin redarguere*.
 REDA'YA, f. f. a fishing-net.
 REDEA'DO, DA, p. p. beset with nets.
 REDEAR, v. a. to spread nets.

REDE-

REDEDO'R, f. m. as, *Al rededor*, round about.
 REDEJO'N, f. m. a net on a hoop, open at the top, and ending in a point at bottom; in cant, a night-cap.
 REDELE'S, vid. RASE'LES.
 REDEMCIÓ'N, f. f. redemption, ransoming.
 REDEMIDO, DA, p. p. redeemed, ransomed.
 REDEMIR, v. a. præf. *Redimo*, præf. *Redimí*, to redeem, to ransom. Latin *redimere*.
 REDEMPCIO'N, f. f. vid. REDEMCIÓ'N.
 REDEMPTO'R, f. m. vid. REDENTO'R.
 REDENCIO'N, f. f. redemption, ransoming.
 REDENTO'R, f. m. a redeemer, a ransomer.
 REDENTO'RES, f. m. so they call the religious men that go over among infidels to redeem captives.
 REDE'RO, f. m. a net-maker.
 REDEZILLA, f. f. a little net.
 REDIE'ZMO, f. m. a re-tithing, or taking a tithe over again, or the tithe of the tithe.
 REDIL, f. m. hurdles to fold sheep in.
 REDILLA, f. f. a racket to play at tennis.
 REDIMIDO, DA, p. p. redeemed, ransomed.
 REDIMIE'NTO, f. m. obf. remedy, redress.
 REDIMIR, v. a. to redeem, to ransom. Latin *redimere*.
 REDITO, f. m. revenue. Latin *reditus*.
 REDOBLA'DO, DA, p. p. redoubled; also a man that is very thick and short.
 REDOBLADU'RA, f. f. a redoubling.
 REDOBLA'R, v. a. to redouble. In musick, to repeat the same notes, striking the same string.
 REDOBLE', adj. one term. twice double.
 REDOBLO'N, f. m. a fold, or crease made in cards to know them by.
 REDO'JOS *de pan*, crumbs of bread.
 REDOLINDO, f. m. a scrole of paper.
 REDO'MA, f. f. a glass vial.
 REDO'MA, in the country villages among the peasants, is the gift every man bestows upon a new-married couple on the wedding-day; so called, *à reddendo*, because a return is to be made, when they that gave it, or their children, marry; and therefore both the giver and receiver say certain set words; the giver, *I give it you as lent*; the bridegroom answers, *I am here to return it*.
 REDOMA'DO, DA, adj. subtle, crafty, a sly fellow.
 REDOMA'ZO, f. m. a blow over the face with a vial. A barbarous practice formerly used by some villains in spite or revenge, which is to throw a very thin vial full of ink into a man's face, which, breaking, cuts, and the ink flies all about, which cuts are very hard to be cured, so as not to leave a scar. This barbarity has been suppressed by severity.
 REDOMILLA, f. f. a little vial.
 REDONDA, f. f. in cant, a petticoat.
 REDONDA; as, *A la redonda*, round about.
 REDONDAME'NTE, adv. roundly.
 REDONDEA'DO, DA, p. p. rounded, made round.
 REDONDEA'R, v. a. to round, to make round.

REDONDE'TE, f. m. roundish, or a little round thing, a little plump child, a squat fat man.
 REDONDE'Z, f. f. roundness.
 REDONDI'LLAS, f. f. roundelays, a sort of Spanish verse, the greater of eight syllables, the less of six; in both sorts the penultima must be long, and the last short. They must consist of several number of lines in a stanza; but when they are of four lines, the first and fourth, and the second and third, are to rhyme; when of more lines, the rule varies.
 REDONDO, DA, adj. round. Latin *rotundus*.
 REDO'R, f. m. a round mat, such as we lay under tables, or the like.
 REDRO; as, *A redro wayas enemigo mío*, go behind me Satan; from the Latin *retro*.
 REDRO'JO, f. m. a small bunch of straggling grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the vintage; so called, from the Latin *retro*, behind, because left behind. Metaph. they call a little sneaking boy that does not thrive, by this name.
 REDROPE'LO, adj. against the hair or grain.
 REDRUE'JO, f. m. the gleanings, as we call them, of fruit-trees, the fruit that remains after gathering; either because overlooked, or not worth gathering with the rest.
 REDUCIDO, DA, p. p. reduced, convinced, reclaimed, brought back.
 REDUCIDO'R, f. m. who reduces, convinces, or reclaims.
 REDUCIMIE'NTO, f. m. reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.
 REDUCIR, v. a. præf. *Reducirgo*, præf. *Reducí*, to reduce, to convince, to reclaim, to bring back. Latin *reducere*.
 REDUNDA'R, v. a. to redound. Latin.
 REDU'TO, f. m. a redoubt, being a small fort, used in lines of circumvallation and contravallation, for their security, and beyond the counterescarp of strong towns, to keep the enemy at a distance, &c.

R E E

REEDIFICACIO'N, f. f. rebuilding.
 REEDIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. rebuilt.
 REEDIFICADO'R, f. m. the person who rebuilds.
 REEDIFICAR, v. a. præf. *Reedifico*, præf. *Reedifiqué*, to rebuild. Latin.
 REEDIFIQUE', vid. REEDIFICAR.
 REEMBARCA'DO, DA, p. p. shipped again.
 REEMBARCA'R, v. a. præf. *Reembarco*, præf. *Reembarqué*, to reimbarc, to ship again.
 REENCAXA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REENCAXA'R, v. a. to set again a bone that was dislocated.
 REENCAXADU'RA, f. f. a setting again a bone that was dislocated.
 REENGENDRA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REENGENDRA'R, v. a. to regenerate.

R E F

REFACIO'N, f. f. refaction, a repast.
 REFALSA'DO, DA, p. p. falsified; also malicious.
 REFALSADO'R, f. m. a falsifier.
 REFALSADU'RA, f. f. a falsifying.
 REFALSA'R, v. a. to falsify.
 REFECCIO'N, f. f. refectio, a repast. Latin *refectio*.

REFECTORIO, vid. REFECTO'RIO.
 REFERENDA'R, vid. REFRENDA'R.
 REFERIDO, DA, p. p. repeated, referred, declared, told.
 REFERIMIENTO, f. m. a repetition; a rehearsal.
 REFERIR, v. a. præf. *Referirgo*, præf. *Referí*, to repeat, to refer, to relate, to declare, to tell. Latin *referre*.
 REFETO'RIO, vid. REFECTO'RIO.
 REFIE'RE, REFIE'RO, vid. REFERRIR.
 REFIGE'RIO, f. f. refreshing.
 REFINA'DO, DA, p. p. refined.
 REFINADO'R, f. m. a refiner.
 REFINAR, v. a. to refine.
 REFINO, f. m. a refining; also any thing that is very fine.
 REFITO'RIO, f. f. he that has the care of a refectory, or dining-room in a monastery, where the religious dine and sup; so called, *à reficiendo*, from refreshing.
 REFLEXIO'N, f. f. reflection.
 REFLEXIONA'DO, DA, p. p. reflected, considered attentively.
 REFLEXIONA'R, v. a. to reflect, to consider attentively.
 REFLEXIVAMIE'NTE, adv. with reflection.
 REFLEXIVO, VA, adj. reflexive.
 REFLE'XO, f. m. reflection; also reflected.
 REFLORECE'R, v. a. præf. *Reflorezco*, præf. *Reflorezqué*, to flourish again. Latin *reflorescere*.
 REFLOREC'DO, DA, p. p. flourished again.
 REFLORE'SCA, vid. REFLORECE'R.
 REFLORESCE'R, vid. REFLORECE'R.
 REFLORE'SCO, vid. REFLORECE'R.
 REFLU'XO, f. m. the ebb of the tide.
 REFOCILA'DO, DA, p. p. cherished, comforted.
 REFOCILA'R, v. a. to cherish, to comfort.
 REFOCÍ'LO, f. m. cherishing, comfort.
 REFO'RMA, f. f. or REFORMACIO'N, reformation, or reforming.
 REFORMA'DO, DA, p. p. reformed.
 REFORMADO'R, f. m. a reformer.
 REFORMAR, v. a. to reform. Latin.
 REFORZA'DO, DA, p. p. strengthened, reinforced.
 REFORZA'R, v. a. præf. *Reforzo*, præf. *Reforcé*, to strengthen, to reinforce.
 REFOSE'TA, f. m. the cuvette in fortification, which is a deeper trench cut along the middle of a dry ditch, and generally carried down till there be water to fill it, being a ditch within the ditch, and runs all the length of it, the better to keep off the enemy. The breadth of it commonly eighteen or twenty feet.
 REFRACCIO'N, f. f. refraction. Latin.
 REFRA'N, f. m. a proverb; *à refrendo*, because it is often repeated.
 REFRANCI'LLO, f. m. a little proverb.
 REFREGA'DO, DA, p. p. rubbed.
 REFREGADO'R, f. m. the person who rubs.
 REFREGADU'RA, f. f. a rubbing.
 REFREGIMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 REFREGAR, v. a. præf. *Refregirgo*, præf. *Refregué*, to rub. Latin *refrigere*.
 REFREGARSE *con las mugeres*, v. r. to be lewdly familiar with women.
 REFREGO'N, f. m. a rub against any thing, a scrub.
 REFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. curbed, bridled, held in.

REFRENADO'R, f. m. he that curbs, bridles, or holds in.
 REFRENADU'RA, f. f. a curbing, bridling, or holding in.
 REFRENAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 REFRENA'R, v. a. to curb, bridle, or hold in. *Latin*.
 REFRENDA'DO, DA, p. p. counterfigned, signed by the secretary.
 REFRENDA'R, v. a. to counterfign, to sign as the secretary does in the king's orders.
 REFRE'SCADE'RO, f. m. a place to refresh, or to cool.
 REFRESCA'DO, DA, p. p. refreshed, cooled.
 REFRESCADO'R, f. m. who refreshes.
 REFRESCADU'RA, f. f. refreshing, cooling.
 REFRESCAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 REFRESCA'R, v. a. præf. *Refrésco*, præf. *Refrésqué*, to cool.
 These four words above always understood of refreshing in the sense of cooling, and yet
 REFRE'SCO, f. m. is a refreshment or repast.
 REFRESCATI'VO, VA, adj. that can be refreshed.
 ‡ REFRICA'R, v. a. to rub over again; metaph. to review; a word little used.
 REFRIE'GA, f. f. a fray, a skirmish.
 REFRIE'GO, vid. REFREGA'R.
 REFRIGERACIO'N, f. f. refreshment.
 REFRIGERA'DO, DA, p. p. refreshed.
 REFRIGERA'R, v. a. to refresh.
 REFRIGERATI'VO, VA, adj. refreshing.
 REFRIGE'RIO, f. m. refreshment.
 REFUE'RCE, REFUE'RZO, vid. REFORZA'R.
 REFUGIA'DO, DA, p. p. refuged, sheltered; also a refugee.
 REFUGIA'R, v. a. to refuge, to shelter, to protect.
 REFUGIA'RSE, v. r. to fly to shelter, or protection.
 REFU'GIO, f. m. refuge. *Latin*.
 REFULGE'NTE, adj. one term. bright, shining. *Latin* *refulgens*.
 REFUNDI'DO, DA, p. p. cast over again.
 REFUNDI'R, v. a. to cast over again.
 REFUNFUñADU'RA, f. f. a muttering, or grumbling.
 REFUNFUñA'R, v. a. to grumble, to mutter.
 REFUTACIO'N, f. f. a refuting, or conviction.
 REFUTA'DO, DA, p. p. refuted.
 REFUTA'R, v. a. to refute.

R E G

REGADE'RA, f. f. a watering-pot.
 REGADI'O, f. m. watering, or a place that is watered.
 REGADI'ZO, ZA, adj. that may be watered.
 REGA'DO, DA, p. p. watered.
 REGADO'R, f. m. a waterer.
 REGADU'RA, f. f. watering.
 REGAJA'L, f. m. a watry, flabby, dirty place, any place that is full of litter or disorder, and dirty.
 REGA'FA, f. f. a cake. *Arabick*.
 REGALADAME'NTE, adv. daintily.
 REGALA'DO, DA, p. p. made much of, daintily treated; also daintily or nice.
 REGALADO'R, f. m. one that loves to make much of others.
 REGALAMIE'NTO, f. m. making much of others.

REGALA'R, v. a. to make much of, to treat daintily; also to melt.
 REGALIA, f. f. regal, the prerogative of a king.
 REGALICIA, f. f. the root liquorice.
 REGALILLO, f. m. or REGALITO, a muff; also a little present.
 REGALIZA, f. f. liquorice.
 REGALLO'LO, f. m. the bird called a wren.
 REGALME'NTE, adv. regally, royally.
 REGA'LO, f. m. a dainty, a choice bit; also loving and kind entertainment; *quasi regale*, as fit for a king. It is also used for a muff, and a present.
 REGALON, f. m. a darling, a wanton, a dainty person, that loves to feed nicely.
 REGALONA, f. f. a nice, dainty woman.
 REGAÑA'DA CIRUE'LA, f. f. a plum that is burst; so called, because it opens as a dog does his mouth when he growls.
 REGAÑA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REGAÑA'R, v. a. to snarl, to growl as a dog does, to grumble, to mutter. *Arabick*.
 REGAÑADO'R, f. m. one who grumbles or mutters.
Regañar los dientes, to gnash the teeth.
 REGA'ÑO, f. m. grumbling, muttering, snarling, growling.
 REGA'ÑO'N, A, f. m. f. a snarling growling dog, a grumbling fellow; also the north-east wind; so called, because it makes us grin:
Pera regañona, a growling pear, is an ill harsh pear, that grates against the knife as it cuts.
 REGA'R, v. a. præf. *Ri'go*, præf. *Regué*, to water. *Latin* *rigare*.
 REGA'TA, f. f. a small trench to convey the water to a garden.
 REGATEA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had the price beaten down, hard bargained for.
 REGATEADO'R, f. m. one that beats down the price of what he buys; that bargains hard.
 REGATEA'R, v. a. to haggle in buying, to beat down the price, to bargain hard.
 REGATE'RO, f. m. a retailer, or a second-hand dealer, a huckster.
 REGATON, f. m. a huckster, a retailer, a retailer of small wares; also one that haggles hard; also the butt-end of a spear, staff, &c.
Prov. Ni compres de regatón, ni te descuydes en mesón, do not buy of a huckster, nor be negligent in an inn; because of the first you will buy dear, and in the latter, if you do not look to what you have, you may lose it.
 REGATONA, f. f. a huckster woman, or a woman that haggles much.
 REGATONEA'R, v. a. to play the huckster; also to haggle in buying.
 REGATONERIA, f. f. or REGATONIA, huckstering; also haggling in buying.
 REGAZA'DO, DA, vid. ARREGAZA'DO.
 REGAZA'R, vid. ARREGAZA'R.
 REGA'ZO, f. m. the lap of a woman; also the tucking up her cloaths.
 REGENCIA, f. f. regency, the office or dignity of a regent.
 REGENERACIO'N, f. f. regeneration. *Latin*.
 REGENERA'DO, DA, p. p. regenerate.
 REGENERA'R, v. a. to regenerate.
 REGENTE, f. m. a regent; in Aragon, it is a president of a council, and the same in Seville, Galicia, and Pamplona; in the universities, and

particularly that of Alcala, they give this name to the triennial professors.
 REGERMINA'DO, DA, p. p. bud-ded out again.
 REGERMINA'R, v. a. to bud again, to sprout out anew. *Latin*.
 REGE'SCAN, obf. let them rule or govern.
 REGIBA'DO, DA, adj. crook-backed.
 REGICI'DIO, f. m. a regicide, one who murders a king.
 REGI'DO, DA, p. p. ruled, governed.
 REGIDOR, f. m. a ruler, a governor, an alderman of a city.
 REGILE'RA, f. f. a little pasteboard windmill, such as children play with.
 REGIME'N, f. m. rule, government; also a regiment, an army, and a pilot's course at sea.
 REGIMIE'NTO, f. m. government; also a regiment of soldiers.
 REGIO, GIA, adj. regal, kingly. *Latin* *regius*.
 REGIO'N, f. f. a region, or large country. *Latin* *regio*. In architecture, it is the prospect a house has about it on all sides.
 REGI'R, v. a. præf. *Rijo*, præf. *Regí*, subj. præf. *Rija*, to rule, to govern, to steer a ship. *Latin* *regere*.
 REGISGA'R, v. a. to quiver with cold.
 REGISTRA'DO, DA, p. p. registered in a book; also searched.
 REGISTRADO'R, f. m. one that registers, or enters in a book, a keeper of rolls.
 REGISTRAMIE'NTO, f. m. a registering.
 RAGISTRA'R, v. a. to register, to enter upon a book; also to search, to look into, to examine, as particularly to search goods at the custom-house.
 REGISTRO, f. m. a register, the entry of goods at the custom-house, the entry-book of the custom-house, and the cocket given there for goods that are passed. It is also the register they put into books, being several strings fastened to a long roll, which serve for marks in a book. Metaph. they give this name to a man that is prying into every body's business.
 REGISTROS, f. m. are the stops in the organ, which make the variety of musick.
 REGLA, f. f. a rule. *Latin* *regula*.
Régla de la muger, a woman's courses.
Régla de enfermo, the rule prescribed a sick person by the physician.
 REGLADAME'NTE, adv. orderly, according to rule.
 REGLA'DO, DA, p. p. ruled, ordered; also orderly, regular.
 REGLADO'R, f. m. one who rules or orders.
 REGLADU'RA, f. f. a putting in order, a ruling, or governing.
 REGLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a ruling, or ordering.
 REGLA'R, v. a. to rule, to govern, to order.
 REGNICO'LA, adj. belonging to a kingdom.
 REGOCIJADAME'NTE, adv. joyfully, merrily.
 REGOCIJA'DO, DA, p. p. rejoiced, joyful, merry.
 REGOCIJA'R, v. a. to rejoice, to make merry.
 REGOCIJA'RSE, v. r. to be glad, to rejoice at.
 REGOCIJO, f. m. joy, mirth.
 REGODEA'R, v. a. to be merry, to sport, to wanton.
 REGODE'O, f. m. merry-making, sporting, playing the wanton, bantering.

REGO'JO.

REGO'JO, f. m. a bit of broken bread, a scrap, a little small fellow.
 REGOLDADO'R, f. m. a belching fellow.
 REGOLDA'R, v. a. præf. *Reguêllo*, præf. *Regoldé*, to belch. Latin *ruc-tare*.
 REGOLDANA CASTA'NA, f. f. a wild chesnut, which they say is windy, and causes belching; whence it took name.
 REGOLFA'R, v. a. to turn round like a whirl-pool.
 REGO'LFO, f. m. a whirl-pool.
 REGORDIDO, DA, p. p. full, fat, puffed up with fat.
 REGO'Z, adj. one term. dainty, nice.
 REGRE'SSO, f. m. a going back.
 REGUE'LDE, REGUE'LDO, vid. REGOLDA'R.
 REGUE'LDO, f. m. a belch.
 REGUE'RA, f. f. a path betwixt two beds in a garden.
 REGUIZA'R, v. a. to dress again.
 REGULACIO'N, f. f. regulation.
 REGULA'R, v. a. to regulate; in an election, where any preferment is carried by private votes, is to make the scrutiny, and see how many votes each candidate has.
 REGULA'R, subst. regular; thence a religious man of some order is so called.
 REGULARIDA'D, f. f. regularity.
 REGULARMENTE, adv. regularly.
 REGULO, f. m. any petty sovereign; also a basilisk.
 REGULO, regulus, the finer and most weighty part of metals.

R E H

REHABILITACIO'N, f. f. a re-enabling.
 REHABILITA'DO, DA, p. p. re-enabled.
 REHABILITA'R, v. a. to re-enable.
 REHACE'R, v. a. to do again, to make anew, to renew.
 REHACE'RSE, v. r. to recover strength; also for the troops to rally after they were in disorder.
 REHACIMIE'NTO, f. m. doing again; also recovery, or rallying of broken troops.
 REHE'CHIO, CHA, adj. done again, made anew, troops rallied; also a strong well-set man.
 REHEN, f. m. an hostage, a pledge. *Arabic*.
 REHENCHI'DO, DA, p. p. filled again.
 REHENCHI'R, v. a. præf. *Rehéncho*, præf. *Rehenché*, to fill, or to stuff again; as, *Rehenché la silla*, to stuff a saddle anew, that galls a horse.
 REHIE'RTA, vid. REYE'RTA.
 REHILA'R, a sea-term; as, *La corriente háce rebilar los cables*, the current strains upon the cables, so that it makes them work.
 REHILE'RA, f. f. vid. REGILE'RA.
 REHILE'TE, f. m. a shuttle-cock.
 REHOLLA'DO, DA, p. p. trodden under foot again.
 REHOLLA'R, v. a. to trample under foot again.
 REHUI'R, v. a. or REHUY'R, to fly; to run away again, or back.
 REHUNDIDO, DA, p. p. sunk, or drowned again.
 REHUNDI'R, v. a. to sink, or drown again.
 REHUSA'DO, DA, p. p. refused.
 REHUSAMIE'NTO, f. m. refusing.
 REHUSA'R, v. a. to refuse. Latin *recusare*.
 REHUZA'R, idem.

R E I

REI'LLO, f. m. a great icicle, or flake of ice.
 REINA, f. f. the queen.
 REINA'DO, f. m. the reign of a king, the time he governs.
 † REINAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 REINA'R, v. a. to reign; also to prevail, to be predominant.
 REINCIDE'NCIA, f. f. falling in again.
 REINCIDI'DO, DA, p. p. falling in again.
 REINCIDI'R, v. a. to fall in again.
 REI'NO, f. m. any kingdom, any dominions having a king.
 REINTEGRACIO'N, f. f. renewing, making whole again.
 REINTEGRA'DO, DA, p. p. made whole again, renewed.
 REINTEGRA'R, v. a. to renew, to make whole again.
 REI'R, v. n. to laugh; also to be pleasant.
 REI'RSE, v. r. to mock, to ridicule, to laugh at one.
 REITERACIO'N, f. f. reiteration, repetition.
 REITERA'DO, DA, p. p. reiterated, repeated.
 REITERA'R, v. a. to reiterate, to repeat. *Latin*.

R E J

RE'JA, f. f. or RE'XA, the plowshare, the coulter of a plow, an iron grate, an iron bar, the iron grates of a window.
 REJA'DO, f. m. a grated window, or a grated gate.
 REJA'DO, DA, p. p. grated.
 REJA'L, f. m. an iron grate.
 REJA'LGA'R, f. m. arsenick. *Arabic*.
 REJA'R, v. a. to grate with iron.
 REJETO'N, f. m. a spring or sprout of a tree.
 REJITA, f. f. a little plowshare, or the grates, of a window.
 RE'JO, f. m. any iron point, as the prick of a goad, or the like; the clownish people use it for *rézio*, strong, lusty, stiff, hard.
Réjo de bevilla, the tongue of a buckle.
 RE'JO, is also an iron plate round, with a hole in the middle, which in Spain they use to play at coits with, instead of a horse-shoe.
 REJO'N, f. m. an iron bar, ending in a sharp point; also a sort of spear, used in the bulls feasts to wound the bulls.
 REJO'N, a dagger, a poniard.
 REJONA'ZO, f. m. a blow given with such a dagger.
 REJONEA'R, v. a. to wound the bulls with the spear called *rejón*.
 REJOVENECI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REJUENECE'R, v. a. to grow young again; from *joven*, a youth.
 REJUE'LA, f. f. a little bar, or grate of a window; also a little fire-pan ladies use in Spain, whence it is properly applied to signify our fire-grates, though there are none of them in Spain.

R E L

RELACIO'N, f. f. a relation, an account of any thing. *Latin relatio*.
 RELACIONA'DO, DA, p. p. related.
 RELACIONA'R, v. a. to relate.
 RELACIONE'RO, f. m. one who sells songs, and several accounts, in the streets.

RELAME'R, v. a. to lick over again.
 RELAME'RSE, v. r. to lick one's chops favourly, after eating something that is pleasant; metaph. to deck, or dress oneself up curiously; taken from the cat's licking her paw, and washing her face.
 RELAMI'DA, f. f. a nice, starched, precise woman, one that talks fine, and is affected in her actions, an hypocrite.
 RELAMI'DO, f. m. an hypocrite, a precise, formal fellow.
 RELAMPAGO, f. m. a flash of lightning; from the Greek *λαμπάς*, brightness.
 RELAMPAGUEA'R, v. n. to lighten, to give flashes like lightning.
 † RELAMPAGUEA'R, v. a. to glitter, to give a glittering light, like the sudden flashes of lightning; thence, *Ojos relampagueantes*, glittering eyes, like a cat in the dark, or as drunken men's eyes twinkle, for which it is often used in Spanish.
 RELANCE, f. m. a chance, an accident.
 RELAPSO, adj. relapsed, fallen again. *Latin relapsus*.
 RELATA'DO, DA, p. p. related.
 RELATA'R, v. a. to relate, to make a declaration.
 RELATIVAMENTE, adv. relatively.
 RELATIVO, VA, adj. that bears a relation to.
 RELATO'R, f. m. a relater, a reporter, he that relates or gives an account, a sort of officer in courts in Spain, who acquaints the court with what has been told of the case, or cause to be tried.
 RELAVACIO'N, f. f. a washing over again.
 RELAVA'DO, DA, p. p. washed again, or often washed.
 RELAVA'R, v. a. to wash over again.
 RELAVE'S, f. f. the washings of the silver ore, in which some silver runs away, which they afterwards extract. *Vid. Acct. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*
 RELAXACIO'N, f. f. relaxation, releasing, setting loose, or at liberty, relaxation of manners; also a looseness in the body.
 RELAXA'DO, DA, p. p. released, set loose; also a loose liver, and one loose in the body.
 RELAXAMIE'NTO, f. m. relaxation, releasing, setting loose, looseness of life, or in the body.
 RELAXA'R, v. a. to release, to set loose, to take to a loose life, to be loose in the body. *Latin relaxare*.
 RELEGACIO'N, f. f. banishment.
 RELEGA'DO, DA, p. p. banished.
 RELEGA'R, v. a. to banish. *Latin relegare*.
 RELÉJES, vid. RELÉXES.
 RELENTECE'R, v. a. præf. *Relen-téjo*, præf. *Relenté*, to grow weak, to relent, to yield, to become supple.
 RELENTE'SCA, RELENTE'SCE'R, RELENTE'SCO, vid. RELENTECE'R.
 RELEVA'DO, DA, p. p. raised, lifted up, eased, relieved.
 RELEVAMIE'NTO, f. m. a raising, or lifting up.
 RELEVA'R, v. a. præf. *Relévo*, præf. *Relové*, to raise, to lift up, to ease, to relieve. *Latin relevare*.
 RELÉX, f. m. or RELÉXES, knobs, or bunches in a table or other smooth thing; also ruts of coach or cart wheels; among architects, *reléx* or *reléxes*, is that part of the wall which sticks out like a bench, when a wall

is begun, as is usually thick below, and then made thinner above, as if there were five bricks in the foundation, and above it comes to have but three; it is also the landing-place of a pair of stairs.

RELICA'RIO, f. m. a case, a place to keep relics in.

RELIE'VE, f. m. fragments, scraps, broken meat; embossing in silver or gold, raised work in embroidery, embossed figures on walls in architecture, called by artists *relieve*, or figures in *relieve*.

RELIE'VE, RELIE'VO, vid. RELEVA'R.

RELIGA'DO, DA, p. p. bound again.

RELEGA'R, v. a. to bind again. Latin *religare*.

RELIGIO'N, f. f. religion. Latin *religio*.

RELIGIONISTA, & RELIGIONA'RIO, f. m. a Calvinist, or reformed, as they called themselves.

RELIGIOSAMENTE, adv. religiously.

RELIGIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very religiously.

RELIGIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very religious.

RELIGIO'SO, SA, adj. religious.

RELINCHA'R, v. a. to neigh, as a horse does.

RELINCHI'DO, vid. RELINCHO.

RELINCHO, f. m. the neighing of a horse.

RELINGA, f. f. a cord in a ship, called the bolt rope, being the rope into which the sail is sewed or made fast.

RELINGA'R, v. a. to rumble, to make a noise, as the sails of a ship do by the force of the wind.

RELIQUA'RIO, vid. RELICA'RIO.

RELIQUIAS, f. f. relics, the remains of holy things. Latin *reliquia*.

RELLANA'DO, DA, p. p. plained, smooth; also setting, stretched out.

RELLANA'R, v. a. to plain, to smooth again.

RELLANA'RSE, v. r. to sit stretched out in a chair, leaning back with the legs out, at full ease.

RELLENA'DO, DA, p. p. filled, stuffed, crammed.

RELLENA'R, v. a. to fill, to stuff, to cram; commonly to fill a fowl, hare, or the like, with forc'd meat, or with a pudding in the belly.

RELLE'NO, adj. filled, stuffed, crammed; a fowl, &c. stuffed with forced meat, or with a pudding in the belly.

RELLE'VE, vid. RELIE'VE.

RELOGE'RO, vid. RELOXE'RO.

RELO'X, f. m. a clock, a watch.

Relôx de sol, a sun-dial.

Relôx de arena, a sand hour-glass.

Relôx de água, a water hour-glass.

El relôx da, the clock strikes.

Relôx de faltriguêra, a watch.

RELOXERIA, f. f. the clockmaker's shop, or the street they live in.

RELOXE'RO, f. m. a clockmaker or watchmaker.

RELUCI'R, vid. RELUZI'R.

RELUMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. that has a glittering, or that has a brassish taste.

RELUMBRA'NTE, p. act. bright, glittering, shining.

RELUMBRA'R, v. a. to shine, to glitter; from *lumbre*, light, or fire.

RELUMBRE, f. f. brightness, glittering; also a brassish taste, as if a thing tasted of brass.

RELUZIE'NTE, p. act. bright, glittering.

RELUZI'R, v. a. to shine, to glitter; from *luz*, light.

R E M

REMACHA'DO, DA, p. p. flat, plain, smooth, beaten flat, riveted, clenched; also made fast.

Remachada nariz, a flat nose.

REMACHADOR, f. m. one who rivets, clenches, beats, flats, or smooths.

REMACHADU'RA, f. f. a riveting.

REMACHA'R, v. a. to rivet, to clench a nail, to beat flat, or smooth, to make fast an end of a thread, or the like.

REMA'DO, DA, p. p. rowed.

REMADO'R, f. m. a rower.

REMADU'RA, f. f. a rowing.

REMALLA'DO, DA, p. p. new-hammered, new forged.

REMALLA'R, v. a. to new hammer, to new forge.

REMANDA'DO, DA, p. p. remanded, commanded again.

REMANDA'R, v. a. to remand, to command again.

REMANECER, v. a. præf. *Remaneço*, præf. *Remaneço*, to appear where one is not expected, to break out like the dawning of the day.

REMANECIDO, DA, p. p. day broke again; metaph. appeared, or come again.

REMANENTE, p. act. remaining, a remainder.

REMANSO *de rio*, the calm or still water of a river, which after it has run with a swift current comes into a plain, and runs slow and gently.

REMA'R, v. a. to row.

REMATADAMENTE, adv. absolutely, past redress, desperately.

REMATADO, DA, p. p. finished, perfected; also clenched, or fastened.

Metaph. quite lost, ruined, desperate.

Lôco rematado, one that is quite mad, past retrieving.

REMATAR, v. a. to clench a nail, to rivet, to close or finish an account, to strike up a bargain, to knock at a sale, to fasten the thread in sewing, or the like.

REMA'TE, f. m. the end, the conclusion, the sum of an account, either end of a stick, or rope, or other thing, the conclusion of a bargain, the fastening of the end in sewing, clenching of a nail, riveting.

Perdido a remate, lost to all intents and purposes, utterly ruined; also excessive lewd.

REMBIDA'R, v. a. to vie, or to set again at play.

REMBOLSA'DO, DA, p. p. reimbursed.

REMBOLSADOR, f. m. one who reimburses.

REMBOLSAMIENTO, f. m. a reimbursement.

REMBOLSA'R, v. a. to reimburse.

REMECE'R, v. a. to stir again.

REMECIDO, DA, p. p. stirred again.

REMEDA'DO, DA, p. p. mocked, imitated.

REMEDADOR, f. m. a mocker.

REMEDAMIENTO, f. m. mocking, imitating.

REMEDAR, v. a. to mock, to imitate.

REMEDIA'DO, DA, p. p. remedied.

REMEDIADOR, f. m. one that remedies.

REMEDIAR, v. a. to remedy to cure.

REMEDIÓ, f. m. remedy, cure, help. Latin *remedium*.

REME'DO, f. m. a mock, an imitation.

REMEMBRADO, DA, p. p. obf. remembered.

REMEMBRANZA, f. f. obf. a remembrance.

REMEMBRA'R, v. a. obf. to remember.

REMEMORACIO'N, f. f. a remembrance.

REMEMORA'DO, DA, p. p. put in mind again.

REMEMORA'R, v. a. to put in mind again.

REMENDA'DO, DA, p. p. mended, patched.

Caballo remendado, a piebald-horse, because he looks as if he were covered with patches.

REMENDADOR, f. m. a mender.

REMENDA'R, v. a. præf. *Remendo*, præf. *Remendo*, to mend, to patch.

REMENDO'N, f. m. a botcher, or a cobbler.

REME'RO, f. m. a rower, one that rows.

REME'SA, f. f. a coach-house, so called, because they put the coach in backwards.

REMESA, f. f. a remittance of money.

REMESA'DO, DA, p. p. that has been pulled by the hair, or had the hair torn.

REMESA'R, v. a. to pull by, or to tear the hair.

REMESO'N, f. m. a pull by the hair, and the hair that is torn off the head; it is also a short carrier in riding, when the rider stops his horse short in the middle of the carrier.

REMETE'R, v. a. to put in again.

REMETIDO, DA, p. p. put in again.

REMI'CHE, f. m. the hollow space under the side of the galley, by the seats of the galley slaves.

REMIENDE, REMIENDO, vid. REMENDA'R.

REMIENDO, subst. a patch, a blot; from the Latin *menda*, a blemish.

REMINISCENCIA, f. f. a remembrance. Latin *reminiscencia*.

REMIRA'DO, DA, p. p. looked over, or into again, well viewed, or looked into, or considered.

REMIRA'R, v. a. to look again, to view well, to see thoroughly into a thing, or consider maturely.

REMISSÍBLE, adj. one term, pardonable, that may be remitted.

REMISSION, f. f. remission, pardon, forgiveness. Latin *remissio*.

REMIS'O, SA, adj. remiss, slack, loose, negligent, lewd.

REMITIDO, DA, p. p. remitted, forgiven, pardoned; also referred.

Phyto remittido, a suit or trial at law returned to the same court from whence it was removed by appeal.

REMITIR, v. a. to remit, to forgive, to pardon; also to refer. Latin *remittere*.

REMIXA'CO, f. m. a grumbling uneasy old fellow.

REMO, f. m. an oar. Latin *remus*.

Ecl'ar al remo, to send to the galleys.

REMOCECE'R, v. a. to grow young again.

REMOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. clipped, cut, or pruned again.

REMOCHIA'R, v. a. to clip, cut, or prune again.

REMOJA'DO, DA, p. p. soaked, very wet, steeped.

REMOJAMIENTO, f. m. soaking, steeping.

REMOJA'R, v. a. to soak, to steep, to water.

REMOJO, f. m. soaking, steeping, watering.

REMOLA'DO, DA, p. p. battered, rugged, raggy.

R E M

R E N

R E P

REMOLA'R, v. a. in cant, to load a die.
 REMOLCA'DO, DA, p. p. towed along.
 REMOLCAR, v. a. præf. *Remuelco*, præf. *Remolqué*, to tow along with a boat; also to shove back with the oars.
 REMOLE'R, v. a. to grind, or pound again.
 REMOLINA'DO, DA, p. p. turning about like a whirl-pool or spiral line.
 REMOLINA'R, v. a. to turn about like a whirl-pool or spiral line.
 REMOLINA'R, v. a. idem.
 REMOLINO, f. m. a whirl-pool, a whirl-wind, an eddy-wind or water, the turn of the hair on the top of the head, a spiral line.
 REMOLLA'R, in cant, to line.
 REMOLLERO'N, in cant, a head-piece, and the head itself.
 REMOLQUE, towing; as, *Llevar al remolque*, to tow along.
 REMONDA'DO, DA, p. p. cleaned, peeled again.
 REMONDA'R, v. a. to clean, to peel again.
 REMONSTRACIO'N, f. f. a remonstrance.
 REMONSTRADO, DA, p. p. remonstrated.
 REMONSTRAR, v. a. to remonstrate.
 REMONTA'DO, DA, p. p. remounted; also high, lofty.
 REMONTAR, v. a. to remount, to be high and lofty, to use lofty expressions; it is also a term in falconry, signifying to scare the game, which immediately takes to the wood; whence applied to oblige a man to run, or fly, or betake himself to the woods or mountains.
 REMOQUE'TE, f. m. a check, a frump, a sharp word; also a bang, a stroke, a flirt.
 REMORA, f. f. a small fish, which they say, sticking to a ship's side, will stop her when all her sails are spread before a fair wind, so that no wind or oars can move her till the fish is put off. Every one may believe as he pleases. Thence, metaph. any stop, stay, or delay.
 REMORA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped, stayed, delayed.
 REMORAR, v. a. to stop, to stay, to delay.
 REMORDE'R, v. a. præf. *Remuerdo*, præf. *Remordí*, to have a remorse, to have a touch of conscience.
 REMORDIDO, DA, p. p. that has a remorse, or a touch of conscience.
 REMORDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a remorse, or a touch of conscience.
 REMOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. old wine that has been mixed with new.
 REMOSTAR, v. a. to put new wine in old, to quicken it.
 REMOSTECE'RSE EL VI'NO, v. a. is for the wine to work and grow sweet again like new wine.
 REMOTO, TA, adj. remote, distant. Latin *remotus*.
 REMOVE'R, v. a. præf. *Remuevo*, præf. *Removí*, to remove. Latin *removere*, to stir about.
 REMOVIDO, DA, p. p. removed, stirred.
 REMOVIMIE'NTO, f. m. removing, stirring.
Removimiento de estómago, rising in the stomach, or causing a nausea or inclination to vomit.
 REMOZA'DO, DA, p. p. grown young, or endeavouring to appear young.

REMOZA'R, v. n. to grow young, or to endeavour to appear young.
 REMPLAZAMIE'NTO, f. m. a putting of things in the same place.
 REMPLAZAR, v. a. to put things in the same place.
 REMPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. or REMPUXA'DO, pushed, thrust, jostled.
 REMPUJAR, v. a. or REMPUXAR, to push, to thrust, to jostle.
 REMPUJO'N, f. m. or REMPUXO'N, a push, a thrust, a jostle.
 REMUDA'DO, DA, p. p. changed.
 REMUDAR, v. a. to change.
 REMUERDA, REMUERDO, vid. REMORDE'R.
 REMUEVE, REMUEVO, vid. REMOVE'R.
 REMULCA'R, vid. REMOLCA'R.
 REMUNERACIO'N, f. f. reward, recompence.
 REMUNERADO, DA, p. p. rewarded, recompensed.
 REMUNERADO'R, f. m. a rewarder, a recompenser.
 REMUNERAR, v. a. to reward, to recompence. Latin *remunerare*.

R E N

REN, f. m. the kidney, the reins of the back. Latin *renes*.
 RENACE'R, v. a. præf. *Renásco*, præf. *Renací*, to be born again, to spring, or to bud out again. Latin *renasci*.
 RENACIDO, DA, p. p. born again, sprung, sprouted, or budded again.
 RENACIE'NTE, p. aët. of
 RENACIMIE'NTO, f. m. being born again, sprouting, springing, or budding again.
 RENACUA'JO, f. m. the spawn of frogs.
 RENCILLA, f. f. vid. RENZILLA.
 RENCILLO'SO, SA, adj. vid. RENZILLO'SO.
 RENCO, f. m. one that is loose, or lame in the hips.
 RENCOR, f. m. rancour, hatred, malice; from the Latin *rancor*, ill favour.
 RENCONTRA'DO, vid. ENCONTRA'DO.
 RENCONTRAR, vid. ENCONTRAR.
 RENCUE'NTRO, vid. ENCUE'NTRO.
 RENDA'JO, f. m. a jay.
 RENDICIO'N, f. f. rendition, giving up.
 RENDIDAME'NTE, adv. humbly.
 RENDIDO, DA, p. p. yielded, surrendered, submitted, overcome.
 RENDIMIE'NTO, f. m. yielding, surrendering, submission, and surrender.
 RENDIR, v. a. præf. *Rindo*, præf. *Rendí*, subj. præf. *Rinda*, to yield, to submit, to surrender, to overcome, to subdue.
 RENDON, has no signification by itself, but is used adverbially for abruptly, or rudely; as, *Entrarse de rendon*, to intrude, to thrust into a place, without saying, By your leave, in a rude manner. Commonly they say, *De rendon*.
 RENDUDA, f. f. obf. returning or delivering.
 RENEGA'DO, f. m. a renegade, an apostate, one that has renounced his faith.
 RENEGAR, v. a. præf. *Reniego*, præf. *Renegué*, to renounce one's faith.
 RENEGAS, obf. for *Riendas*.
 RENGLE'RA, f. f. a row or rank. *Gotbick*.
 RENGLON, f. m. a line in writing.
 RENIE'GO, vid. RENEGA'R.

RENIE'GO, f. m. a blasphemous renouncing of God, or holy things.
 RENIE'GUE, vid. RENEGA'R.
 RENOBADO, vid. RENOVADO.
 RENOBAR, vid. RENOVAR.
 RENOMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. renowned.
 RENOMBRE, f. m. renown.
 RENOVACION, f. f. a renewing.
 RENOVADO, DA, p. p. renewed.
 RENOVADOR, f. m. a renewer.
 RENOVAMIE'NTO, f. m. a renewing.
 RENOVAR, v. a. to renew. Latin *renovare*.
 RENOVE'RO, f. m. an usurer.
Renovero de árbol, a young shoot of a tree.
 RENQUEAR, v. a. to go lame in the hips; that is, wringing one's body from side to side; from *renes*, because the weakness is near the reins.
 RENQUE'NTRO, vid. ENCUE'NTRO.
 RENTA, f. f. revenue, rent, yearly income.
 Prov. *El que lleva la renta que adibe la renta*, let him that receives the rent repair the inn; he that has the profit should be at the expence.
 RENTA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 RENTAR, v. a. to yield rent or revenue.
 RENTERO, f. f. a farmer.
 RENTILLA, f. f. a small rent or revenue; also a Spanish game at cards.
 RENUADO, DA, p. p. of
 RENUAR, v. a. to tie again.
 RENUVE, RENUVO, vid. RENOVAR.
 RENUVO, subst. renewing; also increase, usury; a young shoot, or sprout of a tree, or the like.
 RENUMERACIO'N, f. f. telling over again, paying again.
 RENUMERADO, DA, p. p. told over again, repaid.
 RENUMERAR, v. a. to tell over again, repaid.
 RENUNCIACIO'N, f. f. renunciation, or renouncing, quitting one's right or claim, resigning.
 RENUNCIA'DO, DA, p. p. renounced, resigned, quitted.
 RENUNCIA'OR, f. m. he that renounces, resigns, or quits claim.
 RENUNCIAR, v. a. to renounce, resign, or quit claim. Latin *renunciare*.
 RENZILLA, f. f. vid. RENZILLA.
 RENZILL, f. f. a brawl, a squabble, a quarrel.
 RENZILLO'SO, SA, adj. quarrelsome, given to brawling or squabbling.

R E Ñ

REÑIDO, DA, p. p. chid, rebuked, reprimanded.
Guerra reñida, bloody war.
 REÑIR, v. a. præf. *Riño*, præf. *Reñí*, to chide, to rebuke, to reprimand, to quarrel, to fight.

R E O

RE'O, f. m. a criminal, a guilty person, or one accused of a crime. Latin *reus*. Also a sort of fish, valued in some parts of Spain.

R E P

REPA'GULO, f. m. a bolt or bar of a door, or a bar to stop horses.
 REPA'JO, vid. REPA'XO.
 REPANTIGA'DO, DA, p. p. fitting spread, and leaning back at one's full ease.

REPANTIGA'RSE, v. r. to sit leaning back, and stretched out at one's full ease.
 REPAPILA'DO, DA, p. p. a curious feeder or epicure, one that is curiously fed, or filled up to the throat.
 REPAPILA'RSE, v. r. to epicurize, to feed daintily, or to feed till one is up to the throat.
 REPARA'BLE, adj. one term. that can be repaired; also remarkable, observable.
 REPARACIO'N, f. f. reparation.
 REPARA'DO, DA, p. p. repaired.
 REPARADO'R, f. m. a repairer.
 REPARA'R, v. a. to repair; also to parry in fencing, to ward off a blow, to stop, to make a stand, to observe, to take notice.
 REPA'RO, f. m. repair, or reparation; in fortification, a defence, and is properly any part of the works that flanks another; but in Spanish it is indifferently used for any work or entrenchment.
 REPA'RO, f. m. is also regard, notice, observation.
 REPARTICIO'N, f. f. a division or parting.
 REPARTI'DO, DA, p. p. divided, distributed.
 REPARTIDO'R, f. m. a divider, a distributor.
 REPARTIDO'R *de pleytos, y negocios*, f. m. an officer in some courts of Spain, who appoints every man his business, and calls on the several causes in their course.
 REPARTIMIE'NTO, f. m. division, distribution.
 REPARTI'R, v. a. to divide, to distribute.
 REPASSA'DO, DA, p. p. looked over again.
 REPASSA'R, v. a. to look over again; as, *Repasar un libro*, to read a book over again.
Repasar lecciones a niños, to hear children read their lessons.
 REPASTA'DO, DA, p. p. fed.
 REPASTADO'R, f. m. the person who feeds another.
 REPASTA'R, v. a. to feed.
 REPA'STO, f. m. food, pasture.
 REPA'XO, f. m. a thicket of young trees, or a place for cattle to graze.
 REPECHA'DO, DA, p. p. leaning on the breast, or made like a breast-work.
 REPECHA'R, v. a. to lean the breast, or make breast-works.
 REPE'CHO, f. m. a breast-work, a rail to lean the breast against; also the side of a hill.
 REPELA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had the hair plucked off.
 REPELA'R, v. a. to pull off, or by the hair; in a military sense, to charge often in parties, or in the rear, taking off men, as it were pulling off feathers.
 REPELE'R, v. a. to drive off, to beat back.
 REPELI'DO, DA, p. p. drove off.
 REPE'LO, f. m. pulling by the hair; also the skin that grows over the nails; metaph. any thing that is not to the purpose.
 REPELO'N, f. m. a tug by the hair.
 REPELO'SO, SA, adj. a touchy, quarrelsome man.
Madera repulsa, wood that has an ill grain, and works rough every way.
 REPENSA'DO, DA, p. p. thought on again, seriously considered.
 REPENSA'R, v. a. to think over again, to consider seriously.
 REPENTE, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly. *Latin.*

REPENTI'DO, DA, p. p. repented.
 REPENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. repentance.
 REPENTINAME'NTE, adv. suddenly.
 REPENTI'NO, NA, adj. sudden.
 REPENTI'R, v. n. præf. *Repiento*, præf. *Repenti*, to repent.
 REPERCUSSIO'N, f. f. repercussion, a striking back. *Latin.*
 REPERCUSSI'VO, VA, adj. that may be struck back.
 REPERCUTI'R, v. n. to beat back, to drive back.
 REPERTORI'O, f. m. a repertory.
 REPESA'R, v. a. to verify the weight of any thing sold.
 REPESA'DO, DA, p. p. weighed again.
 REPE'SO, f. m. weighing again; also the place where an officer in Spain stands in the market to verify the weight of bread, meat, &c.
 REPETICIO'N, f. f. repetition. *Latin.*
 REPETI'DO, DA, p. p. repeated.
 REPETIDOR, f. m. a repeater.
 REPETI'R, v. a. præf. *Repito*, præf. *Repiti*, to repeat. *Latin.*
 REPICA'DO, f. m. a curious nice beau.
 REPICADO'R, f. m. the person who rings the bells out.
 REPICAPU'NTO, adv. as, *De repicápunto*, nicely, precisely.
 REPICA'R, v. a. præf. *Repico*, præf. *Repiqué*, to ring the bells out.
 Prov. *En salvo está el que repica*, he is safe that rings the bell; because, when it is an alarm-bell, he is in the people out of harm's way.
 REPIENTE, REPIENTO, vid. REPENTI'R.
 REPI'QUE, vid. REPICA'R.
 REPI'QUE, f. m. a ringing of bells; also a repique at the game of piquet at cards, which is when one reckons thirty in hand, before the adversary can reckon any, which is then trebled, and counted ninety.
 REPIQUE'TE, f. m. a little noise, or clattering of bells, or any such noisy thing; thence applied to signify a clattering of tongues.
 REPISA'DO, DA, p. p. trod over again.
 REPISA'R, v. a. to tread over again.
 † REPI'SO, SA, adj. penitent.
 REPI'TA, REPI'TE, REPI'TO, vid. REPETI'R.
 REPLECIO'N, f. f. repletion, fullness. *Latin.*
 REPLE'TO, TA, adj. very full, or crammed full. In architecture, it is the mortar and small stone, rubbish, or the like, with which masons fill up the middle of thick walls, between the two faces.
 REPLE'TO, adj. replete, full, replenished. *Latin.*
 RE'PLICA, f. f. an answer, a reply.
 REPLICACIO'N, f. f. idem.
 REPLICADO, DA, p. p. answered, replied.
 REPLICADO'R, f. m. an answerer, a replier, one that has always an answer.
 REPLICAR, v. a. præf. *Replico*, præf. *Replicó*, to answer, to reply. *Latin.*
 REPLIQUE', vid. REPLICA'R.
 REPO'LLO, f. m. a hard cabbage.
 REPOLLU'DO, DA, adj. round, thick, trufs, like a hard cabbage, a short squat man.
 REPONE'R, v. a. to replace.
 REPOQUITO, a very little.
 REPORTA'DO, DA, p. p. pacified, quieted, deliberate, stayed, grave.
 REPORTAMIE'NTO, f. m. quietness, staydness, gravity, pacifying.

REPORTA'RSE, v. r. to be pacified, to curb one's passion, to settle, to be appeased.
 † REPO'LTE, f. m. a report; as, *Hacer repólte*, to make report, to give an account.
 REPORTO'RIO, RI'A, adj. an almanack, a calendar, a memorial, a summary, a brief account of things.
 REPOSA'DO, DA, p. p. rested, settled, quieted, sedate, of a quiet temper.
 REPOSA'R, v. a. to rest, to settle, to be still.
 REPOSITO'RIO, f. m. a repository, a place to lay up things. *Latin.*
 REPO'SO, f. m. rest, quiet, ease.
 REPOSTERIA, f. f. a buttery.
 REPOSTE'RO, f. m. a butler, a sumpture cloth; also a carpet, or a piece of tapestry hangings.
 REPREGU'NTA, question upon question.
 REPREGUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. questioned over and over again.
 REPREGUNTA'R, v. a. to question over and over again.
 REPREHENDEDOR, f. m. a rebuker, a chider.
 REPREHENDE'R, v. a. to reprehend, to reprimand, to rebuke, to chide. *Latin.*
 REPREHENDI'DO, DA, p. p. reprehended, reprimanded, rebuked, chid.
 REPREHENSIBLE, adj. one term. blameworthy, or blameable.
 REPRE'HENSION, f. f. reproof.
 REPREHENSO'R, f. m. a reprover, a chider.
 REPREMI'DO, vid. REPRIMI'DO.
 REPREMI'R, vid. REPRIMI'R.
 REPRENDE'R, vid. REPREHENDE'R.
 REPRENDI'DO, vid. REPREHENDI'DO.
 REPRESA, f. f. a flood-gate to keep in water, a mill-dam; also a reprisal.
 REPRESA'DO, DA, p. p. stopped, stayed, detained, as water by a flood-gate; also taken by way of reprisal. *Agua represada*, water that is stopped and cannot run.
 REPRESA'LLA, f. f. reprisal.
 REPRESA'R, v. a. to stop water from running by a flood-gate, dam, or the like; also to make reprisal.
 REPRESENTACION, f. f. representation, a play, a comedy.
 REPRESENTADO, DA, p. p. represented.
 REPRESENTADOR, f. m. a representer, a player, an actor.
 REPRESENTANTE, p. act. idem.
 REPRESENTA'R, v. a. to represent, to act a play.
 REPETA'DO, DA, p. p. much strengthened.
 REPETA'R, v. a. to strengthen much.
 REPRIMI'DO, DA, p. p. repressed, kept under, crushed.
 REPRIMI'DOR, f. m. who represses or keeps under.
 REPRIMI'R, v. a. to repress, to crush, to keep under. *Latin.*
 REPROBABLE, adj. one term. reprovable.
 REPROBACIO'N, f. f. reproving.
 REPROBA'DO, DA, p. p. reproved.
 REPROBA'R, v. a. præf. *Reprobo*, præf. *Reprobé*, to reprove.
 REPROCHA'BLE, adj. one term. reproachable.
 REPROCHADAMENTE, adv. reproachfully.
 REPROCHA'DO, DA, p. p. reproached, reprovved, upbraided.
 REPROCHA'DOR, f. m. a reproacher, a reprover, an upbraider.

REQ

REPROCHA'R, v. a. to reproach, to tell one of his faults, to upbraid.
 REPRO'CHE, f. m. reproach, upbraiding.
 REPROVACI'ON, f. f. reproving, rejecting, disallowing.
 REPROVA'DO, DA, p. p. reproved, rejected, disallowed.
 REPROVA'DOR, f. m. who reproves.
 REPROVAMIENTO, f. m. a reproving, or rejecting.
 REPROVA'R, v. a. præf. *Repruévo*, præf. *Reprué*, to reprove, to reject, to disallow.
 REPRODUCCI'ON, f. f. reproduction, the act of producing anew.
 REPRODUCI'R, v. a. to reproduce, to produce again.
 REPTA'DO, DA, p. p. challenged, defied.
 REPTA'DOR, f. m. a challenger, a defier.
 REPTA'R, v. a. to challenge, to defy.
 REPTILI'AS, f. f. vermine, all things that creep on the ground. Latin *reptilia*.
 REPTO, f. m. a challenge, challenging, laying treason to a man's charge, and offering to make it good in combat; from *repto*, to repeat; because the accuser or challenger was to repeat the crime and defiance. So say the laws of Spain.
 REPUBLICA, f. f. a republick, a commonwealth. Latin *republica*.
 REPUBLICA'NO, f. m. a republican.
 REPUBLICO, f. m. a republican.
 REPUDIACION, f. f. repudiation, divorce, rejection.
 REPUDIABLE, adj. one term. that may be repudiated, or put away.
 REPUDIADO, DA, p. p. divorced, put away, rejected.
 REPUDIAR, v. a. to divorce, to put away, to reject. Latin *repudiare*.
 REPUDIADO'R, f. m. who is divorced, or puts away his wife.
 REPUDIO, f. m. divorce.
 REPUE'STO, STA, p. p. laid up; also a storehouse, a repository.
 REPUGNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REPUGNANCIA, f. f. repugnancy, reluctance.
 REPUGNANTE, p. act. opposite.
 REPUGNA'R, v. a. to oppose, to have a reluctance.
 REPULGA'DO, DA, p. p. hemmed.
 REPULGAR, v. a. to hem; corruptly from the Latin *replicare*, to fold.
 REPULGO, f. m. a hem in a garment.
 Prov. *Reparar en el repulgo de la empanada*, to take notice of the edge of a pie. To take notice of small matters.
 REPULIDO, DA, p. p. polished again. very curious, a nice beau.
 REPULIR, v. a. to polish again, to make very curious.
 REPULSA, f. f. a repulse.
 REPUNTA, f. f. a reply, a breaking out, or appearing of any thing.
 REPUNTA'R, v. a. to reply; also to break out, or appear.
 RIPURGA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 RIPURGAR, v. a. to purge, or clean over again.
 REFUTACION, f. f. reputation. Latin *reputatio*.
 REFUTA'DO, DA, p. p. reputed.
 REFUTA'R, v. a. to repute.

REQ

RE'QUA, f. f. a carrier's drove or gang of horses or mules.
 REQUADRO, f. m. a square within another, or one beyond another.

RES

REQUEBRA'DO, DA, p. p. courted, wooed, made love to.
 REQUEBRADO'R, f. m. one that courts, woos, makes love to, or uses fine amorous expressions.
 REQUEBRAR, v. a. præf. *Requíebro*, præf. *Requebré*, to court, to woo, to make love, to use fine amorous expressions.
 REQUEMA'DO, DA, p. p. adust, cholerick.
 REQUEMA'R, v. a. to burn.
 REQUE'RO, vid. RECUE'RO.
 REQUERIDO, DA, p. p. required, sought after, courted.
 REQUERIDO'R, f. m. who requires, or seeks after.
 REQUERIMIENTO, f. m. intimation, and requiring notification.
 REQUERIR, v. a. præf. *Requíero*, præf. *Requí*, to require, to make intimation, to notify; also to seek after, and to court, to search.
Requerir de amores, to court, to make love.
 REQUESO'N, f. m. curds.
 REQUESTA, f. f. a request.
 REQUESTADO, DA, p. p. requested.
 REQUESTA'R, v. a. to request.
 REQUIEBRE, REQUIEBRO, vid. REQUEBRA'R.
 REQUIEBRO, subst. m. an amorous expression, or any pretty soft alluring word.
 Prov. *El requiébro del villano, buen pelizco, y rebolvér con el pálo*, a clown's kind way of expressing himself, is a good pinch, and a rap with his stick.
 REQUIERE, REQUIERO, vid. REQUERIR.
 REQUISICION, f. f. an acquiring again.
 REQUISITO, TA, adj. requisite.
 REQUISITO, f. m. a circumstance, a part that is requisite.
 REQUISITORIA, f. f. a warrant from a judge, requiring obedience.

RES

RES, f. f. a head of cattle, sometimes a flock or herd.
 RESABER, v. n. to be very loquacious.
 RESABIDO, DA, p. p. talkative, loquacious, chattering.
 RESABIA'R, v. a. to use, to practise any ill customs or habits; also to have an ill taste or favour.
 RESABIDO, DA, p. p. a crafty subtle knave; also a talkative, troublesome fellow, that pretends to know much.
 RESABIO, f. m. an ill habit or custom; a jadish trick in a horse; an ill taste or favour.
 RESACA de la mar, the breaking of the billows on the shore.
 RESALIR, v. n. to go out, to appear out.
 RESALIDO, DA, p. p. appearing out.
 RESALTA'DO, DA, p. p. in architecture, is standing or jutting out, and what represents it in painting.
 RESALTA'R, v. a. to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a building, or to represent it in painting.
 RESALTE, f. m. the jutting out part in a building, and that which represents it in painting.
 RESALTO, f. m. the repercussion of a body or rebound.
 RESALUDA'R, v. n. to resalute, to return the salutation of one.
 RESALUTACION, f. m. resaluting, returning the greeting to one.

RES

RESARCI'DO, DA, p. p. made amends for, repaired, made good.
 RESARCI'R, v. a. to make amends for; to make good, to repair.
 RESBALADE'RO, vid. RESVALADE'RO.
 RESBALADI'ZO, vid. RESVALADI'ZO.
 RESBALA'DO, vid. RESVALA'DO.
 RESBALADO'R, vid. RESVALADO'R.
 RESBALA'R, vid. RESVALA'R.
 RESBALO'SO, vid. RESVALO'SO.
 RESCALDA'DO, DA, p. p. heated again.
 RESCALDA'R, v. a. to heat again.
 RESCATABLE, adj. one term. that can be ransomed.
 RESCATADO, DA, p. p. ransomed.
 RESCATA'R, v. a. to ransom.
 RESCATE, f. m. ransom.
 RESCO'LDO, f. m. hot embers, or a fire of small-coal.
 RESCO'LTA, f. f. a body of reserve, a body of men appointed to come to the succour of another, in case of need.
 RESCRIBIR, v. a. to write back.
 RESCRIP'TO, f. m. a rescript, an answer of a prince to any petition.
 RESCUE'NTRO, f. m. a compensation.
 RESCRI'TO, TA, p. p. writ back, or a writing sent back.
 RESELLA'DO, DA, p. p. sealed again.
 RESELLA'R, v. a. to seal again.
 RESE'LLO, f. m. sealing again.
 RESEMBRA'R, v. a. to sow again.
 RESE'ÑA, f. f. a muster, a review.
 RESENTIDO, DA, p. p. repented; or resenting.
 RESENTIR, v. a. præf. *Resiento*, præf. *Resenti*, subj. præf. *Resienta*, to resent.
 RESERVA, f. f. a reserve.
 RESERVACION, f. f. a reservation.
 RESERVA'DO, DA, p. p. reserved.
 RESERVA'R, v. a. to reserve.
 RE'SES, vid. RES.
 RESFREGA'R, vid. REFREGA'R.
 RESFRIA'DO, DA, p. p. cooled, or rather that has taken or got a cold.
 RESFRIA'R, v. a. to cool.
 RESFRIA'RSE, v. r. to get a cold.
 RESGATA'R, RESGATE, obf. for *Rescatár, Rescate*.
 RESGUARDA'R, v. a. to preserve, to defend.
 RESGUARDA'RSE, v. r. to be cautious, to take care of oneself.
 RESGUA'RDO, f. m. security taken for what a man does, a counter-security, when a man is bound for another; also a reserve.
 RESIDENCIA, f. f. residence, residing in a place.
Pedir residencia, to call to an account.
 RESIDENCIA, f. f. is also the trial a governor or magistrate is to undergo, when he resigns his employment, a judge being appointed to hear all complaints against him, all complainants summoned to appear, and he obliged to stay upon the spot for such a time to make his defence.
Tomar residencia, to take an account.
 RESIDENCIA'R, v. a. to make the trial of a person in publick offices, to hear all complaints against him.
 RESIDE'NTE, resident, or residing in a place; also a minister of a prince, called a resident, inferior to an envoy, and so called, because he resides in a foreign court.
 RESIDI'R, v. a. to reside, to remain in a place.
 RESIDUO, DUA, adj. remaining, or the remainder. Latin *residuum*.

RESIE'NTE,

RESIENTE, RESIENTO, vid. RESIENTIR.	RESPIGA'R, v. a. to glean, to gather after the gatherers.	RESTAÑO, f. m. a silver or gold stuff; also a pool, a pond.
RESIGNACION, f. f. resignation. Latin <i>resignatio</i> .	RESPIGO'N, f. m. the skin that grows over the nails, or rather those little skins that break and fly up about the nails, and are very fore. It is also a fly upon the eye.	RESTANTF, p. act. remaining.
RESIGNADO, DA, p. p. resigned.	RESPINGA'R, v. n. to kick out of wantonness, to rebel by being pampered; also to skip, to leap, and to give short and peevish answers.	RESTA'R, v. a. to rest, to remain, to subtract in arithmetick.
RESIGNA'R, v. a. to resign.	RESPINGO, f. m. a skip, a leap, a kick of wantonness, a pert, peevish answer.	RESTAURACION, f. f. restoration, restoring, repairing.
RESINA, f. f. resin, a fat oily liquor, distilling from a tree, and then hardening, which will not dissolve in water, but will in oil, and easily takes a flame; wherein it differs from gum, which will dissolve in water, and only cracks, but does not flame out in the fire. Vid. <i>Ray</i> .	RESPIRACION, f. f. the breath of the body.	RESTAURADO, DA, p. p. restored, repaired.
RESINO'SO, SA, adj. refinery, full of resin.	RESPIRADE'RO, f. m. a breathing place, a hole to let in the air.	RESTAURADO'R, f. m. who restores.
RESISTENCIA, f. f. resistance, opposition.	RESPIRA'R, v. a. to breathe, to take breath, to take comfort, to be eased, to rest. Latin <i>respirare</i> .	RESTAURA'R, v. a. to restore, to repair. Latin <i>restaurare</i> .
RESISTERO, f. m. the reflection, or violent heat of the sun, the heat of the day, from noon till two or three, when the heat of the sun seems to scorch.	RESPLANDECE'R, v. n. præf. <i>Resplandescó</i> , præf. <i>Resplandeci</i> , to shine, to glitter. Latin <i>resplendere</i> .	RESTINGA, f. f. an anchoring place, a place that is not too deep, and has a good, sandy bottom, but not clear of rocks.
RESISTIDO, DA, p. p. resisted, opposed, withstood.	RESPLANDECIENTE, p. p. bright, shining.	RESTINGO, f. m. stopping.
RESISTIDOR, f. m. who resists.	RESPLANDESCA, RESPLANDESCO, vid. RESPLANDESCER.	RESTITUCION, f. f. restitution. Latin <i>restitutio</i> .
RESISTIR, v. a. to resist, to oppose, to withstand. Latin <i>resistere</i> .	RESPLANDESCER, vid. RESPLANDECE'R.	RESTITUIDO, DA, p. p. restored.
RESMA, f. f. a ream of paper.	RESPLANDESCIENTE, vid. RESPLANDECE'R.	RESTITUIDOR, f. m. who restores.
RESMILLA, f. f. or RESNILLA, the head of a man's yard.	RESPLANDOR, f. m. brightness. <i>Cintas de resplandor</i> , ribbons wrought with silver.	RESTITUI'R, v. a. to restore.
RESNO, f. m. a tick, such as are in sheep or dogs.	RESPONDIDO, DA, p. p. of RESPONDER, v. n. to answer. Latin <i>respondere</i> .	RESTITUYDO, DA, p. p. restored.
RESOLANO, f. m. a warm sunny place, where the wind does not blow.	RESPONDIENTE, f. m. who answers.	RESTO, f. m. the rest, the remainder, the residue; also a stake at play. In arithmetick, subtraction. <i>Jugar a resto abierto</i> , to play, or throw against all that is set.
RESOLLADE'RO, f. m. a vent, a breathing place.	RESPONDO'N, NA, f. m. f. a grumbling person, one that has always an answer.	<i>Echar el resto</i> , to set one's last stake.
RESOLLAR, v. a. præf. <i>Resuéllo</i> , præf. <i>Resuéllo</i> , to breathe.	RESPONSO, f. m. an answer; but generally taken for the singing of psalms for the dead, because the two choirs sing alternatively, answering one another.	RESTRANAR, vid. RESTAÑAR.
RESOLUCION, f. f. resolution; also spirit, courage.	RESPONSO'RIO, f. m. a responsory after reading the lessons in the matins.	RESTRIBAR, vid. RESTRIVAR.
RESOLVEDOR, f. m. a resolver.	RESPUESTA, f. f. an answer; also the report of a gun.	RESTRICCION, f. f. restriction, confinement. Latin <i>restrictio</i> .
RESOLVER, v. a. præf. <i>Resuélvo</i> , præf. <i>Resuélvo</i> , to resolve.	RESQUEBRADURA, vid. RESQUEBRAJO.	RESTRICIVO, VA, adj. binding.
RESOLUTAMENTE, adv. resolutely.	RESQUEBRAJADO, DA, p. p. cracked, chopped, split, cleft, nibbled, or broken about the edges.	RESTRINGIDO, DA, p. p. restrained; also bound in the body.
RESOLUTO, TA, adj. resolute, or resolved.	RESQUEBRAJADURA, f. f. a crack, a chop, a slit, a cleft; also a nibbling or breaking about the edges.	RESTRINGIDOR, f. m. the person who restrains.
RESONANCIA, f. f. a sound, or resounding.	RESQUEBRAJA'R, v. a. to crack, to chop, to slit, to cleave; also to nibble, or break about the edges.	RESTRINGIR, v. a. to restrain; also bound in the body.
RESONANTE, p. act. resounding, or that resounds.	RESQUEBRAJO, f. m. as <i>Resquebrajada</i> .	RESTRINIDO, DA, p. p. restrained, and bound in the body.
RESONAR, v. a. præf. <i>Resuena</i> , præf. <i>Resuén</i> , to resound. Latin <i>resonare</i> .	RESQUICIO, f. m. a chink, a cleft, a cranny.	RESTRIVAR, v. a. to restrain, and to bind in the body.
RESO'N, f. m. an anchor with four flooks, such as they use for galleys and boats.	RESSABIA'R, RESSABIO, vid. RESABIA'R, RESABIO.	RESTRIVAR, v. a. to struggle, to use force; also to rest, or lean upon.
RESOPLAR, v. a. to blow again.	RESSOLANA, vid. RESOLANA.	RESTRIVO, f. m. restive, stubborn; also resting, or leaning, and struggling.
RESO'PLO, f. m. a blowing again.	RESSOLLAR, vid. RESOLLAR.	RESTROJO, f. m. stubble.
RESORBER, v. a. to sip again.	RESSO'N, vid. RESO'N.	RESVALADE'RO, f. m. a slippery place, or a thing that is apt to slip.
RESPALDO, f. f. or RESPALDA'R, vid. ESPALDA'R.	RESUELLO, vid. RESUELLO.	RESVALADIZO, ZA, adj. slippery.
RESPECTIVAMENTE, adv. respectively, relatively.	RESTA, f. f. the rest, the remainder.	RESVALADO, DA, p. p. slipped, or slid.
RESPECTIVO, VA, adj. respective, relative.	RESTABLECIDO, DA, p. p. of RESTABLECE'R, v. a. to re-establish.	RESVALADOR, f. m. one that slips, or slides.
RESPECTO, f. m. consideration, motive.	RESTABLECE'RA, v. a. to recover one's health.	RESVALAR, v. a. to slip, to slide.
RESPECTO DE, adv. because.	RESTABLECIMIENTO, f. m. a re-establishment.	RESVALOSO, SA, adj. slippery.
RESPELUZADO, RESPELUZA'R, vid. ESPELUZADO, ESPELUZA'R.	RESTALLAR, v. a. to fly, to flay, to fleak as stones do with the fire, or the like.	RESUELLE, LO, vid. RESOLLAR.
RESPENDAR, v. a. to crackle in the fire, as grease or the like does.	RESTAÑADO, DA, p. p. stanch'd, stopped.	RESUELLO, f. m. the breath of the body.
RESPETABLE, adj. one term. that deserves respect.	RESTAÑAR, v. a. to stand, to stop, particularly the blood.	RESUELTAMENTE, adv. resolutely.
RESPE'TADO, DA, p. p. respected.	RESTAÑASA'NGRE, f. m. the blood-stone.	RESUELTO, resolute, or resolved.
RESPE'TAR, v. a. to respect.		RESUE'LVE, RESUE'LVO, vid. RESOLVER.
RESPE'TO, f. m. respect; also, in cant, the sword.		RESUE'NE, RESUE'NO, vid. RESONAR.
<i>De respite</i> , prepared.		RESULTA, f. f. the result of any business.
<i>Estar de respite</i> , to be in ceremony.		RESULTADO, DA, p. p. resulted, decreed, resolved; also rebounded.
RESPE'TOSAMENTE, adv. respectfully.		RESULTAR, v. n. to result, to rebound.
RESPE'TOSO, SA, adj. respectful.		RESUMEN, f. m. the result, conclusion.
RESPE'TUOSAMENTE, adv. respectfully.		RESUMIDO, DA, p. p. re-assumed, commenced again; also reduced.
RESPE'TUOSO, SA, adj. respectful.		RESUMIR, v. a. to re-assume, to commence again; also to reduce.
RESPIGADERA, f. f. a gleaner-woman.		RESURRECCION, f. f. or RESURRECION, resurrection. Latin <i>resurrectio</i> .
RESPIGADOR, f. m. a gleaner.		RESURTE, f. m. the rebound.
		RESURTI'DO, DA, p. p. rebounded.
		RESURTIR, v. n. to rebound.
		RESUSCITADO, DA, p. p. raised from the dead.
		RESUSCITAR, v. a. to raise, or to rise from the dead. Latin <i>resuscitare</i> .

R E T

RETABLO, f. m. a picture; also a puppet-show, in the nature of the raree shows we see carried about the streets in London, and a great piece for an altar.

RETADO, DA, p. p. challenged, defied.

RETADOR, f. m. a challenger, a defier.

RETAGUARDA, f. f. or RETAGUARDIA, the rear of an army, or of any body of men.

RETAJADO, DA, p. p. chopped, cut, or cut short; also circumcised.

RETAJAR, v. a. to chop, to cut short, to circumcise.

RETA'L, f. m. a remnant.

RETA'MA, f. f. furz, whins, heath, or goss. *Arabick.*

RETAMA'L, f. m. a piece of ground that bears furz, whins, heath, or goss.

RETA'R, v. a. to defy, to challenge, to charge a man with treason, or other heinous crime, and undertake to make it good in combat.

RETARDA'DO, DA, p. p. retarded, delayed.

RETARDA'NZA, f. f. a delay.

RETARDA'R, v. a. to retard, to delay. *Latin retardare.*

RETARTALLA, f. f. tittle-tattle, idle talk.

RETASSA'DO, DA, p. p. rated, or taxed again, valued again.

RETASSA'R, v. a. to rate, tax, or value again.

RETEJADO, DA, p. p. new tiled; metaph. the cloaths mended.

RETEJAR, v. a. to tile again, or new tile, to repair the tiling of a house; metaph. to mend cloaths.

RETEN, f. m. in cant, the keeping back a card to cheat with.

RETENCIO'N, f. f. retaining, detaining.

RETENDE'R, v. a. to spread, or lay out again.

RETENDI'DO, DA, p. p. spread, or laid out again.

RETIENEDOR, f. m. who stops, or retains.

RETENE'R, v. a. præf. *Retengo, Retiēns, Retiēne*; præf. *Retiēns, Retiēns*; præf. *Retiēns, Retiēns*; subj. præf. *Retenga*; imperf. *Retuviēra, Retuviēsse*; fut. *Retuviēre*; to retain, or detain, or withhold. *Latin retinere.*

RETE'NGA, RETE'NGO, vid. RETENE'R.

RETENIDO, DA, p. p. retained, or detained, withheld, kept back.

RETEÑIDO, DA, p. p. dyed again.

RETEÑIR, v. a. to dye again.

RETEÑADO, DA, p. p. tried, tempered, or attempted again.

RETEÑAR, v. a. præf. *Retiēns, Retiēns*; subj. præf. *Retiēns, Retiēns*; to try, to tempt, or to attempt again.

RETEÑIVO, VA, adj. second term, retentive.

RETENTRIZ, f. f. a woman that withholds, or keeps back any thing.

RETESA'DO, DA, p. p. grown stale; also one that is crammed so full of meat, that he makes four belches.

RETESAMIE'NTO, f. m. staleness, growing stale, cramming oneself so full of meat, till a man stinks again.

RETESA'R, v. a. to grow stale, to eat till a man stinks.

RETEXE'R, v. a. to weave over again.

RETEXIDO, DA, p. p. wove again.

RETICULA'DA FABRICA, vid. RETICULA.

RETIE'NE, vid. RETENE'R.

RETIFICACIO'N, f. f. a rectifying.

RETIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. rectified, made right.

RETIFICADO'R, f. m. the person who rectifies.

RETIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Retifico, præf. Retifico*, to rectify.

RETIFIQUE, vid. RETIFICA'R.

RETIÑIDO, DA, p. p. dyed again.

RETIÑIR, v. a. to dye over again; also to tingle, to sound like a bell.

RETINTE, f. m. dying over again; also a tingling noise.

RETINTIDO, f. m. a tingling noise, a jangling of small bells, the noise of a shrill loud voice.

RETINTIN, f. m. the noise of a shrill loud voice.

RETIRA'DA, f. f. a retreat; also a retrenchment within another work, to retire to when beaten out of the first.

RETIRADAME'NTE, adv. in retirement.

RETIRA'DO, DA, p. p. withdrawn, retired.

RETIRAMIE'NTO, f. m. retiring.

RETIRA'R, v. a. to retire, to withdraw.

Tocar a retirár, to sound a retreat.

Retirár al enemigo, to make the enemy retire.

RETIRA'RSE, v. r. to retire, to retreat.

RETIRO, f. m. retirement. The king of Spain has a noble palace called by this name at the end of Madrid; it was out of the town, but the town has been built to it; and it was so called, because Philip IV. built it to retire thither from his palace within the town.

RE'TO, f. m. a challenge, a defiance, charging a man with treason, or any other crime, and offering to make it good in combat.

RETOCA'R, v. a. to touch again, to finish, to compleat, to correct, to revise.

RETOCA'DO, DA, p. p. finished, corrected.

RETOÑA'DO, DA, p. p. sprouted out again.

RETOÑADURA, f. f. a sprouting out of a tree.

RETOÑAR, v. n. to sprout out again, like a plant that has been cut.

RETOÑECE'R, v. n. vid. RETOÑA'R.

RETOÑO, f. m. a young shoot, or sprout of a tree or plant.

RETO'QUE, f. m. correcting, finishing.

RETO'R, f. m. a rector of a parish, college, or religious house.

RETORCE'R, v. a. præf. *Retorzo, præf. Retorzo*, subj. præf. *Retorza*, to twist, to wreath. *Latin retorquere.*

RETORCEDURA, f. f. twisting, wreathing.

RETORCIDO, DA, p. p. twisted, wreathed.

RETORCIJO'N, f. m. a twist.

RETORCIJO'N de tripas, f. f. a fit of the gripes, or the twisting of the guts.

RETORCIMIE'NTO, f. m. a twisting, or wreathing.

RETORICA, f. f. rhetoric, the art of speaking. *Greek ῥητορικη.*

RETORICAME'NTE, adv. rhetorically.

RETÓ'RICO, CA, adj. rhetorical, a rhetorician.

RETORNA'DO, DA, p. p. returned.

RETORNA'R, v. a. to return.

RETORNO, f. m. a return of kindness.

Mulas, & caballos de retorno, mules, or horses that have been a journey, and return home empty, or unloaded.

RETORTE'RO; as, *Andar al retortero*, to twirl about like the little dish the women put upon their spindle, when it is light, to give it weight, which they call *torera*. Metaph. to be tossed and tumbled about, to be turmoiled.

RETORTIJA'R, v. a. to twist, to wreath.

RETORTIJA'DO, DA, p. p. twisted.

RETORTIJO'N, f. m. twisting, wreathing.

Retortijon de tripas, twisting of the guts, gripes.

RETORZE'R, v. a. vid. RETORCE'R.

RETORZIDO, DA, p. p. vid. RETORCIDO.

RETORZIMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. RETORCIMIE'NTO.

RETOSTA'DO, DA, p. p. scorched, or toasted again, or very much.

RETOSTA'R, v. a. to scorch, or toast again.

RETOZADOR, f. m. one who plays the wanton.

RETOZA'R, v. n. to play the wanton, to rejoice, to dally, to exchange caresses, to fondle.

Retozar con el verde, to sport, to play, to frolic.

Retozar la risa, to detain laughing.

RETOZO, f. m. wantonness, dallying, caressing lasciviously.

RETOZON, A, adj. lewd, impudent, lascivious.

RETRACCIO'N, f. f. retraction, a term in architecture, signifying the falling off of a column from that part which is called the projecture.

RETRACTACIO'N, f. f. a recanting, or drawing back.

RETRACTA'R, v. a. to retract, to recant.

RETRACTA'RSE, v. r. to recall oneself, to recant of what was said.

RETRAHE'R, v. a. præf. *Retráigo, Retráies, Retráie*; præf. *Retráigo, Retráigo*, or *Retráigo, Retráigo*; fut. *Retráberé, rás, ra*; subj. præf. *Retráiga*; imperf. *Retráiera, or Retráiera, Retráisse, or Retráiera*; fut. *Retráiere*; to withdraw, to draw back, to retire. *Latin retrahere.*

RETRAHI'DO, DA, p. p. retired, absconded, withdrawn.

RETRAHIMIE'NTO, f. m. retirement, drawing back, a withdrawing-room.

RETRAÍDO, vid. RETRAHI'DO.

RETRANCA, f. f. a crupper for a beast of burden.

RETRASADO, DA, p. p. fallen behind.

RETRASAR, v. a. to put behind.

RETRATADO, DA, p. p. drawn by the life; also for *retrazado*.

RETRATADOR, f. m. a painter that draws by the life.

RETRA'FA'R, v. a. to draw by the life; also as *retraher*.

RETRA'TO, a picture drawn by the life.

RETRA'VO, f. m. a snare, a gin.

RETRA'XE, RETRAXE'RA, RETRAXE'SSE, vid. RETRAHE'R.

RETRA'YGA, RETRA'YGO, vid. RETRAHE'R.

RETREYILLO, f. m. a little closet.

RETRE'FE, f. m. a closet, a private room.

RETRIBUI'DO, DA, p. p. returned, or given in return.

RETRIBUI'R, v. a. to return, or make a return.

RETRI'L, f. m. a file to keep loose papers on.

RETROCEDE'R, v. a. to go back, to give way.
 RETROCEDÍ'DO, DA, p. p. gone back, that has given way.
 RETROCESSIO'N, f. f. going back, giving way.
 RETROGRADA'DO, DA, p. p. gone back.
 RETROGRADA'R, v. a. to go back.
 RETROGRADO, DA, p. p. retrograde, going back.
 RETRONA'R, v. n. to thunder again, or to sound again like thunder.
 RETRUECA'NO, f. m. a rechange, or changing again what was changed before.
 RETRUE'CO, idem.
 RETRUE'NE, RETRUE'NO, vid. RETRONA'R.
 RETRUEQUE', vid. RETRUECA'NO.
 RETRUXE, RETRUXE'RA, RETRUXE'SSE, vid. RETRAHE'R.
 RETUE'RTO, very crooked.
 RETULA'DO, DA, p. p. that has an inscription.
 RETULA'R, v. a. to write an inscription, or title on a thing.
 RETULO, f. m. an inscription.
 RETUMBA'R, v. a. to resound, to make a hollow, or rumbling noise.
 RETUMBO, f. m. a rumbling, or hollow noise.
 RETUNDÍ'DO, DA, p. p. beaten back.
 RETUNDI'R, v. a. to beat back.
 RETUSA'DO, DA, p. p. shaved, clipt, or cut again.
 RETU'VE, RETUVIE'RA, RETUVIE'SSE, vid. RETENE'R.
 RETU'VE, vid. RETENE'R.

R E V

REVALIDACIO'N, f. f. revalidating, making valid again.
 REVALIDA'DO, p. p. revalidated, made valid again.
 REVALIDA'R, v. a. to revalidate, to make valid again.
 REVALSA'DO, DA, p. p. run into a puddle.
 REVALSA'R, v. a. to run into a puddle.
 REVANA'DA, f. f. a slice of bread, or any such thing.
 REVANA'DO, DA, p. p. sliced.
 REVANA'R, v. a. to slice.
 REVANO, vid. REBA'NO.
 REVANA'DO, vid. REBA'NA'DO.
 REVANA'R, vid. REBA'NA'R.
 REVEDO'R, f. m. a reviewer.
 REVEER, v. a. to review.
 REVELACIO'N, f. f. a revelation, or the revealing of a secret.
 REVELA'DO, DA, p. p. revealed.
 REVELA'R, v. a. to reveal.
 REVELDE, vid. REBELDE.
 REVELLIN, vid. REBELLIN.
 REVENDEDO'R, f. m. a retailer, a huckster.
 REVENDE'R, v. a. to retail, to sell again.
 REVENDÍ'DO, DA, p. p. sold again, or sold by retail.
 REVENGA, REVENGO, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVENI'DO, DA, p. p. grown stale, decayed, that has taken damp.
 REVENI'RSE, v. r. to decay, to grow stale, to take damp, as sweetmeats, or such things do that are ill kept.
 REVENI'R, v. a. præf. *Revengo*, *Revienes*, *Revienes*; præf. *Revine*, *Revéniste*, *Revino*; fut. *Revendré*, *ás*, *á*; subj. præf. *Revenga*; imperf. *Revinié*, *é*, or *Revinié*; fut. *Revinié*; to return, to come again.
 REVENQUE, f. m. a bull's pizzle, the last the boatswain of a galley has to correct the slaves with.

REVENTA, f. f. retailing.
 REVENTADE'RO, f. m. a painful work; also any bad place in a road.
 REVENTA'R, v. n. *Reviénto*, *ás*, *á*, to burst; also to work hard.
 REVENTA'R, to plague, to molest; also to spring.
 REVENTA'R, to long for any thing.
 REVENTO'N, f. m. bursting; also a great difficulty, or any hard work.
 REVE'R, v. a. to review, to revise.
 REVI'STO, TA, p. p. reviewed, revised.
 REVERBERACIO'N, f. f. reverberation, repercussion, beating back, reflection.
 REVERBERA'DO, DA, p. p. reverberated, reflected, beaten back.
 REVERBERA'R, v. a. to reverberate, to reflect, to beat back.
 REVERDECE'R, v. n. præf. *Reverdesco*, præf. *Reverdecí*, subj. præf. *Reverdesca*, to grow green again. *Reverdecir las bubas*, is for the pox that has been ill cured, to break out again.
 REVERDECÍ'DO, LA, p. p. grown green again.
 REVERDE'SCA, REVERDESCER, REVERDE'SCO, vid. REVERDECE'R.
 REVERENCIA, f. f. reverence, respect; also the title given to priests and religious persons.
 REVERENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. revered, respected, honoured.
 REVERENCIA'R, v. a. to reverence, to respect, to honour.
 REVERENDAS, letters from one prelate to another, recommending a person to be ordained, or the like; so called, because they are superscribed, *Reverendo in Christo*, &c.
 REVERENDISSÍ'MO, MA, adj. superl. most reverend.
 REVERENDO, DA, adj. reverend.
 REVERENTEME'NTE, adv. reverently.
 REVERENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very reverently.
 REVERSIO'N, f. f. reversion.
 REVERSO, SA, adj. the reverse, or backside of a medal, or coin.
 REVERTER, v. a. præf. *Revierto*, præf. *Revertí*, to revert, to turn again.
 REVE'S, the wrong side of any thing, a backstroke; also any misfortune, or inconflancy.
Al revés, the wrong way, or the wrong side outwards.
 REVE'SA, f. f. in cant, is when one betrays a man that trusts him.
 REVESA'DO, DA, p. p. vomited; also difficult, hard, stubborn, or peevish.
Parto revésado, a woman's hard delivery.
 REVESA'R, v. a. to vomit.
 REVESSA'DO, REVESSA'R, vid. REVESA'DO, REVESA'R.
 REVESTÍ'DO, DA, p. p. clothed. Commonly used in speaking of a priest, to say, he is vested to officiate at the altar, or one garment put over another.
 REVESTI'R, v. a. præf. *Revisto*, præf. *Revestí*, to cloath, to vest a priest to go to the altar, to put one garment over another.
 REVESTI'RSE *el sacerdote*, v. r. is for the priest to vest himself to officiate at the altar.
Revestirse a uno el diablo, is for the devil to take possession of a man; that is, when he is outrageous, or resolves to do some wicked act. As if the devil put on the man like a garment.
 REVEZA'R, v. a. to take turns.

REVEZE'RO, f. m. one that takes turns with another.
 REVIE'NE, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVIE'SE, REVIE'SO, vid. REVE-SA'R.
 REVIE'SO, adv. awkward, untoward.
 REVINE, REVINIE'RA, REVINE'SSE, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVINO, vid. REVENI'R.
 REVISABUE'LO, f. f. a father's great grandfather, or a great great grandfather.
 REVISIO'N, f. f. a revising, or looking over an account.
 REVISOR, f. m. the person who revises, or looks over.
 REVI'STA, f. f. a review.
Revista de pléyto, the rehearsing of a cause.
 REVI'STE, REVI'STO, vid. REVESTI'R.
 REVIVI'R, v. a. to revive, to live again.
 REVOCABLE, adj. revocable.
 REVOCACIO'N, f. f. revocation, a repeal, recalling, or revoking.
 REVOCADO, DA, p. p. revoked, called back, repealed.
 REVOCAR, v. a. præf. *Revoco*, præf. *Reviqué*, to revoke, to recall, to repeal. *Latin*.
 REVOCADO'R, f. m. who recalls.
 REVOCAMIE'NTO, f. m. a recalling.
 REVOLA'R, v. n. to fly again; also, in cant, is for a thief to make his escape through a window, or the top of the house.
 REVOLCADE'RO, f. m. the place where dogs or other animals roll or wallow.
 REVOLCARSE, v. r. to tumble, to roll, to wallow.
Revolearse en su sangre, to wallow in one's blood.
 REVOLEA'R, v. n. to bound, to fly back.
 REVOLETE'O, f. m. a quick motion of birds in flying.
 REVOLTÍ'LLO, f. m. a heap of several things put together.
 REVOLTON, f. m. a sort of worm feeding upon leaves.
 REVOLTOSAME'NTE, adv. very turbulently, seditiously.
 REVOLTOSISSÍ'MO, MA, adj. superl. very turbulent, seditious.
 REVOLUCIO'N, f. f. a revolution. *Latin* *revolutio*.
 REVOLVEDO'R, f. m. one who sets at variance.
 REVOLVER, v. a. *Revuelvo*, *es*, *e*, to wrap, to roll up, to turn round, to stir about, to set at variance.
 REVUE'LTO, TA, p. p. turned round, wrapped, &c.
 REVUE'LO, f. m. flying back; also confusion.
 DE REVUE'LO, adv. quickly.

R E U

REUMA, f. f. a rheum, a defluxion; from the Greek *ῥευμα*, to flow.
 REUNÍ'DO, DA, p. p. of
 REUNI'R, v. a. to reunite.
 REUNIO'N, f. f. reunion.
 REUNONTÍ'CO, the herb century.
 REUTA'R, vid. REPTA'R, and in some parts for *Relinchár*, to neigh like a horse.

R E X

RE'XA, vid. RE'JA.
 REXA'DO, vid. REJA'DO.
 RE'XO, vid. RE'JO.
 REXUE'LA, vid. REJUE'LA.

R E Y

RE'Y, f. m. a king. Latin *rex*.
Réy católico, the catholick king, the king of Spain.
Réy de armas, a king at arms.
El réy don alonso, the name of a Spanish dance.
Aquí del réy, a cry, demanding assistance in the king's name.
Prov. Viva el réy, y dáca la cápa, God save the king, and give me your cloak. Applied to those, who under colour of serving the king, or executing justice, rob and spoil the people.
Prov. Los réyes se págan de la trayción, pero no del traydór, kings love the treason, but not the traitor.
Prov. Nuévo réy, nuéva léy, new kings, new laws.
Prov. Por ser réy, se quiebra to la léy, all laws are broken to gain a crown, or be a king.
Prov. Qual es el réy, tal es la gréy, such as the king is, such is the flock, or his people.
REYA'L, obs. for *Real*.
REYERTA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray, wrangling, strife.
REYES, kings, in the plural number, is often used to signify the king and queen.
Fiesta de réyes, the epiphany, or twelfth day.
Día de réyes, idem.
Los réyes, vid. *LI'MA*.
REYEZILLO, f. m. a petty king; also a sort of venomous serpent; so called, because it has something like a crown on the head.
REYNADO, f. m. a reign; also a game at tables something like our doublets.
REYNAR, v. a. to reign. Latin *regnare*.
REYNO, f. m. a kingdom.
REYR, v. a. præf. *Rio*, præf. *Rei*, to laugh. Latin *ridere*.
El réy del alva, the dawning of the day.
REYTES, the old name of reytters, by which they call the German horse.

R E Z

REZ, vid. *RES*.
REZA, f. f. a prayer.
REZADO, DA, p. p. prayed, recited, not sung.
REZADOR, f. m. a praying person.
REZAGADO, DA, p. p. falling behind, lagging behind.
REZAGARSE, v. r. to fall behind, to lag behind.
REZAR, v. a. to pray, to recite, to say without singing; corruptly for *recitar*.
REZELAR, v. a. to fear, to suspect.
REZELARSE, v. r. to fear, to be afraid.
REZELO, f. m. fear, suspicion.
REZELOSO, SA, adj. fearful.
REZENTADO, DA, p. p. renewed, made fresh; also leavened.
REZENTAL, adj. one term. fresh; also a young tender lamb or kid.
REZENTAR, v. a. to freshen, or make fresh, to soften the dough, to leaven.
REZIAMENTE, adv. stoutly, strongly, stiffly.
REZIEDUMBRE, f. f. obs. stiffness, strength.
REZEN, adv. newly, lately; as, *Rezen canido*, newly come.
REZENTE, fresh, new. Latin *recens*.

REZIENEMENTE, adv. freshly, newly, lately.
RE'ZIO, adj. strong, lusty, hard, stiff, hard-hearted, positive. *Arabick*.
Rézio de condición, ill natured.
Rézio caso, a hard case.
Rézio golpe, a heavy stroke.
Hablar rézio, to talk loud.
Estar rézio el convaleciente, is for a person recovering, after sickness, to be hale and lusty.
REZIURA, f. f. hardness, toughness, strength.
RE'ZMA *de papel*, a ream of paper.
REZMILLA, f. f. the top of a man's yard.
REZNILLA, f. f. idem.
RE'ZNO, f. m. a tick, such as tormenting dogs, sheep, &c.
RE'ZO, f. m. a prayer.
REZONGAR, v. a. or REZONGEAR, to mutter, to grumble.
REZONGON, f. m. or REZONGLO'N, a grumbling, muttering fellow.
REZUMARSE, v. r. to transpire.
REZUMADO, DA, p. p. transpired.

R H E

RHETORICA, f. f. rhetoric.
RHETORICAS, excuses, pretexts.
RHETORICO, CA, adj. rhetorical.
RHEUMA, f. f. rheum.
RHEUMATICO, CA, adj. rheumatic.
RHEUMATISMO, f. m. rheumatism.

R H I

RHINOCERONTE, f. m. a vast beast, called rhinoceros, with a horn in his front.

R H O

RHO'MBO, f. m. rhomb, a parallelogram.
RHOMBOIDES, f. m. a rhomboid.

R I A

RI'A, f. f. the mouth of a great river, or a great inlet of the sea, like the mouth of a river, fit for ships to anchor in.
RIACHUELO, f. m. a little river, a brook.
RIA'R *la áncra*, to anchor, to cast anchor. A sea term.
RIATILLO, vid. *RIACHUELO*.

R I B

† RI'BA, f. f. the sea shore; from the Latin *ripa*; but little used.
RIBA'CO, f. m. or RIBA'ZO, the ridge of a hill; also a high bank.
RIBADOQUIN, a small sort of cannon.
RIBE'RA, f. f. the shore, the side of a river, or of the sea, the banks.
RIBE'RAS; as, *Ribe'ras del río*, on the banks of the river.
Hombre de monte y ribera, a man good at any thing, that can turn his hand to any thing.
RIBE'TE, f. m. a fillet about any thing, the hem of a garment, or any small lace, or ornament about it.
RIBETEADO, DA, p. p. edged, bordered, filleted.
RIBETEAR, v. a. to edge, to border, to fillet.

R I C

RICAMENTE, adv. richly.
RICA'ZO, f. m. a wealthy rich man.
RI'CO, f. m. rich. *Gettick*. For-

merly it signified noble as well as rich.

Ricos homes, or *bómbres*. The laws of Spain, called *De la partida*, l. 10. tit. 25. p. 4. gives this definition of them. *Ricos homes*, according to the custom of Spain, are those whom, in other countries, they call earls and barons. Now they are *ricos*, or rich, who have most money, and that in all parts is the greatest nobility. So that *ricos homes* is the old name for the nobility of Spain.

Prov. O rico, è pinjudo, either rich, or hanged. When a man ventures his neck to get wealth.

Prov. El rico come quando quiere, y el pobre quando tiene y puede, the rich man eats when he pleases, and the poor man when he has it and can.

Prov. Ni a rico debes, ni a pobre prometas, do not run in debt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to claim a promise.

R I D

RIDICULAMENTE, adv. ridiculously.
RIDICULEZ, f. f. a ridiculing, or making jest of.
RIDICULO, LA, adj. ridiculous. Latin *ridiculus*.

R I E

RIE, RIO, vid. *REY'R*.
RIE'DRO, prep. back, or behind. In old times, it signified riding double; that is, one behind another. Vid. *RE'DRO*.
RIE'GO, vid. *REGA'R*.
RIE'GO, f. m. watering.
RIE'GUE, vid. *REGA'R*.
RIE'L, f. m. gold or silver that has been melted, and being split, is run into a broad flat plate; also an ingot, or a mould to cast ingots in.
RIELADO, DA, p. p. made, or cast into ingots.
RIELAR, v. a. to make or cast into ingots.
RIELE'RA, f. f. a mould to cast ingots in.
RIE'NDA, f. f. the rein of a bridle.
A rienda suelta, a round gallop.
A media rienda, a half speed.
A toda rienda, full speed.
Bolsear las riendas, to come about.
Poner rienda en la lengua, to curb one's tongue.
RIE'PTO, vid. *RE'PTO*.
RIE'SGO, f. m. danger, peril, hazard.
RIE'STRA, vid. *RI'STRA*.
RIE'TO, vid. *RE'TO*.
RIE'ZGO, vid. *RIE'SGO*.

R I F

RIFA, f. f. strife, contention, a quarrel; also raffling, or lottery.
RIFA'DO, DA, p. p. raffled for at play; also quarrelled, contended.
RIFADOR, f. m. a quarrelsome person.
RIFAR, v. a. to strive, to contend, to quarrel; also to raffle at play.

R I G

RIGIDEZ, f. f. harshness, severity.
RIGIDO, DA, adj. rigid, austere, stern, severe. Latin *rigidus*.
RIGADO'N, f. m. a dance, called a rigadon.
RIGO'R, f. m. rigour, harshness, severity. Latin *rigor*.

Llevar una cosa por todo rigor, to use the utmost extremities.

RIGUROSAMENTE, adv. rigorously, rigidly.

RIGUROSIDAD, f. f. rigoroufness, rigidness.

RIGUROSISIMAMENTE, adv. very rigidly, rigorously.

RIGUROSÍSIMO, MA, adj. very rigid, very rigorous.

RIGUROSO, SA, adj. rigorous, rigid.

R I J

RIJA, f. f. a mattery running sore in the corner of the eye, a *fistula lachrymalis*; also a quarrel, a broil, a fray.

RIJA, RIJO, vid. REGIR.

RIJO SO, SA, adj. quarrelsome, turbulent.

R I L

RILLERO, f. m. a mould to cast ingots in.

R I M

RIMA, f. f. a rhyme in poetry; also a heap, a stack, a pile.

RIMADO, DA, p. p. of

RIMAR, v. a. to rhyme.

RIMBOMBAR, v. a. to resound, to echo.

RIMBOMBO, f. m. a resounding, or echoing.

RIMERO, f. m. a heap, a pile, a stack.

R I N

RINCHAOÑ, f. m. the herb rocket-gentle.

RINCON, f. m. a corner.

El rincón de las siete semanas, a very retired place; so called from Lent, which is a time of retirement, and lasts seven weeks; it is also an ironical expression for Lent.

Al rincón con el almohadilla, into the corner with the cushion. This they say to young maids, bidding them retire into a corner with their work.

RINCONCILLO, f. m. a little corner.

RINDA, RINDO, vid. RENDIR.

RINGLOÑ, vid. RENGLOÑ.

RINOCERONTE, f. m. a rhinoceros. Vid. ABA'DA.

RINGLE'RA, f. f. a row of houses.

R I ñ

RIÑA, f. f. a quarrel.

Prov. *Riña de por san Juan*, paz para todo el año, a falling out at Midsummer brings peace all the year after; because this is the time of letting houses in Spain, and then neighbours, if ever, quarrel about all nuances, which, when they have adjusted, they live peaceably all the year after.

RIÑE, RIÑO, vid. REÑIR.

RIÑIR, v. a. to quarrel.

RIÑOÑ, f. m. a kidney.

RIÑONADA, f. f. the fat about the kidneys.

RIÑOÑES, f. m. the reins of the back.

R I O

RIÓ, vid. REYR.

RIÓ, f. m. a river; from the Greek *ῥέω*, to flow.

Prov. *A río revuelto ganancia de pescadores*, it is good fishing in troubled waters.

Prov. *Do va mas hondo el río, hace menos ruido*, the deepest waters make least noise.

Prov. *El río pasado, el santo olvidado*, when the river is past, the faint is forgotten. We say, vows made in storms are soon forgot.

Prov. *En el río do no hay peces, por demás es echar redes*, it is in vain to cast nets into a river where there is no fish.

Prov. *En río quèdo, no metas tu dedo*, do not put your finger into a still river; that is, do not have any thing to do with demure still people, like a still river.

Prov. *Lo que el río allaga, el río lo lleva*, what the river gathers, the river carries away. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly.

Prov. *Ni cabe río, ni en lugar de señorío, no hagas tu nido*, do not build your nest; that is, do not settle near a river, nor in a town that belongs to a lord; because the river may overflow, and the lord may wrong you, and you will not be able to get right.

Prov. *Quando el río no hace ruido, o no lleva agua, o va muy crecido*, when the river makes no noise, either it has no water, or is very full, or flooded.

RIOSTRA, f. f. a prop, or shore to prop up a wall till it can be otherwise repaired.

R I P

RIPIA, f. f. a shingle, such as they use to cover houses with, a chip, a lath.

RIPIADO, DA, p. p. covered with shingles, or lathed.

RIPIAR, v. a. to cover a house with shingle; also to lath.

RIPIO, f. m. the small bits of stone that fly in the working of stones by the masons; also other small stones and rubbish. *Gothick*.

Metér mucho ripio, to talk much, and little to the purpose. Taken from building a wall with stones on the outside, and filling the middle with rubbish.

Dar ripio a la mano, to furnish matter; from the labourers handing stone and mortar to the masons.

RIPONCES, f. m. the little roots called rampins, eaten in fallads.

R I Q

RIQUEZA, f. f. wealth, riches. *Gothick*.

RIQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most wealthy, or rich.

R I S

RISA, f. f. laughter. Latin *risus*.

RISADA, f. f. a fit of laughter.

RISCO, f. m. a rock, a cleft, a crag, sometimes risque, danger, or hazard.

RISIBLE, adj. one term. that can laugh.

RISIBLEMENTE, adv. in a laughing manner.

RISILLA, f. f. or RISITA, a little laughter.

RISTRA, f. f. a rope of onions, garlicks, or the like. Latin *rustis*.

RISTRADO, DA, p. p. made into ropes of onions; also set in the rest as a lance.

RISTRAR, v. a. to make into ropes like onions; also to set in the rest as a lance.

RISTRE, f. m. the rest, an iron on the breast of a man at arms, to rest the but-end of his lance against when he runs at his adversary; as,

Lanza en ristre, the lance in the rest; that is, against the breast, in order to run against the adversary.

RISUEÑO, f. m. a pleasing, smiling countenance, a pleasant man.

R I T

RITHMO, f. m. rhyme, metre.

RITO, f. m. a rite, custom, or manner. Latin *ritus*.

RITUAL, f. m. the book that contains the rites and ceremonies of the church.

R I V

RIVAL, f. m. a rival. Latin *rivalis*.

RIVETE, vid. RIBETE.

RIVETEA'DO, vid. RIBETEA'DO.

RIVETEAR, v. a. to rivet.

R I X

RIXA, f. f. a quarrel, a dispute.

RIXOSO, SA, adj. troublesome, quarrelsome.

R I Z

RIZA, f. f. so they call the roots of the green barley they give to horses, which roots, when they feed fine horses, they cut off and throw away, but ordinary horses and other beasts eat roots and all; it is also havoc, destruction, a great slaughter.

RIZAR, v. a. to curl the hairs; also to plait nicely linen.

RIZADO, DA, p. p. curled, plaited.

RIZO, f. m. curling, or plaiting.

Terciopelo rizo, unshorn velvet.

R O B

ROBADO, DA, p. p. robbed, stolen. *Casa robada*, f. f. a disorderly, unfurnished house.

ROBADOR, f. m. a robber, a thief.

ROBALO, f. m. a sort of fish as big as a large trout, which we have not in England.

ROBAR, v. a. to rob, to steal. *Gothick*.

Robar corazones, to steal hearts, to win people's affections, to make oneself beloved.

ROBALADO, DA, p. p. caulked like a horse's shoe; also riveted.

ROBLAR, v. a. to caulk horses shoes; also to rivet.

ROBLE, f. m. an oak-tree.

ROBLEZO, f. m. strong as oak, or made of oak.

ROBLEZILLO, f. m. a little oak.

ROBLEDAL, f. m. a wood, or grove of oak-trees.

ROBO, f. m. theft, robbery. *Gothick*.

ROBORADO, DA, p. p. strengthened.

ROBORAR, v. a. to strengthen.

ROBRA, f. f. an instrument in writing upon a bargain, a bill of sale, or articles of sale; *quasi robar*, to strengthen.

ROBUSTAMENTE, adv. vigorously.

ROBUSTEZ, f. f. vigour, strength.

ROBUSTO, TA, adj. robust, strong, hardy, sturdy. Latin *robustus*.

R O C

ROCA, f. f. a rock.

ROCAS, f. f. ridge of rocks and small islands running five leagues from east to west, and about three in breadth, on the coast of the province of Venezuela, in South-America, in about

about twelve degrees of north latitude.
ROCADE'RO, f. m. the part of the distaff, or spinning-wheel, about which they fasten the flax; also a piece of paper rolled up wide at top, and pointed at bottom, to wrap sweetmeats or the like in.
ROCA'L, f. m. a rocky place.
ROCIA'DA, f. f. a sprinkling; also a volley of shot.
ROCIADÉ'RO, f. m. a sprinkler.
ROCIA'DO, DA, p. p. sprinkled, bedewed.
ROCIA'DOR, f. m. a sprinkler.
ROCIADU'RA, f. f. a sprinkling.
ROCIA'R, v. a. to sprinkle, to bedew.
ROCIN, vid. **ROZIN**.
ROCI'O, f. m. the dew. Latin *ros*.
ROCIO'SO, SA, adj. dewy.
ROCLO'R, f. m. a cloak called a roculo.

R O D

RO'DA, f. f. the rake of a ship forward on, which is so much as does overhang the keel, or is beyond a perpendicular let fall upon the end of the keel forwards. The rake astward; in Spanish, is called *coldeste*.
RODABA'LLA, f. f. and **RODABA'LLA**, f. m. vid. **RODAVA'LLA**, and **RODAVA'LLA**.
RODA'DA, f. f. the wheel-rut on the road.
RODA'DO, DA, p. p. tumbled, or rolled like a bowl.
Caballo rodado, a dappled horse.
RODADO'R, f. m. any thing that tumbles, or rolls like a bowl.
RODADU'RA, f. f. a tumbling or rolling like a bowl.
RODA'JA, f. f. the rowel of a spur, or any thing that turns round in that nature; a pulley, or the like.
RODA'JO, f. m. idem.
RODA'NCHO, f. m. a round buckler. *Ser rodáncho*, in cant, to be bold or daring.
RODANTE, p. act. tumbling, rolling.
RODA'PIES, the bases round the bottom of a bed.
RODA'R, v. a. to tumble, to roll; metaph. to be tossed about unregarded, to be made no account of.
RODAVA'LLA, f. f. or **RODAVALLO**, the fish called a turbot.
RODAVILLO, f. m. the fish called a plaice.
RODEA'DO, DA, p. p. encompassed.
RODEADO'R, f. m. who encompasses.
RODEAMIE'NTO, f. m. an encompassing.
RODEA'R, v. a. to encompass.
Más vale rodear, que no abogar, it is better to go about, than drown.
RODE'LA, f. f. a round target.
RODE'O, f. m. a compass, the farthest way about; in cant, a company of rogues and whores.
Rollo para la cabeza, a cloth rolled in a ring to put on the head to carry a burthen.
RODE'TE, f. m. a roll, such as women used to wear on their heads; also a little border for a coat, or the like.
RODE'ZNO, f. m. the piece of wood or timber which draws the upper millstone about when it grinds; metaph. any short thick thing.
RODIL'LA, f. f. a knee; also a dish-clout. *Gothick*.
RODILLA'DO, f. f. a thump with the knee.
RODILLA'ZO, f. m. idem.

RODIL'LO, f. m. a roller, being a long round piece of wood they lay on the ground, to lay a stone or timber of great weight on, and roll it along; *a rotando*, from rolling.
RODILLU'DO, DA, adj. that has great knees.
RODOVA'LLA, f. m. the fish called a turbot.
RODRIGA'DO, DA, p. p. propped, shored up.
RODRIGA'R, v. a. to prop, to shore up.
RODRIGO'N, f. m. a pole, or prop for a vine.
RODRIGONCI'LLA, f. m. a little pole, or prop for a vine.

R O E

ROEDO'R, f. m. a gnawer; metaph. a carper; a railer.
ROEDURA, f. f. a gnawing; metaph. carping, railing.
ROE'L, f. m. a flat round, or plate, all sorts of flat rounds used in heraldry.
ROE'R, v. n. præf. *Régo*, præf. *Reí*, subj. præf. *Réga*, to gnaw. Latin *rodere*. Metaph. to censure, to talk ill of the absent.
Roer los zancos, to carp, to find out faults. Taken from little curs that run at people to nibble their heels.
Roete esse hueso, there's a bone for you to pick.

R O F

ROFIA'N, f. m. vid. **RUFIA'N**.
ROFIANERIA, f. f. vid. **RUFIANERIA**.
ROFIANEA'R, vid. **RUFIANEA'R**.

R O G

ROGACIONE'S, f. f. the Rogation week, being the week in which the feast of the Ascension falls, or rather the three days before the feast; so called, because there are publick prayers those days, to beg God's blessings and mercies.
ROGA'DO, DA, p. p. prayed, intreated, requested.
ROGADO'R, f. m. an intreater, one that prays or requests.
ROGA'R, v. a. præf. *Ruég*, præf. *Ruég*, to intreat, to pray, to request. Latin *rogare*.
ROGATIVA'S, f. f. publick prayers in the church in some time of need.
ROGUE', vid. **ROGA'R**.

R O J

RO'JO, vid. **RO'xo**.

R O I

ROI'DO, DA, p. p. of *roer*, gnawed, censured, spoken ill of.

R O L

ROLA'NDO, f. m. a proper name.
ROLDA'NAS, f. f. trucks, being those little wooden wheels, without any spokes, on which the carriages of guns do run on ship-board.
ROLDE, f. m. a circle of persons, or any other thing.
ROLEA'R, v. a. a sea-term, signifying to labour, which is when a ship rolls and tumbles very much.
ROLLE'TE, f. m. a roll for the head.
ROLLI'ZO, ZA, adj. thick and round, brawny, fat.
ROLLO, f. m. any long round thing, a roll, a scroll of writing; also a

sweet cake made like a roll or wreath. It is also a gallows, but differs from that they call *bórca*, in that this latter is of wood, consisting of two upright pieces, or legs, and one across them at top, as is common in England; but the *róllo* is a stone pillar with long stones laid across on the top of it, so that the four ends hang over the pillar, to which they fasten the ropes to hang malefactors. It also serves for a whipping-post, and there are steps to go up to the pillar, on which, in country towns, the people sit in fair weather, to talk and divert them; whence the phrase,

Tener su piedra en el róllo, to have a stone at the gallows. Which is to be respected; because, as has been said, the people sit about the steps to converse together; and the chief men of the town have a particular place reserved for them, where no other sits. Ironically, it signifies to be proud and conceited.

Rollo de manteca, a roll of butter.

Pescada en róllo, barrelled cod.

Prov. *Para los desdichados se hizo el róllo, y para los sin ventura la bórca y todo*, the gallows was made for the unfortunate. The roll is only enforcing the same thing, unless we will turn it, the whipping-post was made for the unfortunate, and the gallows and all for the wretched. To signify, that only unfortunate poor people are punished, whilst the greatest villains are safe.

ROLLO'N, f. m. a roll, a scroll, a written paper rolled up; also a great overgrown, foolish, or fondled fellow.

R O M

ROMA, f. f. a flat-nosed woman.
ROMADA'N, f. m. vid. **RAMADA'N**.
ROMADIZA'DO, DA, adj. that has got a cold.
ROMADIZA'RSE, v. r. to get cold.
ROMADI'ZO, f. m. a cold, a delusion; from *ruma*, a flowing.
ROMA'NA, f. f. the balance, called the steelyard, or Roman weight.
ROMA'NCE, f. m. the Spanish tongue; also a sort of Spanish poetry, consisting of four short verses in a stanza, some of eight, and some of six syllables each; they cannot be said to rhyme at all; but the second and fourth verses of each stanza so far rhyme together, that the two last syllables of them must contain the same vowels, though not the same consonants, and the very same harmony; that is, the same vowels that make it in the first stanza, must hold on through them all to the end. For the better understanding whereof, I will insert two stanzas out of *D. Louis de Gongora*:

*Aunque entiendo poco Griego,
 En mis greguésco he hallado,
 Ciertos versos de muséo,
 Ni muy duros, ni muy blandos.
 De dos amantes la hisória,
 Contiene, tan pobres ámbos,
 Que élla para una linterna,
 Y el no tuvo para un barco.*

ROMANCE'RO, f. m. one that composes that sort of verses, called romances; or a book of that sort of verses; or one that translates into Spanish.
ROMANCI'STA, f. m. who composes romances.
ROMANEA'R, v. a. to weigh with a steelyard.

ROMANERO, f. m. a clerk that keeps a book of all the cattle that is slaughtered.

ROMANÍA, f. f. as, *Caér en romanía*, a sea-term, signifying to strike all the sails at once, or when they fall; thence for any other thing to fall at once.

ROMANÍA, f. f. is also a sort of fruit in India, as big as a green walnut, cooling, and good to make sauce of. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 7.

ROMANO, f. m. a Roman.

ROMANZA'DO, DA, p. p. put into Spanish.

ROMANZA'R, v. a. to put into Spanish.

ROMATISMO, f. m. the distemper called rheumatism.

ROMAZA, f. f. the four dock.

ROMBO, vid. Ru'мбо.

ROMBO'N, f. m. a stopper, as for the bung of a barrel, or the like.

ROMERA, f. f. a woman pilgrim.

Prov. *Ir romera, y volver romera*, to go out a pilgrim, and return home a whore; that is, to pretend sanctity and follow lewdness.

ROMERAL, f. m. a plat of ground planted with rosemary, or where it grows wild.

ROMERÍA, f. f. a pilgrimage.

De tales romerías se hacen tales venéras, such pilgrimages afford such scallop-shells. When a man is poxed, and breaks out in scabs and blotches. Taken from the scallop-shells pilgrims sew on their cloaths.

Prov. *Romería de cerca mucho vino, y poca cera*, a short pilgrimage is a great expence of wine, and little wax. Those little pilgrimages near home have more of mirth than devotion; and therefore much wine is spent, and little wax offered.

ROMERO, f. m. the herb rosemary; also a pilgrim; so called, because most pilgrimages were formerly to Rome.

Prov. *Romero abito, fúco zafico*, a pilgrim, though he be over-beaten, will get a piece of bread of you. That is, they are importunate, though they want it not, and their importunity extorts it.

Prov. *Gran obrero, gran romero*, a great workman is a great pilgrim; because he is sent for to all parts.

Romero péce, a little fish that sticks to the sharks so close, that they cannot shake it off, and feeds on what slips by the sharks. Vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 159.

ROMO, MA, adj. flat-nosed; it is also the male mule, got by a horse on a she-ass.

ROMPEDO'R, f. m. a breaker.

ROMPEDU'RA, f. f. a breaking.

ROMPENE'CIOS, f. m. one that makes his use of fools till he ruins them.

ROMPEPO'YOS, f. m. a vagabond, an idle fellow, one that is sitting about in the streets.

ROMPE'R, v. a. to break. Latin *rumpere*. Metaph. to fall to open enmity.

Rompér por la gente, to break through the people.

ROMPE'RSE *una persona*, v. r. is either to break loose into wickedness; or to break out into the world to learn experience.

ROMPESQUINAS, f. m. a fierce bully, a noisy fellow.

ROMPIDAME'NTE, adv. brokenly.

ROMPIDO, DA, p. p. broken, or torn.

ROMPIMIENTO, f. m. breaking, falling out.

R O N

RONCA, f. f. a bravade.

RONCADO'R, f. m. a snoring fellow.

RONCADU'RA, f. f. a snoring.

RONCAME'NTE, adv. hoarsely.

RONCA'R, v. a. præf. *Ronco*, præf. *Ronqué*, to snore.

RONCEADO'R, f. m. a sluggard or idle fellow; also a flatterer.

RONCEA'R, v. a. to be idle or lazy, to slug about; also to flatter.

RONCERÍA, f. f. laziness, idleness; also flattery.

RONCE'RO, f. m. a lazy idle fellow; a flatterer, a little fawning child.

RONCES, flatteries, allurements.

RONCHA, f. f. a wheal raised by the sting of a nettle, the bite of an insect, a blow, or the like.

RONCO, CA, adj. hoarse; from *raucus*.

RONDA, f. f. the round that goes at night, the watch; also the space between the walls of a town and the houses; also the *chemin des rondes*, or the way of the rounds, being a space between the rampart and the low parapet under it, being the same as the *fausse braye*.

RONDA'DOR, f. m. one that goes the rounds. Iron. one that keeps very ill hours at night.

RONDA'R, v. a. to go the rounds. Iron. to keep ill hours at night; also to haunt a place much.

RONDE'L, f. m. a small round tower in the wall of a town.

RONDELE'RO, f. m. one of the rounds.

RONDO, f. m. a circuit, or compass.

RONDO'N; as, *Entrarse de rondón*, to intrude abruptly, without asking leave. Vid. RENDO'N.

RONQUE', vid. RONCA'R.

RONQUEDA'D, f. f. hoarseness.

RONQUE'RA, f. f. idem.

RONQUIDO, f. m. a snoring, a snort.

RONQUISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very hoarse.

RONQUITO, TA, adj. hoarse.

R O ñ

RO'ñA, f. f. the scab in sheep, scabbiness; à *rodéndo*, because it gnaws the skin. It is also taken for dirt or nastiness grim'd into any thing.

RO'ño SO, SA, adj. scabby; also grim'd with dirt.

R O P

RO'PA, f. f. in a general acceptation signifies all furniture of a house, in linnen, silk, and woollen: the same of all that belongs to a man's cloathing; the clothes a man has on, or any loose garment he wears over the rest.

Ropa de levantár, a morning or a night gown.

Ropa de mesa, table-linnen.

Ropa blanca, all linnen.

Ropa asuéra, a term used in the galleys to bid the slaves strip to row.

Ropa a la mar, sea-term, to throw goods over-board, in a storm, or when a ship is a-ground.

Hacer a toda ropa, to plunder all one finds.

Prov. *Quién quiere vivir sano, la ropa de invierno trabiga en verano*, he that will

be healthy, must wear the same clothes in summer and in winter.

ROPAVEJERO, f. m. a broker that sells old clothes.

ROPA'ZE, f. m. is properly what we call drapery in painting, or the garments represented in a picture; it is also baggage.

ROPE'A de *béno*, a wisp of hay; used to be put to the horns of a bullock that runs at people, to give them warning of it.

ROPERÍA, f. f. a street where all sorts of garments are sold: in monasteries they give this name to a room, where they keep all their clothes or habits; also a wardrobe.

ROPE'RO, f. m. a broker that sells clothes.

ROPE'TA, f. f. a little coat or garment.

ROPI'LLA, f. f. a sort of waistcoat with six skirts, and hanging sleeves, and a narrow welt about two fingers broad on the shoulders.

ROPO'N, f. m. a gown.

R O Q

ROQUE de *axedrés*, a rook at chess.

ROQUE'DO, f. m. a rocky foul place in the sea.

ROQUE'RA, f. f. or ROQUE'RO, a rocky place.

Castillo roquero, a castle seated on a rock.

ROQUE'TE, f. m. a short surplice.

R O S

RO'SA, f. f. a rose. Latin.

Rósa castellana, a province rose.

Rósa de alexandria, a damask rose.

Rósa de albadéra, vid. *Rósa montés*.

Rósa montés, piony, hill rose, or king's bloom.

Rósa silvestre, or *garvanza*, sweet-brier.

ROSA'DA, f. f. a cake of dried roses, or an electuary of roses.

ROSA'DO, DA, adj. of the colour of roses, or made of roses.

Azeite rosado, oil of roses.

Leetuario rosado, an electuary of roses.

Azucar rosado, sugar of roses.

Agua rosada, rose water.

ROSA'L, f. m. a rose-tree.

ROSA'R, v. a. to brown meat in roasting, or bread or cakes in baking.

ROSA'RIO, f. m. the rosary, a pair of beads.

ROSA'S, vid. Ro'so.

RO'SCA, f. f. a sweet cake, but made with a hole in the middle, or any thing that is so turned round in a ring.

Rósa de buzillo, the spindle of a press.

ROSE'LLA, f. f. a poppy.

ROSE'TA, f. f. a little rose, such as is made upon curious works in silver, or the like, to cover a rivet, or for such use; also the rowel of a spur.

ROSICLE'R, f. m. is a brightness, a shining beauty, such as of a clear sky, the dawning of a fair day, a bright sword, or the like.

RO'SO, SA, adj. ruddy, as some fruit when it is ripe, as apples, peaches, or the like.

No dexár róso, ni vellóso, to sweep away all, good and bad; from the similitude of some sorts of fruit, as peaches, which when green are rough and downy, and when ripe turn ruddy; so it is to leave neither the ripe nor the green and downy.

ROSQUÍ'LLA, f. f. a little sweet round cake made in a ring; or any thing that is round in a ring.

ROSTITUE'RTO, TA, adj. wry-looking, out of humour.

RO'STRO.

R U A

RO'STRO, f. m. the face; from the Latin *rostrum*, a beak.
Hacer róstro, to face an enemy, to stand to one's adversary.
Huir el róstro, to turn one's back, to avoid meeting a man, to avoid contention.
Dar en róstro, to upbraid.
Hacer buen róstro, to countenance.
Róstro à róstro, face to face.
Hacerse el róstro, to break one's face.
 ROSU'Z, vid. OROSU'Z.

R O T

RO'TA, f. f. a rout, a defeat of an army.
Rota de náu, vid. DERRO'TA.
 ROTAMENTE, adv. raggedly.
 RO'TO, TA, adj. broken, torn, ragged; a ragged or a lewd fellow.
 ROTULA'DO, DA, p. p. inscribed.
 ROTULA'R, v. a. to put on an inscription.
 RO'TULO, f. m. a roller, a trundle to roll great weights on; an inscription upon any thing.
 ROTUNDI'DAD, f. f. roundness.
 ROTU'NDO, DA, adj. round.
 ROFURA, f. f. a rent in a garment, a breach.

R O V

RO'VE, f. m. a bramble-bush.

R O X

ROXEA'R, v. n. to be ruddy, to blush.
 RO'XO, XA, adj. red.
 ROXURA, f. f. redness.

R O Y

ROYA, f. m. the dampness of corn.

R O Z

ROZA, f. f. rubbing.
Tierra rozada, the ground tilled and ready to receive the seed.
 ROZA'R, v. a. to till the ground, in order to sow; also to rub; and, in cant, to eat.
 ROZA'RSE, v. r. to resemble.
 ROZAVILLON, f. m. in cant, one who comes to eat and drink in a private house without being desired.
 ROZE'TA, f. f. a little rose, the rowel of a spur.
 ROZIA'DA, vid. ROCIA'DA.
 ROZIA'R, vid. ROZIA'R.
 ROZIN, a gelding, a nag, an ordinary horse.
De rozin à ruyin, from bad to worse.
 ROZNA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 ROZNA'R, v. n. to bray like an ass, to mutter, to make a noise; also to gnaw, to champ, to chew.
 ROZNI'DO, f. m. braying, muttering.
 ROZI'O, vid. ROCI'O.
 RO'ZNO, f. m. in cant, an ass.
 ROZQUI'LLA, f. f. vid. ROSQUI'LLA.

R U A

RU'A, f. f. a great street. This word is little used in Spanish.
Caballo de rua, a fine horse to prance about the streets on.
 RUAN, f. m. fine linnen cloth made at Roan in France.
 RUANO; as, *Caballo ruano*, a prancing horse for gallants to ride about the streets and show themselves to the ladies; also a roan horse.
 RUAR, v. n. to walk, or to ride about the streets to gallant the ladies.

R U E

R U B

RUBE'TA, f. f. a kind of venomous frog.
 RUBI', f. m. the precious stone, called a ruby.
 RU'BIA, f. f. the herb madder, used in dying, and in physick.
 RUBICU'NDO, DA, adj. ruddy. Latin *rubicundus*.
 RU'BIO, BIA, adj. ruddy; also fair-haired.
 RU'BIO, or RUBION, the fish called a gurnet.
 RUBION, red wheat.
 RU'BOR, f. m. shame, blush.
 RU'BRICA, a mark they use in Spain, every man according to his fancy, being a knot, or some flourish, either under the name, or at the end of it, to prevent counterfeiting; or sometimes in books of accounts, or the like, they put it to every leaf instead of the name, to shew it has passed such an office, or been examined by such an officer. It signifies also the titles of the laws; so called, because they used to be in red letters, to distinguish them from the rest. It is also the rubrick; that is, the red letters used in prayer-books.
 RUBRICA'DO, DA, p. p. marked, as above.
 RUBRICADO'R, f. m. who makes a rubrick.
 RUBRICA'R, v. a. *præf. Rubrico*, *præf. Rubrique*, to mark, as above.
 RUBRIQUE, vid. RUBRICA'R.

R U C

RUCIA'DO, vid. ROCIA'DA.
 RU'CIO, CIA, adj. grey; only used in speaking of beasts.
Rúcio de la mancha, an ass.
Rúcio rodado, a dapple grey.

R U D

RU'DA, f. f. the herb rue. Latin *ruta*.
 RUDAMENTE, adv. ignorantly, dully.
 RUDE'ZA, f. f. dullness, ignorance.
 RUDI'LLO, f. m. a little dull fellow, or dullish.
 RUDIMENTOS, f. m. the rudiments.
 RUDISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very rudely.
 RUDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very clownish, rude, unmannerly.
 RU'DO, DA, adj. dull. Latin *rudis*.

R U E

RUE'CA, f. f. a distaff. *Gothick*.
 RUE'DA, f. f. a wheel. Latin *rota*.
Rueda de pescado, a slice of a round fish.
Rueda de arcabúz, the wheel of a wheel-lock musket.
Calzar la rueda, to tie up a wheel to stop it from running too fast down hill; or to put a stone to it to stop it quite.
 RUEDECI'CA, f. f. RUEDECI'LLA, or RUEDECI'TA, a little wheel.
 RUE'DO, f. m. the compass or width of a garment; also a border set on about it, as about women's petticoats.
A todo ruedo, for all manner of service.
 RUE'DO, verb. Vid. RODA'R.
 RUE'GO, verb. Vid. ROGA'R.
 RUE'GO, subst. m. an intreaty, a request, a prayer.

R U I

Prov. *Ruégos porqu' cante, y ruegos porqu' calle*, intreaties for me to sing, and intreaties for me to give over. Some people must be courted to sing, and when they begin, will never give over.
 Prov. *Ruégo de grande, fuerza es que te haced*, the intreaty of a great man is putting a force upon you; because when great men request, little ones dare not deny.
 Prov. *Ruégo y derecho hacen hecho*, intreaty and right do the deed. Right alone is not enough; but sometimes fair words and intreaties have more force.
 RUE'GUE, vid. ROGA'R.

R U F

RUF'E'ZNO, f. m. in cant, a little pimp.
 RUFIAN, f. m. a ruffian, a bully, a pimp.
 Prov. *Almuerza con rufián, come con carpintero, y cena con arriero*, breakfast with a bully, dine with a carpenter; and sup with a carrier; because these are their best meals.
 RUFIANA'DO, DA, p. p. turned bully, ruffian, or pimp, or like them.
 RUFIANA'R, v. a. or RUFIANEAR, to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 RUFIANCILLO, f. m. a little ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 RUFIANEAR, v. a. to play the ruffian, bully, or pimp.
 RUFIANERIA, f. f. bullying, pimping, playing the ruffian.
 RUFIANE'SCA, f. f. the practice, or trade of bullying, pimping, or playing the ruffian; also a gang of those people.
 RU'FO, f. m. the cant word for a ruffian, bully, or pimp.

R U G

RU'GA, vid. ARRU'GA.
 RUGA'DO, vid. ARRUGA'DO.
 RUGAR, vid. ARRUGA'R.
 RUGI'DO, f. m. a roaring like a lion.
 RUGIMIENTO de tripas, a rumbling noise in the guts.
 RUGIR, v. a. to roar like a lion. Latin *rugire*.
Rugir una cosa, is for a thing to be muttered about, and not openly discussed.
 RUGOSO, SA, adj. rumpled, full of wrinkles.

R U I

RUIRA'REO, f. m. rhubarb.
 RUI'DO, f. m. noise; also found.
 RUIDO, a fray, a quarrel; in cant, a pimp.
 RUIDOSAMENTE, adv. with great noise.
 RUIDOSO, SA, adj. noisy.
 RUIN, adj. mean, vile, base; also despicable, or covetous.
 RUINA, f. f. ruin, destruction.
Ruinas de un edificio, the ruins of an edifice.
 RUINDA'D, f. f. a base action; also covetousness, misery.
 RUINAMENTE, adv. meanly, vilely.
 RU'JO, f. m. the fish called a tench.
 RUIPO'NCE, f. m. the little root called *campin*.
 RUIPONTICO, f. m. the herb centory.
 RUISEÑOR, f. m. the nightingale.
 RULA'R, v. a. vid. RODA'R.
 RULO, f. m. a great bowl.

RUM:

R U M

RUMBA'DA, f. f. the place at the head of the galley, where the men go to ease themselves.

RUMBO, f. m. a course, a way, a method, the rumb a ship steers at sea.

Echar de rumbo, to boast.

RUMBOSAME'NEE, adv. with pomp and ostentation.

RUMBO'SO, SA, adj. magnificent, splendid, pompous.

RUMIA'DO, DA, p. p. chewed as the cud is; metaph. maturely considered.

RUMIADO'R, f. m. a chewer of the cud; metaph. one that considers maturely.

RUMIA'R, v. a. to chew the cud, to consider maturely. Latin *ruminare*.

RUMINA'R, v. a. to ruminate, to consider. Latin.

RUMOR, f. m. a rumour, a report, a noise. Latin *rumor*.

RUMORCÍ'LO, f. m. a little rumour, report, or noise.

R U N

RUNFLA, f. f. or RUNFLU'A, a sort of cant word, signifying a great number, quantity, or parcel.

R U Q

RUQUETA, f. f. the plant rocket.

R U S

RUSTICAME'NTE, adv. rustically, clownishly.

RUSTICIDA'D, f. f. clownishness.

RU'STICO, CA, adj. clownish, or a clown. Latin *rufficus*.

RUSTIQUE'ZA, f. f. clownishness.

R U T

RUTILANTE, p. act. bright, shining, glittering.

RUTILA'R, v. a. to glitter, to shine. Latin *rutilare*.

RU'TILO, LA, adj. bright, shining, glittering.

R U V

RU'VIA, f. f. vid. RU'BIA.

RUVICUNDO, DA, adj. vid. RUBICUNDO.

RU'VIO, vid. RU'BIO.

RU'VION, vid. RUBIO'N.

R U Y

RUYBARBO, f. m. rhubarb, an excellent medicine, found no where, but in China, whence it is carried to all parts. The best is the freshest, which has something of a dark red, bitter and astringent to the taste, and which chewed, dies like saffron. It is hot and dry in the second degree, has some earthly parts, which makes it astringent; some airy, whence its lightness; and some fiery, which cause its bitterness. Rhubarb is so safe a medicine, that it is given at all times, and to children, and women with child. To purge and cleanse the inward parts, they give the infusion of it, and the powder of it to bind; mixed with spikenard, it has the better effect. It will not bear decoction, for then it loses its virtue. It purges choler and phlegm, cleanses the stomach, strengthens the liver and milt, opens obstructions, purges the

blood, is good against the yellow jaundice, and dropsy, allays burning fevers, and stops the bloody-flux. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

RUY'DO, f. m. noise; à *ruendo*, because the things that fall make a noise; metaph. a fray, a disturbance, a hurliburly.

Prov. *Quién quiere ruydo, compre un cochino*, he that loves noise, must buy a pig.

Prov. *De los ruydos guárdate, no serás, te fugo ni parte*, keep out of frays, or disturbances, and you will be neither principal nor witness.

Prov. *Mas es el ruydo que las nueces*, there is more noise than nuts to crack. Like shearing of hogs, a great cry, and little wool.

RUY'N, adj. one term. base, naught. Hebrew *ruah*.

Prov. *Entre dos ruynes no hay que escoger*, there is no choice between two things that are naught. There is never a barrel a better herring.

Prov. *Ruyn en quién por ruyn se tiene*, he is base that thinks himself base. If a man does not think well of himself, how should any other?

Prov. *Estendérse como ruyn en casa de de suégro*, to take upon one like a mean fellow in his father-in-law's house. Applied to those who make too bold with what is other men's, as sons-in-law of base temper will do in their father-in-laws houses.

Prov. *El ruyn mientras mas lo ruegan mas se estiende*, a base man, the more you court him, the statelier he grows.

Prov. *De ruyn a ruyn quién acomete vence*, between two base fellows, he that assaults the other has the best; that is, if two cowards fall out, he that has so much courage to give the onset, is sure to prevail.

Prov. *En mentando el ruyn de Róma, luego asóma*, speak of the devil, and he appears.

Prov. *Un ruyn ydo, y otro venido*, one base man gone, and another come.

RUY'NA, f. f. ruin, destruction. Latin *ruina*.

RUYNDA'D, f. f. baseness, vileness.

Prov. *Ruyndades vencen señales*, base practices overcome tokens, or prognostications; that is, when a man behaves himself basely, it is in vain to take notice of his birth, quality, or education.

RUYNME'NTE, adv. basely.

RUYNOS'SO, SA, adj. ruinous, gone to decay.

RUYPONCES, vid. RIPO'NCES.

RUYPONTIGO, f. m. f. the herb centory.

RUYSEÑOR, f. m. a nightingale.

Prov. *Antes al ruyñón que cantar, que a la muger que hablar* (subintelligitur *faltara*) a nightingale will sooner give over singing, than a woman prating.

R U Z

RUZIA'DA, f. f. vid. ROCIA'DA.

S.

S. The letter *s* is called a semi-vowel, because it begins its sound with a vowel, and ends with its own.

S A B

SABA'DO, f. m. Saturday, the Sabbath. Hebrew.

Prov. *No háy Sábado sin sol, ni moza sin amor, ni viejo sin dolor*, there is no Saturday without some sun-shine, nor young maid without a lover, nor an old man without some ailing. Others say, instead of *moza sin amor, moza sin arreból*; that is, no young maid without some charm.

SA'BALO, f. m. a fish called an o-lave, or a shad.

SA'BANA, f. f. a sheet for a bed.

SABANDI'JA, f. m. any worm, or such small creature; also a short ugly person.

SABANI'LLA, f. f. a small sheet.

SABAÑO'N, f. f. a chilblain.

Comer como un sabañon, to eat like a chilblain, to be always eating, because the chilblain is always itching like the biting of an insect.

SABATI'CO, CA, adj. relating to the Sabbath.

SABATINA, f. m. the office of Saturday in the church.

SABATORIOS, f. m. a name given to the Jews.

SABATISMO, f. m. sabbatism, rest, observance of the Sabbath, superstitiously rigid.

SABE'O, A, adj. relating to the country called Saba.

SABE'R, f. m. learning, science.

SABE'R, v. a. *præf. Sé, Sábese, Sabe*; *præf. Sépe, Supiste, Sépo*; *fut. Sabré, Sabrás, Sabrá*; *subj. præf. Sépa*; *imperf. Supiera, Sabría, or Supiéssse*; *fut. Supiere*; to know, to be learned; also to taste. Latin *sapere*.

No sabe cuántos son cinco, he cannot count five, he is a mere idiot.

Prov. *Mas vale saber, que habér*, it is better be wise, than rich.

Prov. *Quién poco sabe presto lo repete*, he that knows little, soon repeats it. A fool's bolt is soon shot; or, a short horse is soon carried.

Prov. *Quién no sabe remendar, no sabe parir, ni criar*, she that knows not how to mend, knows not how to bring forth, or breed up; that is, poor women who have children, must work, and know how to mend their cloaths.

Hacer saber, to make known.

SA'BIA, f. f. a wise woman.

SABIAME'NTE, adv. wisely.

SABI'DO, DA, p. p. known.

SABIDO'R, f. m. one that knows, or understands.

SABIDO'RA, f. f. a woman that knows, or understands.

SABIDU'RIA, f. f. wisdom, knowledge.

A sabiendas, knowingly, purposely, designedly.

†SABIE'ZA, f. f. obs. for *Sabiduría*.

SABI'NA, f. f. the herb favine; also the proper name of a woman.

SA'BIO, A, adj. wife, a wise man. Latin *sapiens*.

SA'BLE, f. m. a fabre, a cimeter, a short sword with a convex edge.

SABLO'N, f. m. sand.

SABLONE'RA, f. f. a sand-pit.

SABO'GA, f. f. the fish called a shad.

SABONE'RA, f. f. vid. XABONE'RA.

SABO'R, f. m. taste, flavour, relish. Latin *sapor*. In old Spanish, desire.

SABOREA'DO, DA, p. p. of

SABOREA'RSE, v. r. to smack one's chops, or relish a thing one likes.

SABOYA'NA, f. f. a sort of woman's petticoat; so called, because that fashion came from Savoy.

SABRA',

SABRA', SABRE', vid. SABER.
 SABROSAMENTE, adv. favourily.
 SABROSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very favoury.
 SABRO'SO, SA, adj. favoury, relishing.
 SABUCA'L, f. m. a spot of ground on which elder-trees grow.
 SABU'CO, f. m. an elder tree.
Sabúco pequeño, dwarf-elder.
 SABUE'SSO, f. m. a blood-hound.
 Prov. *Aunque mánfo tu sabue'sso, no le muérdas en el bēzo*, though your blood-hound be gentle, do not bite him by the lip. Though a man or beast be never so gentle, they must not be too much provoked.
 SABU'LO, f. m. gravel, hard sand.
 SABULO'SO, SA, adj. full, or mixed with gravel or hard sand.

S A C

SA'CA, f. f. a great sack; also a drawing, or taking out, and a duty upon goods exported.
 SA'CA, exportation.
Renta de sacas, a duty upon exportation.
Alcalde de sacas, a chief officer over those that receive the duty on goods exported.
Saca de bachilleres, a sort of hood worn by graduate bachelors in the universities.
 SACABA'LA, f. f. an instrument used by surgeons to take out the balls of a wound; also the instrument made use of by gunners to extract a shot out of a cannon.
 SACABOCA'DOS, f. m. a punch to punch shoes, or any such instrument that cuts out a piece.
 SACABU'CHE, f. m. a musical instrument, called a sackbut; from *saca* and *buche*, drawn out of the maw.
 SACADINE'RO, f. m. a wheedle to get one's money.
 SACA'DO, DA, p. p. taken, or drawn out.
Bién sacado, well drawn, or well imitated.
 SACADO'R, f. m. a drawer, an instrument to draw or pull out with.
 SACADO'RES, f. m. in some places they give this name to the miners that work in mines.
 SA'CA ESTO'PA, f. f. a ship-carpenter's tool to pull up old caulking, where there is occasion.
 SACALI'ÑA, f. f. a wheedle, or other art to obtain one's ends; sometimes taken for a tax or imposition; a bearded dart, which, if struck into a piece of wood, will draw out a splinter; from *sacaleña*, draw out wood.
 SACAMA'NCHAS, f. m. one that takes out spots. Metaph. one that publishes other men's faults.
Tierra sacamánchas, fullers earth.
 SACAMIE'NTO, f. m. a taking, a drawing out.
 SACAMUE'LAS, f. f. a surgeon's instrument to draw out teeth, or a tooth-drawer.
 SACAPELO'TAS, a worm to draw a gun.
 SACA'R, v. a. præf. *Sáco*, præf. *Saque*, to take, to draw out; from *saca*, a bag, as it were taken out of a bag.
Sacar fuerzas de flaqueza, to make one's utmost efforts, to make a virtue of necessity.
Sacar póllos las áves, is for a fowl to hatch chickens.
Sacar una muestra, to take out a pattern.
Sacar la..., to produce.

Sacar en limpio, to clear.
Sacar por el rastro, to discover by the track.
 SACATRA'POS, f. m. a rag-gatherer; also a screw, a cork-screw.
 SACERDO'CIO, f. m. a priesthood.
 SACERDOTA'L, adj. one term. sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.
 SACERDO'TE, f. m. a priest. Latin *sacerdos*.
 SACERDOTI'SSA, f. f. a priestess.
 SACHA'DO, DA, p. p. raked, harrowed, and weeded.
 SACHADO'R, f. m. a raker, harrower, or weeder.
 SACHADU'RA, f. f. raking, harrowing, or weeding.
 SACHA'R, v. a. to rake, to harrow, or to weed.
 SA'CHO, f. m. a rake, a harrow, or a weeding-hook.
 SACIA'BLE, adj. one term. satiable.
 SACIA'DO, DA, p. p. satiated, filled, satisfied.
 SACIAMIE'NTO, f. f. satiating, filling, satisfying.
 SACIA'R, v. a. to satiate, to fill, to satisfy. Latin *saciare*.
 SA'CO, f. m. a sack. Hebrew *sac*, whence this word is communicated to most nations. It is also facking, or plundering, and a coarse sort of garment worn by the meanest peasants and mountaineers; also sackcloth, such as is worn for a penitential habit, and therefore the habit of the Franciscan friars have the same name.
Poner un lugar à sacco, to plunder a town.
 Prov. *Una en el sacco, y otra en el pápo*, one in the sack, and another in the maw; that is, to eat and carry away.
 Prov. *No le fiaré un sacco de alacrânes*, I will not trust him with a bag of scorpions; that is, I will not trust him with the least thing.
 SACO'CHA, f. f. in cant, a pocket.
 † SACOMANEA'R, v. a. to sack, to plunder.
 † SACOMA'NO, f. m. a facking, or plundering, or one that sacks or plunders.
 SACO'ME, f. m. in cant, a master of a house.
 SACRAMENTA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a sacrament.
 SACRAMENTALME'NTE, adv. sacramentally.
 SACRAMENTA'R, v. a. to give the sacraments.
 SACRAMENTA'RIO, adj. denying the reality of the holy sacrament of the eucharist.
 SACRAME'NTO, f. m. a sacrament, or an oath.
 † SACA'R, v. a. to bless, to hallow. Latin *sacrare*.
 SA'CRE, f. m. the hawk, called a saker, and a small cannon, carrying a ball of about six pounds; also a cunning thief.
 SACRIFICA'DERO, f. m. the place where the sacrifices were made.
 SACRIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. sacrificed.
 SACRIFICADO'R, f. m. a sacrificer.
 SACRIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Sacrifico*, præf. *Sacrifique*, to sacrifice. Latin *sacrificare*.
 SACRIFI'CIO, f. m. a sacrifice.
 SACRIFIQUE', vid. SACRIFICA'R.
 SACRILEGAME'NTE, adv. sacrilegiously.
 SACRILE'GIO, f. m. sacrilege. Latin *sacrilegium*.
 SACRI'LEGO, f. m. a sacrilegious person.
 SACRISTA, f. m. vid. SACRISTIA'N.

SACRISTA'N, f. m. the sacristan or sexton, who looks to the vestry and church stuff.
 SACRISTANIA, f. f. the vestry of a church.
 SACRISTI'A, f. f. the sacristy, or vestry, where all the church stuff is kept.
 SA'CRO, CRA, adj. holy, sacred. Latin *sacer*.
 SACUDI'DA, f. f. a shake; metaph. a snappish word.
 SACUDIDAME'NTE, adv. snappishly.
 SACUDI'DO, DA, p. p. shaken; metaph. beaten, or snappishly corrected; also a snappish person.
 SACUDIDO'R, f. m. the person who shakes.
 SACUDIMIE'NTO, f. m. a shaking or snapping.
 SACUDI'R, v. a. to shake, to snap.
 SACUDI'R, to beat one, to chastise.
Sacudir el polvo a uno, to cudgel one.
 SACUDI'RSE, v. r. to be snappish, to speak peevishly.

S A E

SAE'TA, f. f. an arrow, a dart, a shaft. Latin *agitta*.
 SAETA'ZO, f. m. a wound of an arrow, or the shot of an arrow.
 SAETERA, f. f. a loop-hole in a wall to shoot through; so called, because arrows were formerly shot out of them.
 SAETERO, f. m. a fletcher, that makes arrows or darts, or a bowman that shoots arrows.
 SAETI'A, f. f. a sêtie, a small fort of vessel used in the Straights.
 SAETI'LLA, f. f. a little dart.
 SAETI'N, f. m. the water that falls upon a mill's wheel.
 SAETO'N, f. m. a great arrow or dart.

S A F

SAFIR, f. m. or SAPHIRO, the precious stone called a sapphire. Hebrew *sappir*.

S A G

SAGACIDA'D, f. f. sagacity, cunning, sharpness of wit.
 SAGACISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very sagaciously, very wittily, craftily.
 SAGACISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sagacious, subtle.
 SAGA'Z, adj. one term. sagacious, subtle, cunning. Latin *sagax*.
 SAGAZME'NTE, adv. sagaciously, subtly, cunningly.
 † SA'GE, f. m. obs. a sage, a diviner.
 SAGERI'DA, f. f. the herb favoury.
 SAGITA, f. f. in architecture, is a line drawn from the middle point of the chord or line extended from the extremities of the arch, and forming two equal angles, where it cuts the said chord; so called, because the arch represents the bow, the cord the string, and this the arrow.
 SAGITA'RIO, f. m. the constellation called *sagittarius*; also an archer.
 SAGORI'DA, f. f. the herb favoury.
 SAGOU'N, f. m. a sort of small ape in Brasil, no bigger than a squirrel, with reddish hair, but in most respects shaped like a lion, very beautiful and bold.
 SAGRADAME'NTE, adv. sacredly, religiously.
 SAGRA'DO, DA, adj. sacred, holy.

SAGRA'R, v. a. to consecrate, to make holy.

SAGRA'RÍO, f. m. a sanctuary, a holy place, the tabernacle on the altar, in which the blessed sacrament is kept.

SAGRESTÍ'A, obs. for SACRISTÍ'A.

SAGU', f. m. a sort of palm-tree, growing in several parts of the East-Indies naturally, without any improvement, on the banks of rivers. It runs not very high, but is thick; all of it, from the top to the bottom, is a soft substance like a radish, covered with a bark only an inch thick, not very hard nor smooth. They use it thus: they cut it in pieces, and lay it soaking in water, then they take only a narrow slice of the bark, that the remaining part may contain the inward substance, and cut the white within it extraordinary small; this they press with their feet in baskets made of cane, near the river, so that the best of the juice may run through into a vessel set under, by pouring on water; then they take up that substance, so pressed, and put it into moulds made of palm-tree leaves like our cheese-fats, where it hardens a little like soft starch, which being afterwards dried in the sun, serves instead of bread, without the help of an oven. It is very nourishing, and will keep. It is good in broth, and the seeds of it dissolved, thicken like glue. Vid. Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

SA'GULAS, f. f. the shrouds of a ship.

S A H

SAHORNADO, DA, adj. dirty, greasy, sweaty.

SAHORNAMIENTO, f. m. greasiness of sweat; also heating of an oven.

SAHORNO, f. m. idem.

SAHUCA'L, f. m. a grove of elder-trees.

SAHU'CO, f. m. an elder-tree.

SAHUMADO, DA, p. p. perfumed. *Volvéer una cosa sahutada*, to restore a thing borrowed in a better condition than it was received.

SAHUMADOR, f. m. a perfuming pan, or a thing to lay clothes on over a fire to perfume, or a perfumer.

SAHUMADURA, f. f. a perfuming.

SAHUMAR, v. a. to perfume; from *humo*, smoke.

SAHUMERÍO, f. m. a perfuming with the smoke of sweets burnt in the fire. The same is also used for burning of feathers, or other stinking things, for women in fits, or the like.

S A I

SAIN, f. m. suet, grease, or dripping.

SAINAR, v. a. to fatten beasts.

SAINETE, f. m. any daintiness; also any thing pleasing.

SAINETE, a sauce, or something added to food, to improve its taste.

SAINETE, at play, is a farce.

SAINETILLO, f. m. dimin. of *sainete*.

SAINO, f. m. a sort of hog in the West-Indies.

S A J

SAJADO, DA, p. p. scarified.

SAJADOR, f. m. a person who scarifies.

SAJADURA, f. f. a scarifying.

SAJAR, v. a. to scarify.

S A L

SA'L, f. f. falt. Latin *sal*. Metaph. wit, ingenuity.

Prov. *Sál vertida, nunca bien cogida*, falt split is never well taken up. Wit lavished to an ill use, can never be recalled.

Prov. *Poner sal en la mollera*, to put falt on the mould of the head. To teach one wit.

SA'LA, f. f. a hall, a large room. The translator of *Leo Alberti* says, it is so called from *faltar*, to leap; that is, to dance; a dancing-place.

SALABRE'ÑA, vid. SALOBRE'ÑA.

SALADO, f. f. falt meat.

SALADÍ'A, f. f. faltness.

SALADÍ'LLA, f. f. meat a little corned, powdered, or salted.

SALADO, DA, adj. salted, falt; metaph. witty.

SALADOR, f. m. in cant, is one who, when he wins at play, adds to the sum he had really set, and stands it out by bullying and swearing.

SALADURA, f. f. a falting.

SALAGARDA, f. f. an ambush, a toil, a trap, or snare to catch wild beasts; also a confused noise, a clattering of tongues.

SALAMAN'DRA, f. f. the salamander, a sort of creature like a lizard, said to live in the fire.

SALAMANDRÍ'A, idem.

SALAMANQUE'SA, f. f. the salamander, or rather the venomous little creature, called an eff, as appears by the following proverb.

Prov. *Al que muérde la salamanquesa, al tercer día le hacen la buéffa*, he that is bit by the eff, has his grave made for him the third day after.

SALAR, v. a. to falt.

SALARÍADO, DA, p. p. that receives salary or wages.

SALARÍAR, v. a. to pay salary, or wages.

SALARÍO, f. m. salary, wages.

SALARMONÍACO, f. m. sal armoniack, found in Africa under the sand, and used in physick.

SALATRON, f. m. falt-petre.

SA'LCE, f. m. a willow. Latin *salix*.

SALCHICA, f. f. a sausage; from *chicha*, the name by which infants call flesh, and *sal*, falt.

SALCHICHÓN, f. m. a great sausage.

SA'LDO, DA, adj. firm, solid, found.

SALDRA', SALDRE', SALDRÍ'A, vid. SALÍ'R.

SALEDÍ'ZO, f. m. the jutting out of a wall.

SALE'MA, f. f. a Moorish or Turkish salutation; from the Turkish word *salam*, used in saluting; thence applied to signify much cringing or fawning.

SALE'RO, f. m. a saltfeller for the table.

SA'LGA, vid. SALÍ'R.

SALGA'DA, f. f. the plant called sea-potherb.

SA'LGO, vid. SALÍ'R.

SALÍ'DA, f. f. a walk abroad, or going out, a sally from a place besieged; also a walking-place near a town.

Perra salida, a falt bitch, or a bitch that is proud.

Dar salida a un negocio, to excuse, or to find out a way to bring off a business, or to find means to make it succeed.

SALIDÍ'ZO, vid. SALEDÍ'ZO.

SALÍ'DO, DA, p. p. gone out, leaked out, fallick out.

SALIENTE, p. aft. of *salir*.

SALÍ'NA, f. f. a falt-pit.

SALINE'RO, f. m. the person who makes the falt.

SALÍ'R, v. a. præs. *Salgo*, præter. *Salí*, subj. præs. *Salga*, to go out.

Salir en blanco, not to succeed, to take no effect, like drawing a lot which is blank.

Salir de madre, to overflow the banks.

Salir de rebuélta, to get out of a fray, or out of a troublesome affair.

Salir al campo, to go out to meet an adversary in the field.

Salir a la causa, to stand trial, or to vindicate a cause.

Salir de séfo, to run mad.

Salir de cascarón, to creep out of the egg-shell, to get into the world.

Salir con lo que se emprende, to compass what one undertakes.

SALÍ'RSE un vâfo, v. r. is for a vessel to run.

Salirse de religión, to quit a religious order.

Prov. *El oficial que no miente, sálgame de entre la gente*, the tradesman that does not lie, may get him out of the world. Lying is so universal among them, that they think they cannot live without it.

SALITRA'DO, DA, p. p. seasoned with falt-petre.

SALITRA'L, f. m. a place where falt-petre is dug.

SALITRA'R, v. a. to season with falt-petre.

SALÍ'TRE, f. m. falt-petre.

SALITRE'RO, f. m. the person who makes the falt-petre.

SALITRO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to the falt-petre.

SALÍ'VA, f. f. spittle. Latin *saliva*.

SALIVACION, f. f. a salivation. This word may be with great reason introduced into the Spanish, since they call the spittle *saliva*.

SALIVO'SO, SA, adj. full of spittle.

SA'LMA, f. f. a great large sack.

SALMEAR, v. a. to sing psalms.

SALMEDINA, f. f. a sort of judge in the kingdom of Aragon, subordinate to the *Justicia de Aragon*, and is judge in civil and military causes.

SALMISTA, f. m. a psalmist, a composer of psalms, king David.

SA'LMO, f. m. a psalm. Latin *psalmus*, cutting off the p.

SA'LMO, f. m. a salmon. Latin *salmo*.

SALMONCÍ'LLO, f. m. a little salmon.

SALMONE'TE, f. m. a small salmon; also a fish called a mullet.

SALMORE'JO, f. m. a pickle, or brine for olives, samphire, or the like; also a sauce for a rabbit, made with falt, pepper, vinegar, and other ingredients. Metaph. a sharp reproof, or chiding bout.

SALMUE'RA, f. f. brine.

SALO'BRE, adj. one term. brackish.

SALO'N, f. m. a great hall. In cant, a cudgel.

SA'LPA, f. f. stock-fish.

SALPICA'DO, DA, p. p. bespattered, or dashed with dirt.

SALPICADOR, f. m. who bespatters, or dashes with dirt.

SALPICADURA, f. f. a speck of dirt, or drop of any thing dashed.

SALPICA'R, v. a. præs. *Salpico*, præter. *Salpiqué*, to bespatter, to dash with dirt, or water, or the like; metaph. to pick here and there.

SALPICO'N, f. m. cold beef cut in slices, and eaten with oil and vinegar, onion, and pepper.

SALPIMENTADO, DA, p. p. seasoned with falt and pepper.

SALPI-

S A L

S A M

S A N

SALPIMENTA'R, v. a. to season with salt and pepper.
 SALPIMENTE'RO, f. m. a thing to hold salt and pepper.
 SALPIMIE'NTA, f. f. salt and pepper together.
 SALPIQUE', vid. SALPICA'R.
 SALPIQUE'TE, f. m. vid. SALPICO'N.
 SALPRESA'DO, DA, p. p. meat powdered.
 SALPRESA'R, v. a. to powder meat.
 SALPRE'SO, SA, adj. powdered, corned, salted.
 SA'LSA, f. f. fauce; so called, because salt is always one great ingredient.
 SALSAFRA'S, f. f. saffraas, a wood growing in America, and much used in physick, and particularly against the French pox.
 SALSE'RA, f. f. a faucer.
 SALSERE'TA, f. f. a little faucer.
 SALSERILLA, f. f. idem.
Salserilla de color, f. f. a little dish with red paint, which women use for their faces.
 SALSE'RO, f. m. a faucer; also the herb thyme.
 SALTABARDA'LES, f. m. a ramp.
 SALTA'DO, DA, p. p. leaped; also burst, or broke out.
Ojos saltados, great eyes sticking out.
 SALTADO'R, f. m. a leaper.
Salta en banco, a mountebank; so called, because he stands on a bench in the street.
 SALTAMBA'REA, f. f. a sort of loose coat.
 SALTAPARE'DES, f. m. a nimble fellow, that will leap over a wall.
 SALTA'R, v. a. to leap, to skip. Latin *saltare*. Also to blow up with gunpowder.
 SALTEA'DA, f. f. a sudden assault, a robbery.
 SALTEA'DO, DA, p. p. suddenly assaulted, robbed.
 SALTEADO'R, f. m. a highwayman.
 SALTEAMIE'NTO, f. m. a sudden assault, a robbery.
 SALTEA'R, v. a. to assault by surprise, to rob on the highway; from *salto*, to leap, because it comes unexpected, as if they leaped on a man.
 SALTE'RIO, f. m. a psalter, or psalm-book; also the musical instrument called a psaltery.
 SALTE'RO, f. m. a forester, a woodman.
 SALTILLO, f. m. a little jump.
 SAL'TO, f. m. a leap. Latin *saltus*. Also an assault, a robbery; and poetically, a forest.
 Prov. *A gran salto, gran quebranto*, a great leap gives a great shake. Great undertakings cost great pains.
 SA'LVA, f. f. a salute with great guns, or otherwise; also an assay, or tasting meat or drink before a great man; so called, because it makes him safe. Sometimes taken for the same as *salvilla*, a salver to serve glasses or the like on.
Señor de salva, a great man that has his meat and drink tasted.
Hacer la salva, to taste meat or drink before a great man.
 SALVAGUA'RDIA, f. f. a safeguard, a convoy; also a body of reserve to second another.
 SALVACIO'N, f. f. salvation. Latin *salvatio*.
 SALVADE'RA, f. f. a sand-box to sand writing.
 SALVA'DO, f. m. bran of meal; so called, because it is saved in the sieve.
 SALVA'DO, DA, adj. saved.
 SALVADO'R, f. m. a faviour; also used for the proper name of a man.

SALVA'DOS, f. m. sand, such as we use for writing.
 SALVA'GE, adj. savage, wild; *quasi selvage*, of the woods.
 SALVAGINA, f. f. wild cattle, or fowl.
 SALVA'JE, vid. SALVA'GE.
 SALVAME'NTE, adv. safely.
 SALVAME'NTO, f. m. safety.
Llegár a salvamento, to arrive safe in harbour after a voyage at sea, and particularly after a storm.
 SALVANTES, obs. excepting, saving.
 SALVA'R, v. a. to save. Latin *salvare*. Among scriveners and notaries, it is to set down, under any instrument or writing, an account of what is blotted out, or interlined in the said writing.
 SALVA'RSE, v. r. to be saved, to escape danger.
 SALVARO'BA, f. f. a wardrobe.
 SALU'BRE, adj. salutary, wholesome, healthful.
 SALUBRIDA'D, f. f. wholesomeness.
 SALU'D, f. f. health. Latin *salus*. Prov. *Salud y alegría, belleza crea*, health and mirth make beauty.
 SALUDA'BLE, adj. one term. wholesome.
 SALUDABLEME'NTE, adv. wholesomely.
 SALUDACIO'N, & SALUTACIO'N, f. f. salutation.
 SALUDA'DO, DA, p. p. saluted.
 SALUDADO'R, f. m. the name given to a sort of idle fellows, that go up and down Spain, pretending to a natural gift of curing distempers, killing mad dogs, and handling red hot iron, and the like. Some strange things some of them have been known to perform, but how, is very hard to decide: only this may be said of them, that for the most part they are drunken debauched fellows, and therefore it is to be supposed they have learnt some odd knacks, like mountebanks or jugglers, to impose upon the people, in order to lead a lazy life.
 SALUDA'R, v. a. to salute. Latin *salutare*. Also to pretend to cure with the breath or spittle, as those they call *saludadores* do. See that word.
 SALVE! hail! God save you! Latin *salve*.
La salva, the antiphon, *salva regina*, &c.
 SA'LVIA, f. f. the herb sage. Latin *salvia*.
 SALVILLA, f. f. a salver to serve glasses, sweetmeats, or the like on.
 SA'LVO, VA, adj. safe, sound; also a saving, or excepting.
 SA'LVO CONDU'TO, a safe conduct, a pass to carry a man through.
 SALVONO'R, f. m. saving your honour; also a close-stool; and, in cant, the fundament.
 SALUTACIO'N, f. f. a salutation. Latin *salutatio*.
 SALUTIFERO, RA, adj. wholesome.
 SA'LZE, f. m. a willow-tree. Latin *salix*.

S A M

† SAMA'TRA, f. f. a storm of rain and wind, which generally happens every day all about the island of Sumatra in India, whence it takes its name. It is also used by seamen for any sudden, violent, and short tempest in those further parts of India.
 SAMBENITO, vid. SANBENITO.
 SA'MBO, f. m. the son of a Mulatta woman, and an Indian man.
 SA'MBRA, vid. ZA'MBRA; also a sort

of old-fashioned vessel, boat, or bark.
 SAMBU'CO, f. m. the elder-tree. Better *sanbuco*.
 SAMU'GA, vid. JAMU'GA.

S A N

SAN, f. m. in Spanish stands for *santo*; for a saint, before a proper name, as *San Pedro*, St. Peter, *San Juan*, St. John, &c.
 SANA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be healed.
 SANA'DO, DA, p. p. healed.
 SANADO'R, f. m. a healer.
 SANAHO'RIA, f. f. a carrot-root. *Sanahoria blanca*, a parsnip.
 SANAME'NTE, adv. soundly, healthfully; metaph. fairly, honestly, simply.
 SANAMU'NDA, f. f. a gilliflower.
 SANAPO'TRAS, f. m. one that cures ruptures, or broken bellies.
 SANA'R, v. a. to heal, to cure. Latin *sanare*.
 SAN BENITO, vid. BENITO.
 SANCIO'N, f. f. a sanction, a law established.
 SANCHOCHA'R, v. a. to boil or roast any meat, without seasoning it.
 SANCIDA'D, f. f. vid. SANTIADA'D.
 SA'NCTO, TA, adj. vid. SA'NTO.
 SANDA'LIAS, f. f. sandals to wear on the feet instead of shoes.
 SANDA'LO, f. m. sandal, or sanders. The best white and yellow grows in the island Timor, the red only at Tanazarim, and on part of the coast of Coromandel. The Indians steep the white and yellow, and grind it on a stone, as we do colours, to anoint their bodies; the best and sweetest of these sorts is the yellow, whereof little is brought into Europe, because it is highly valued in India. All sandal is cold in the third degree, and dry in the second; the white and yellow are good against the headache, when it proceeds from a hot cause. It is applied to the forehead and temples of such people, when they are like to fall into deliriums; pounded and steeped in rose-water and verjuice of grapes, it allays the excessive heat of the stomach; taken inwardly, it cools and cheers in burning fevers; mixed with cordial medicines, and applied outwardly, over the heart and liver, and to the pulse, it refreshes the vital spirits. The red sandal is good against rheums falling from the head; and applied with the juice of plantain or chokeweed, or houseleek, or purslain, it is good against inflammations, and the hot gout and imposthumes. Vid. *Christ. Hist. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
 SANDA'LOS, in some parts they give this name to the herb white-beete.
 SANDE'Z, f. f. folly.
 SANDIA, f. f. a water-melon.
 SANDI'O, f. m. a fool, or a madman; corruptly from the Latin *insanus*.
 SANEA'DO, DA, p. p. made good, answered for.
 SANEAMIE'NTO, f. m. making good, answering for.
 SANEA'R, v. a. to make good, to answer for.
 SANGLE'YES, the name by which the Spaniards call the Chinese in the Philippine Islands; because at their first coming thither, the Spaniards asking them who they were, they answered, *xang ly*; that is, we come to trade, which the others not understanding,

standing, thought it had been their name.
 SANGLUTO, f. m. the hicket.
 SANGOSTA'R, vid. ENSANGOSTA'R.
 SANGRADE'KA, f. f. a dish to let blood in; also a trench to convey water.
 SANGRA'DA, f. f. blooded, or let blood; metaph. that has a trench, or channel to convey water from it.
 SANGRADOR, f. m. one who lets blood.
 SANGRADU'RA, f. f. a letting of blood.
 SANGRA'R, v. a. to bleed, or let blood; to cut trenches to carry off water; or to make a hole in a sack, for corn or the like to run out at.
 SA'NGRE, f. f. blood. Latin *sanguis*. Sometimes it is taken for kindred, or consanguinity.
Sangre de drágon, dragon's blood; it is the gum of a tree in the West-Indies, and other parts, which bears a fruit, that being opened has within it the perfect figure of a dragon, standing on his feet, with a long neck, a bristly back, open mouth, and a long tail, as artificial as if it were carved; hence it takes name, which was never known till the discovery of the West-Indies. There are two sorts of the gum, the one called *sangre de drágo de gota*, because it is as it gushes out of the tree, by an incision made: the other *sangre de drágo en pau*, because it is extracted after the manner of the turpentine, and made into cakes; both of them are a noble colour for painters: they are also medicinal, and stop fluxes, either outwardly applied to the belly, or taken inwardly or by clyster: it heals fresh wounds, fastens the teeth, and makes the gums grow, when decayed; it is temperate, with some little heat. Vid. *Monardes*, fol. 80.
Tenér sangre on el ojo. Vid. OJO.
Senténcia de sangre, a sentence of death, or loss of limb.
Resañar la sangre, to stanch, or stop the blood.
Escribir con sangre, to threaten death.
Elarse la sangre, to be so astonished, that the blood stagnates.
Bebér la sangre. Vid. BEBE'R.
 Prov. *Ejcupir sangre en bacía de oro*, spit blood in a gold basin. To have much wealth, and little enjoyment of it.
 SANGRELLU'VIA, f. f. a bloody rain, water and blood mixed.
 SANGRENTA'DO, DA, p. p. Vid. ENSANGRENTA'DO.
 SANGRENTA'R, v. a. vid. ENSANGRENTA'R.
 SANGRIA, f. f. bleeding, letting blood.
 SANGRIENTAMENTE, adv. bloodily.
 SANGRIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very bloodily.
 SANGRIENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very bloody.
 SANGRIENTO, TA, adj. bloody.
 SANGUIJUE'LA, f. f. a leech; *quasi sanguisuga*, a blood-sucker.
 SANGUINA, f. f. a stone that serves to burnish silver.
 SANGUINARIA, f. f. an herb that stops bleeding.
 SANGUINARIO, RIA, adj. bloody, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.
 SANGUINE'O, A, adj. bloody; also of a sanguine complexion.
 SANGUINO, NA, adj. sanguine, bloody.
 SANGUINOLE'NTO, TA, bloody, or bloody-minded.

SANGUISUE'LA, vid. SANGUIJUE'LA.
 SANIDA'D, f. f. health. Latin *santitas*.
 SA'NO, NA, adj. sound. Latin *sanus*.
Hombre sano, metaph. an honest, well-meaning man.
Sano de castilla, in cant, a dissembling thief.
 SA'NTA, f. f. a woman saint.
 SANTAME'NTE, adv. holily.
 SANTE'LMO, f. m. the name commonly given to a saint, whose proper name is *San Pedro Gonzalez Telmo*; yet *Covarrubias* says, that *Santelmo* is a corruption of *Erasmus* to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo*, so *Santelmo*; but the first is most certain; at sea they give this name to certain lights, or exhalations, which sometimes appear about the masts in storms, and which the sailors look upon as a good omen: the ancients called them *Castor* and *Pollux*.
 SANTERIA, f. f. an hypocritical trick.
 SANTE'RO, f. m. is sometimes an hermit, sometimes one that lives with the hermit, and goes about questing for his chapel; sometimes for a man that begs for the service of the church, and sometimes for an hypocrite.
 SANTIA'GO *orden de Caballería*, the order of knights of St. James the apostle in Spain, which is the first of the Spanish orders, and the next in dignity to the Golden Fleece.
 SANTIA'MEN, the twinkling of an eye, the least moment; as, *Venir en un santiámen*, to come in the twinkling of an eye; from the first and last words of a prayer, omitting all the rest for brevity.
 SANTI'CO, CA, f. m. f. a little saint.
 SANTIDA'D, f. f. holiness, sanctity. Latin *santitas*.
 SANTIFICACIO'N, f. f. sanctification, sanctifying, making holy.
 SANTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. sanctified, made holy.
 SANTIFICADO'R, f. m. a sanctifier, one that makes holy.
 SANTIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Santifico*, præf. *Santifiqué*, to sanctify, to make holy.
 SANTIFIQUE', vid. SANTIFICA'R.
 SANTIGUA'DA, f. f. a blessing.
 Por *mi santiguada*, my blessing with it, I'll have nothing to do with it, by my free consent, I am no way concerned.
 SANTIGUADE'RA, f. f. or SANTIGUADE'RO, f. m. knavish fellows, and cheating old women, who pretend to cure by blessing.
 SANTIGUA'DO, DA, p. p. blessed, signed with the sign of the cross.
 SANTIGUADO'R, f. m. or SANTIGUADO'RA, f. f. a man or woman that pretends to cure by blessing.
 SANTIGUA'R, v. a. to bless, properly as a priest, a bishop, a father, and making a sign of the cross; but there are also cheating old women, and knavish fellows, who pretend to have particular blessings to cure sick people, and those impose upon the ignorant.
Santiguar a uno las orejas, to rattle one's ears, or to box one.
 SANTIGUA'RSE, v. r. to bless oneself, to make the sign of the cross.
 SANTIGUADU'RA, f. f. a signing with the sign of the cross.
 SANTI'NA, f. f. the sink in a ship; also the pump.
 SANTI'SSIMO, MA, adj. very holy.

SA'NTO, TA, adj. holy; also a saint. Latin *sanctus*.
 SANTOCHA'DO, DA, adj. foolish, or frantick; also hypocritical.
 SANTUA'RIO, f. m. a sanctuary, a holy place. Latin *sanctuarium*.
 SANTUCHA'DO, vid. SANTOCHA'DO.
 SANYAME'N, vid. SANTIAME'N.

S A ñ

SA'ÑA, f. f. wrath, fury, rage; corrupt from *insania*, madness.
 Prov. *Amánse su ñaña*, *quien por sí mismo se engaña*, he that cheats himself, must curb his passion.
 SA'NU'DO, DA, adj. angry, wrathful, ill-tempered, peevish.

S A P

SA'PA, f. f. the fish-skin we call shagreen; also fapping in war.
 SAPE'RO, f. m. a sort of fine white lime, resembling bay salt, known in Spain, but I think not in England.
 SAPHI'RO, f. m. a sapphire stone.
 SA'PIA, obs. for *Sépan*, let them know, or know ye, or be it known.
 SAPIEN'CIA, f. f. wisdom. Latin *sapientia*.
 SAPI'LO, f. m. a little toad.
 SAPI'LOS, f. m. the disease called the lampas in a horse's mouth.
 Prov. *Compón un sapillo parecerá bonito*, dress up a little toad and it will look pretty; to express how great an addition fine ornaments are.
 SA'PO, f. m. a toad.
 SAPO'N, f. f. a sort of Indian wood, like Brasil.
 SAPOUA'RIA, f. f. the herb soapwort.
 SAPO'TES, f. m. a fruit in New-Spain, whereof there are four several sorts: some they call black sapotes, the tree as big as a walnut, and thick, but the leaves very green, and smaller than those; the fruit is round, and has a very thin green rind; within it is of the colour and taste of cassia, with four small kernels; green, it is poison for fish; ripe, it is very wholesome for sick people. The second sort is called white sapote; the tree is as tall as a pear-tree, the fruit as big as a pear, green without, and white within, with four white kernels; it is good to make people sleep. The third sort is called *sapote borracho*, or drunken sapote; the tree is like the last, but the branches more lightly; the taste of the fruit is between sweet and tart, but very pleasant, the colour green and yellowish without, and whitish within, with two kernels. The fourth is called *chico sapote*, or little sapote; the tree is higher and thicker than the walnut, the fruit without is almost purple, and within high coloured, it has four small kernels, placed as it were in niches; the taste is sweet, and the most valued of all that grow in the hot countries. They make a composition with it, which the ladies chew to keep their teeth white. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.

S A Q

SAQUE', vid. SACA'R.
 SAQUEA'DO, DA, p. p. sacked, plundered, pillaged.
 SAQUEADO'R, f. m. a plunderer.
 SAQUEAMIENTO, f. m. a pillage or plundering.
 SAQUEA'R, v. a. to sack, to plunder, to pillage.

SAQU'FO.

SAQUE'O, f. m. a pillage.
SAQUIZA'MI, vid. ZAQUIZA'MI.
SAQUILLO, f. m. a little sack, or bag.
SAQUITO, f. m. idem.

S A R

SARAGUE'LES, vid. ZARAGUE'LES.
SARAMPION, f. f. the measles.
Arabick.
SARA'NDA, vid. ZARA'NDA.
SARA'O, f. m. a ball, or meeting for dancing. *Arabick.*
SARATA'N, vid. ZARATA'N.
SARAZINE'SCA, f. f. a sarrazine, hearse, or portcullice, being several large pieces of wood crossing one another, and pointed at the ends with iron, used to be hung over gates of fortified places, ready to be let down upon occasion to keep out an enemy upon a surprise.
SARCIA, vid. ZA'RCIA.
SARCILLO, vid. ZARCILLO.
SARCO, f. m. a hurdle.
SARCO'PHAGO, f. m. a grave; in this sense rarely used but by poets: it is also a sort of stone, which in few days consumes dead bodies. Latin *sarcophagus*.
SARCOTICO, CA, adj. sarcotick.
SARDA, f. f. the fish called a mackerel.
SARDESCO, f. m. a little ass of the Sardinian breed, excellent to ride on.
SARDINA, f. f. a pilchard.
Prov. *Sardina arcada debaxo del sobaco se assa*, a red pilchard, that is, one dried like a red herring may be roasted under one's arm. Only heating it through is enough.
SARDINERO, RA, f. m. f. a man or woman who sells pilchards.
SARDIO, & SA'RDO, f. m. a kind of stone called a cornaline.
SARDIO'QUE, f. m. in cant, salt.
SARDONICA, f. f. the sardonix, a precious stone of the colour of a man's nail at top, and somewhat reddish at bottom.
SARGA, f. f. ferge.
SARGAL, adj. one term. of ferge.
SARGAZA, f. m. a weed found in vast quantities upon the surface of the sea, about the tropick of Cancer; it is about a span long, has slender stalks and no roots; all the water is covered with this weed run together in heaps and intangled, and plainly appears to come in that manner from the bottom of the sea; the leaf is narrow and insipid, what little biting it has seeming rather to be communicated by the salt water than natural; at the end of each leaf is a round seed, like a pepper corn, hollow within, and covered without with a white, and sometimes red coral, very soft, when first taken out of the water, but hardens as it dries, yet being very thin, is easily broke; this weed put into pickles is as good as limphire. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
SARGAL, f. f. a halberd.
SARGENTAR, v. a. to do the duty of a serjeant.
SARGENTO, f. m. a serjeant.
SARGENTO MAYOR, f. m. a major of a regiment.
Sargento mayor de batalla, a major general.
SARGO, f. m. a sea-bream.
SARISA, f. f. a long pike, spear, or javelin; used only by poets. Latin *serissa*.
SARMENTAR, v. a. præf. *Sarmento*, præf. *Sarméte*, subjunct. præf. *Sarmiénte*, to gather up the twigs, or branches of the vines after pruning.

Sarmentera, f. f. a place to lay up the prunings of vines, or any brushwood to burn.
SARMIENTE, SARMIENTO, vid. SARMENTAR.
SARMIENTO, f. m. a twig, or branch of a vine cut off.
SARNA, the itch, or mange.
Prov. *No le falta mas que sarna que rasçar*, he wants nothing but the itch to scratch. Said of one that has plenty of all things, and perhaps has come by his wealth very suddenly; so that it is said ironically, that he wants only the pleasure of scratching where it itches.
SARNO'SO, SA, adj. itchy, mangey.
SARPAR LA ANCLA, to drop anchor.
SARPAS, vid. ZA'RPAS.
SARPILLE'R, & SARPILLE'RA, f. f. a coarse packing-cloth to pack up goods. *Nebrissensis*, verb. *Segestre*, gives it this name; but I have always heard it called *arpilera*.
SARPULLIDO, DA, adj. freckly; also full of little red spots, which come with being much in the sun, but are of no dangerous consequence: thence any thing that is motly, or full of small spots of any sort.
SARRAJA, f. f. the fow-thistle.
SARRIA, f. f. a sort of net made of small cords of *esparto*, used in some parts of Spain, to carry chopt straw in for their beasts. *Arabick.*
SARRO, f. m. the fur that gathers on a man's tongue in a hot fever; the fur about a chamber-pot, or any like it.
SAR'TA, f. f. a string of beads, or any such thing that may be strung.
SARTAL, f. m. idem.
SARTALEJO, f. m. a little string of beads, or any other thing that may be strung.
SARTAR, vid. ENSARTAR.
SARTE'N, f. m. a frying-pan. Latin *sartago*.
Fruta de sartén, pancakes, or fritters, or any such thing that is made in a frying-pan.
Prov. *Dixo la sartén a la caldera, quitáos alla negra*, the frying-pan said to the kettle, stand away thou black thing. We say, The kettle called the pot black arse.
SARTENADA, f. f. a frying-pan full.
Prov. *Salir de la sartén, y dar en las brasas*, to leap out of the frying-pan into the fire.
SARTENAZO, f. m. a blow with the frying-pan.
SARTENEJA, f. f. a little frying-pan.
SARTILLIA, f. f. a little string of beads, or the like.
SARZA, vid. ZA'RZA.
SARZAL, vid. ZARZAL.
SARZAPARILLA, vid. ZARZAPARILLA.
SARZO, f. m. a hurdle; also a grate, and a drag to break clods with.

S A S

SASSAFRAS, sassafras, a tree growing in the West-Indies, and particularly in the province of Florida, sometimes very large, not unlike the pine-tree, running up straight, without spreading, only at the top it has a beautiful head; the wood is very aromatick, the root is much better; it is an excellent medicine against obstructions, and to cherish the stomach and liver, against fevers of long continuance, and imperfect agues, for the head-ach, pains in

the chest or stomach, and cholick, for those that cannot keep what they eat, for the stone and gravel, and many other uses: it is hot and dry in the second degree. Vid. *Monardes, fol. 52.*

SASSIFRAGIA, f. f. the herb saxifrage. Latin *saxifragia*.
SA'STRA, f. f. a woman taylor.
SASTRE', f. m. a taylor. Latin *sartor*.
Prov. *Ser como el sastre de la encrucijada, que cosa de valde, y ponía el hilo de su casa*, to be like the taylor of the cross way, who sewed for nothing, and found thread himself. To give one's labour, and be at charges besides to serve others.
Prov. *Al sastre pobre, la aguja que se doble*, a poor taylor must have a needle that will bow; because he can straighten it again, and if it breaks, he is at a loss.
Prov. *Cien sastres, y cien molineros, y cien texedores, son trecientos ladrones*, an hundred taylors, an hundred millers; and an hundred weavers, are three hundred thieves. To express there is not one in an hundred of those trades that are honest. We say, Take a taylor, a miller, and a weaver, and put them into a sack, and the first that comes out will be a knave: but this is not so comprehensive as the Spanish.

S A T

SATA'N, f. m. Satan, the devil. Hebrew *Satan*, adversary.
SATANA'S, f. m. Satan, the devil.
Prov. *Abrenuncio Satanás! Mala capa llevarás*: I renounce thee, Satan! Thou shalt have a bad cloak. A proverb in two parts; one says he renounces the devil, and the other answers, If he does so, he will have but an ill cloak, or be ill clad; that is, If a man will not cheat and go to the devil as others do, for wealth, he will always be poor.
SATIRA, f. f. a satire, a sharp poem against the vices of the age. Latin *satyra*.
SATIRICAMENTE, adv. satyrically.
SATIRICO, CA, adj. satyirical, or a poet that writes satire.
SATIRION, vid. SATYRION.
SATIRIZAR, v. a. to satyryze, to write satire.
SATIRO, f. m. a satyr, a monster feigned by the poets to be the upper part like a man, and the lower like a goat. Latin *satyrus*.
SATISFACCION, f. f. satisfaction. Latin *satisfactio*.
SATISFACTORIO, RIA, adj. satisfactory.
SATISFACE'R, v. a. præf. *Satisfago*, præf. *Satisfice*, subj. præf. *Satisfiga*, to satisfy, to content. Latin *satisfacere*.
SATISFE'CHO, CHA, p. p. satisfied, contented.
SATISFE'CTO, or SATISFE'TO, obs. for *satisfecho*.
SA'TO, f. m. a sort of cask.
SA'TRAPA, f. m. a Persian word, signifying a governor of a province, used sometimes by poets and historians. In common discourse, they give this name ironically to a busy body.
SATURNA'LES, f. m. the feasts of Saturn.
SATURNINO, NA, adj. saturnine, melancholy.
SATURNO, f. m. Saturn, a planet.
SATYRA, vid. SA'TIRA.
SATYRION, the herb ragwort. Greek.

S A U

SAUCE, SA'UZ, or SAU'ZE, a willow-tree.
 SAU'CO, f. m. the elder-tree.
 SAUCEDA'L, f. m. the place where willows grow.
 SAUTOR, f. m. in heraldry, is the escutcheon divided into four quarters or escutcheons. Vid. *Discursos de la Nobleza, Disc. 2.*
 SAU'Z, f. f. a willow-tree.
 SAU'Z, idem. Latin *salix*.
 SAUZEGATILLO, f. m. a little willow-tree, or the tree called *agnus castus*.

S A V

SA'VADO, vid. SA'BADO.
 SA'VALO, f. m. the fish called an olive.
 Prov. *Sino te quieres casar, come sávalo por San Juan*, if you do not design to marry, eat the fish called an olive about Midsummer. The reason is, because that fish is reckoned moist, cold, and viscous, and consequently not very nutritive, and therefore good for those that do not intend to marry.
 SA'VANA, f. f. a sheet for a bed. *Gothick*. Sometimes used for any very large linnen-cloth. In the West-Indies it signifies a plain.
Sávana de altar, the uppermost linnen-cloth that covers the altar.
Pegársele la sávanas, to have the sheets stick to him; to be a sluggard, to lie long a-bed.
 SAVANDI'JA, f. f. an insect, any sort of vermin.
 SAVANI'LLA, f. f. a little sheet.
 SAVAÑO'N, a chilblain.
 SAVETE, know thou; be it known to you.
 SAVE'R, vid. SARE'R.
 SAVIA, vid. SABI'A.
 SAVIAMENTE, vid. SABIAMENTE.
 SAVIDO, vid. SABI'DO.
 SAVIDOR, vid. SABIDOR.
 SAVIDURIA, vid. SABIDURIA.
 SAVIENDAS, vid. SABIENDAS.
 SA'VIO, vid. SA'BIO.
 SAVINA, vid. SABI'NA.
 SAVOR, vid. SABOR.
 SAVOREA'R, vid. SABOREA'R.
 SAVOYANA, vid. SABOYANA.
 SAVRA', vid. SARE'R.

S A X

SAXA'DO, vid. SAJA'DO.
 SAXA'R, vid. SAJA'R.
 SAXIFRAGIA, vid. SASSIFRAGIA.

S A Y

SA'YA, f. f. a woman's petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.
 SAYAGUE'S, this name properly belongs to the poor country people about Zamora in Spain; so called, because they were clothed in sackcloth: hence the name is given to any very poor country, or rather mountain people.
 SAYA'L, f. m. coarse sackcloth.
 Prov. *So el sayál, ay al*, under the sackcloth there is something else. We must not judge of men by their clothes, or by outward appearances.
 SAYALE'RO, f. m. a maker or weaver of sackcloth.
 SAYE'RO, f. m. a coat-maker or feller.
 SAYE'TE, f. m. a little coat or jerkin.
Sayéte de armas, a coat of armour.
 SAYN, suet of meat, fat, grease.

SAYNA'DO, DA, p. p. fatted.
 SAYNA'R, v. a. to fat a beast or fowl for eating.
 SAYNE'TE, f. m. properly the reward to a hawk, when she has killed her game; a dainty bit; also a pellet to cram fowl with.
 SA'YNO, f. m. was formerly an upper sort of loose garment; but whether it be not the same as *sayo*, I cannot find.
 SA'YNOS, f. m. a sort of creatures in the West-Indies like hogs, with their navel on their backs; they are in herds on the mountains, are fierce, and fear nothing, but will fall upon men, and have tusks as sharp as razors, with which they do great harm, if they that hunt them are not very cautious: they that will kill them in safety, get upon trees, and the *saynos* come in flocks to bite the tree, since they cannot the man, who from above, with a spear, wounds and kills as many as he pleases: the flesh of them is very good, but that navel they have on the back must be cut out immediately, otherwise they will sink in a day's time. Vid. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 287.*
 SA'YO, f. m. a loose upper coat.
 SA'YO DOMINGUE'RO, f. m. a Sunday garment.
 Prov. *Remienda tu sayo, y passarás el año*, mend your coat, and you will rub out the year. Do not buy new every time you have a rent.
 Prov. *Guarda el sayo, para Mayo*, keep your great coat for May; that is, do not part with it before May, because you will have need of it then.
 Prov. *Quién no tiene mas de un sayo, no puede prestallo*, he who has but one coat, cannot lend it.
 Prov. *Debáxo del buen sayo está el hombre malo*, under a good coat a man is sick, or there is an ill man; that is, good clothes cannot hinder a man from falling sick, or do not make a knave an honest man.
 SAYO'N, f. m. a hangman, or executioner; so called, because he used to wear a great coat of sackcloth. It is also a great loose coat.
 SAYUE'LO, f. f. a little petticoat for a woman, or girl.
 SAYUE'LO, f. m. a little upper coat, or jerkin.

S A Z

SAZON, f. f. season, due time; also the seasoning of things eatable; metaph. humour, temper.
 Prov. *Gentil sazón de requiebro, quando la viuda sale del entierro*, a good season for courtship, when the widow returns from the funeral. It may either be taken ironically, or seriously.
 Prov. *Sazón hace trigo, que no barvecho molido*, it is seasonable weather makes corn, and not the ploughed land finely broke.
 SAZONA'DO, DA, p. p. seasoned, or done in due time.
 SAZONADOR, f. m. a seasoner, one that does a thing in due time, or that seasons things eatable.
 SAZONAMIE'NTO, f. m. a seasoning or ripening; also a doing a thing in due time.
 SAZONA'R, v. a. to season; also to ripen.

S C A

SCAMONE'A, vid. ESCAMONE'A.
 SCARAMU'ZA, vid. ESCARAMU'ZA.

SCARARAGA'M, vid. UNDI.
 SCARLA'TA, vid. ESCARLA'TA.

S C E

SCELERA'DO, f. m. a wicked, villainous person.
 SCE'NA, f. f. a scene in a play. Latin *scena*.
 SCE'NICO, CA, adj. belonging to the stage.
 SCENOGRAPHIA, f. f. scenography, the draught of a building, shewing the groundplát, front, and one of the sides of it. *Greek*.
 SCEPTRO, f. m. a scepter. Latin *sceptum*.
 SCETRO, f. m. idem.

S C I

SCIA'TICA, f. f. the sciatick pain in the thigh.
 SCIE'NCIA, f. f. science, knowledge. Latin *scientia*.
Beber la sciencia, vid. BEBE'R.
Saber de cierta sciencia, to know for certain.
 Prov. *Poca sciencia, y buena consciencia*, little knowledge and a good conscience is best.
 SCIENTIFICAME'NTE, adv. knowingly.
 SCIENTIFICO, CA, adj. knowing.
 SCI'SMA, f. f. a schism. Latin *schisma*.
 SCISMA'TICO, CA, adj. a schismatick.
 SCISSU'RA, f. f. a cut, a gash, a slit, an orifice in bleeding. Latin *scissura*.

S C L

SCLARIME'NTE, in some parts they give this name to yellow amber.

S C O

SCO'RDIO, f. m. the herb water-germander.
 SCORPIO'N, f. m. vid. ESCORPIO'N.
 SCORZONE'RA, vid. ESCORZONE'RA.

S C R

SCROFULA'RIA, f. f. the herb called lesser celidony, or figwort.

S C U

SCURZO, f. m. the herb viper-grass.
 Note, That in Spanish it is rare to find any word beginning with *sc*, for they always either add an *e* before *sc*, *seo*, or *scu*, or cut off the *s* from *sci* and *see*.

S E

SE, the sign of the passive, and signifying him, or them, or oneself; as, *Se dice*, it is said.
Se ama a si, he loves himself.
Se andan holgazanas, they go about idling.
Hacer se mal, to hurt oneself.
Se, I know. Vid. SARE'R.

S E A

SE'A, let it be. Vid. SER.

S E B

SEBERIDA'D, f. f. vid. SEVERIDA'D.
 SEBE'RO, adj. vid. SEVE'RO.
 SEBILLO *de manos*, a sort of paste for the hands.
 SE'BO, f. m. tallow. Latin *sebum*. *Mostrat*

Mostrar el sébo, a sea-term, signifying to run swiftly with a side wind, turning up the side of the ship, which shews where she is tallowed.
SEBO'SO, SA, adj. tallowy, greasy, fat.

S E C

SE'CA, f. f. drought, or driness; also a kernel in the flesh; also as *seca*.
SECA'NA, a dry season, or dry land.
SECA'ZES, vid. *SEQUA'Z*.
SECADA'L, f. m. a dry sandy place.
SECA'DO, DA, p. p. dried.
SECADU'RA, f. f. a dry sandy place.
SECAME'NTE, adv. drily.
SECAMIE'NTO, f. m. a drying.
SECA'NO, f. m. a dry season.
Tierra de secano, a dry land.
SECA'R, v. a. præf. *Seco*, præf. *Sequé*, to dry. Latin *ficcare*.
SECA'RSE, v. r. to wither, to pine away; also to be extremely thirsty; metaph. to say nothing in company.
A secas, drily, barely.
Pan a secas, dry bread.
SECCIO'N, f. f. a section.
SE'CHA, f. f. a bucket; from the Italian *secchia*.
SECLU'SO, SA, adj. secluded. Latin *seclusus*.
SECO, CA, adj. dry.
Hombre seco, a spare lean man; metaph. an austere man, one of no conversation.
Prov. *Seco y no de hambre, mas récio es que arambre*, a man that is spare, and not for want or hunger, is harder than brass.
SECRESTACIO'N, f. f. vid. *SECRE'STO*.
SECRESTA'DO, DA, p. p. sequestered, put into third hands.
SECRE'STA'R, v. a. to sequester, to put a thing into third hands. Latin *sequestrare*.
SECRE'STO, f. m. sequestration, putting a thing into third hands.
SEC'E'TA, f. f. a privy, a necessary-house.
SECRETAME'NTE, adv. secretly, privately.
SECRETARIA, f. f. a secretary's office.
SECRETA'RIO, f. m. a secretary.
SECRETISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very secretly.
SECRETISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very secretly.
SECRE'TO, f. m. a secret. Latin *secretum*.
Prov. *El secreto de Anchuelos*, the secret of Anchuelos. This they say, when one tells that as a great secret, which is known to all the world. The reason is, that Anchuelos is a town in a narrow bottom, between two precipices, on which a swain and shepherdess had some amorous discourse, talking across from the one precipice to the other, so that all the town below could hear what they said; and yet, when they had done, they charged one another to keep it secret.
Prov. *Secreto de oreja, no vale una arveja*, a secret that is whispered in the ear, is not worth a pea, worth nothing; because it is whispered about till every body knows it.
Prov. *Secreto de dos, sábelo Dios; secreto de tres, toda la res*: a secret that lies betwixt two, is only known to God; but that which is communicated to three, is known to all the flock, or to every body; supposing three are too many to keep a secret.
SE'CTA, f. f. a sect, a faction, or party of people. Latin *secta*.
SECTA'RIO, f. m. a sectary, one that holds with a sect.

SECULAR, adj. one term. of an age; also as *seglár*.
SECULARIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of **SECULARIZA'R**, v. a. to secularize.
SECULARME'NTE, adv. like a secular.
SE'CULO, f. m. an age. Vid. *Si'GLO*.
SECUNDA'RIO, RIA, adj. secondary, belonging to the second place. Latin *secundarius*.
SECUNDARIAME'NTE, adv. in the second degree, in the second order.
SECUNDI'NA, f. f. the secundine, the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped, the afterbirth.
SECU'RA, f. f. drought.
SECUTIVO, VA, following in course.

S E D

SED, f. f. thirst; metaph. covetousness. Latin *sitis*.
SED, verb, be ye. Vid. *SER*.
SE'DA, f. f. filk.
Seda floxa, fleas filk.
Seda cruda, raw filk.
Seda de ajuel, idem.
Seda de puérco, a hog's bristle.
SEDADE'RA, f. f. an instrument for dressing of filk.
SEDA'L, f. m. a fishing-line.
SEDE'ÑA, f. f. the hurls of the filk.
SEDE'ÑO, ÑA, adj. filky, of filk.
SEDENTA'RIO, RIA, adj. sedentary, given much to sitting.
SEDERIA, f. f. any goods made of filk; also a filk-shop.
SEDE'RO, f. m. a filk-man.
SEDICIO'N, f. f. a sedition, tumult, or mutiny. Latin *seditio*.
SEDICIOSAME'NTE, adv. seditiously, mutinously.
SEDICIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very seditiously.
SEDICIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very seditious.
SEDICIO'SO, SA, adj. seditious, mutinous.
SEDIE'NTO, TA, adj. thirsty.
SEDI'L, f. m. in architecture, is the seat or part on which any other rests.
SEDUCCIO'N, f. f. seducement, leading astray. Latin *seductio*.
SEDUCI'DO, DA, p. p. of **SEDUCI'R**, v. a. præf. *Sedúgo*, præf. *Sedúe*, or *Sedúxe*, subj. præf. *Sedújga*, to seduce. Latin *seducere*.
SEDUCTO'R, f. m. a seducer.

S E G

SEGA'DA, f. f. the harvest, reaping time, or the act of reaping or mowing.
SEGA'DO, DA, p. p. mowed, or reaped.
SEGADO'R, f. m. a mower, a reaper, a harvest-man.
SEGADU'RA, f. f. a mowing.
SEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Ségo*, præf. *Sequé*, subj. præf. *Séguu*, to mow, to reap. Latin *secare*.
SEGAZO'N, f. m. the harvest, mowing, or reaping-time, or the act of mowing or reaping.
SEGLA'R, adj. one term. secular, lay, of the laity, a layman. Latin *seclarius*, of the world.
SEGLARME'NTE, vid. *SECULARME'NTE*.
SEGREGACIO'N, f. f. a separation.
SEGREGA'DO, DA, p. p. of **SEGREGA'R**, v. a. to separate.
SEGUI'DA, f. f. a following, a train.
Mugeres de seguida, common whores, that run after men.
SEGUIDI'LLAS, a sort of Spanish verse which runs in couplets; also a dance.
SEGUIDO, DA, p. p. followed.

SEGUIDO'R, f. m. a follower.
Prov. *Buena de mejores, por mengua de seguidores*, good among the best, for want of followers. Said of a woman who boasts of her virtue and honesty, and is so deformed, that no body will touch her.

SEGUIE'NTE, p. act. following.
SEGUIMIE'NTO, f. m. following, pursuing.
SEGUI'R, v. a. præf. *Sigo*, præf. *Sequé*, subj. præf. *Siga*, to follow, to pursue. Latin *sequi*.
SEGUI'R, v. a. in the language of the sea, is to spoon, as our sailors call it; that is, to put a ship right afore the wind and the sea, without any fail, as is done in desperate storms.

Seguir a uno basta la mata, to pursue a man to the thicket; that is, as far as can be, as the dog does the hare, till he loses her in the bushes.
Seguir una voz, a otra en música, is what we call a fuge in musick; that is, for one part to begin, and the other to sing the same for some number of notes. Vid. *Morley*, *Introd.* p. 76.
SEGUI'TO, f. m. a train of men following one another, or the sequel of a matter.

† **SEGU'LLO**, f. m. so they call the first earth on gold mines.
SEGUN, adv. according, as.
SEGUNDA'DO, DA, p. p. seconded.
SEGUNDAME'NTE, adv. secondly.
SEGUNDA'R, v. a. to second.
SEGUNDARIAME'NTE, adv. secondarily.

SEGUNDA'RIO, RIA, adj. secondary.
SEGUNDO, DA, adj. the second. Latin *secundus*. It is also the proper name of a man in both languages.

SEGU'R, f. m. an axe, a battle-axe, a hatchet. Latin *securis*.
† **SEGURA'DO**, DA, p. p. secured.
SEGURAME'NTE, adv. securely, safely.

† **SEGURA'NZA**, f. f. assurance, safety.

† **SEGURA'R**, v. a. to secure, to make safe.

SEGU'RE'JA, f. f. a hatchet, or small axe.

SEGU'RE'LLA, f. f. the herb savory.

SEGURIDA'D, f. f. security, safety.

SEGU'RISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very securely.

SEGU'RISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very secure.

SEGU'RO, RA, adj. safe, secure, sure.

SEGU'RO, f. m. a pass, a safe conduct, an insurance.

A buen seguro, sure enough.
SEGURO'N, f. m. a great axe, a battle-axe.

S E I

SEI'S, f. m. six.
SEISCIENTOS, TAS, adj. six hundred.

SEISES, are six boys that are choice fingers, belonging to the cathedral of Toledo, and living apart from the rest, a council of six that governs a town, the sices on the dice.

S E L

SELECCIO'N, f. f. selection, choice.

SELE'CTO, TA, adj. elected, chosen.

SELENI'TES, f. f. a sort of white transparent stone.

SELLA'DO, DA, p. p. sealed.

SELLADO'R, f. m. a sealer.

SELLADU'RA, f. f. a sealing.

SELLA'R, v. a. to seal.

SELLEU'

SELLEU'ZA, f. f. a whore that fits in state in her chamber, or a bawdy-house, for sparks to come to her, contrary to those who run abroad to seek men, who are called *raméras* and *cantonéras*.

SE'LLO, f. m. a seal. Latin *sigillum*.

Sello de Salomón, the herb Solomon's seal; so called by Ray.

Echár el sello en un negocio, to conclude an affair.

SE'LVA, f. f. a wood. Latin *sylva*.

SELVA'TICO, CA, adj. of the woods, wild, untamed.

SELVATIQUE'Z, f. f. wildness.

S E M

SEMA'NA, f. f. a week, a sevennight. Latin *septimana*.

SEMANERÍA, f. f. the business, or duty of a week, or a weekly turn.

SEMANERO, f. m. one that serves by the week, or takes his turn by the week, or that is in his week's waiting.

SEMBLA'NTE, f. m. the countenance, the aspect, by which a man shews the inward motions of joy, fear, anger, &c. so called, because it resembles in the face, what is in the heart.

SEMBLAN'ZA, f. f. likeness.

‡ SEMBLE; as, *Ir en semble*, to go together; used by the author of the *History of the city of Toledo*, lib. 1. cap. 83. from the French *ensemble*.

SEMBLE'A, f. f. an assembly; from the French *assemblée*. It is peculiarly used to signify the assembly, or chapter of the knights of Malta.

SEMERADA, f. f. a sowing, or setting of seed or grain.

SEMBRADE'RO, RA, adj. that may be sowed or set.

SEMBRADI'ZO, ZA, adj. idem.

SEMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. sowed, or set.

SEMBRADO'R, f. m. a sower, or fetter.

SEMBRADO'S, f. m. fields that are sowed or set.

SEMBRADURA, f. f. sowing, or setting.

SEMBRA'R, v. a. to sow, or set seed or grain. Latin *feminare*.

Sembrár moneda, to scatter money.

Sembrár nuevas, to spread abroad news.

Sembrár zizania, to sow discord.

Prov. *Si otros siembran en el estercolado, siembra tu en el holgado*, if others sow on the land that is dunged, do you sow on that which has lain fallow.

SEMEJABLE, adj. one term. like.

SEMEJABLEME'NTE, adv. likely.

SEMEJADO, DA, p. p. resembled.

SEMEJANTE, p. act. like, resembling.

SEMEJANTEME'NTE, adv. likely, resembling; also moreover.

SEMEJA'NZA, f. f. resemblance, likeness.

SEMEJA'R, v. a. to resemble, to be like.

SEMENTA'L, adj. sowable, or fit to be sowed.

SEMENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Semiénto*, præf. *Sementé*, to sow. Latin *feminare*.

SEMENTE'RA, f. f. the time of sowing any grain.

SEM 'STRÉ, of six months.

SEMIDIAME'TRO, f. m. the femidiameter of a circle, or half the line that passes through the center, and touches both sides of the circle.

SEMIDIDIAPE'NTE, half a fifth in music. Its measure as sixty-four to forty-five. Vid. *Holder*, p. 86, & 134. Greek.

SEMIE'NTE, f. m. feed. Latin *semen*.

Semiénte de propagayos, bastard-saffron.

SEMIE'NTE, SEMIE'NTO, vid. SEMENTA'R.

SEMI'LLA, f. f. feed. Latin *semen*. Prov. *No seas mala, ni su semilla, y serás buena hija*, be not wicked, nor the feed of it; that is, act nothing like ill, or that may produce ill, and you will be a good daughter.

SEMIMI'NIMO, MA, adj. or SEMI'NIMO, MA, most minute, most trivial.

SEMINA'RIO, f. m. a seminary, or place for the education of youth.

SEMO'LA, f. f. the coarse part of the wheat, which is not ground into fine flower, but has remained somewhat gross.

SEMOVIE'NTE, removing, putting aside.

SEMPITE'RNA, f. f. a stuff called *perpetuana*, long-ell; so called, because very lasting.

SEMPITERNAME'NTE, adv. everlastingly, eternally.

SEMPITERNIDA'D, f. f. perpetuity, eternity.

SEMPITERNI'LLA, f. f. the stuff *perpetuana*, of a yard wide.

SEMPITE'RNO, NA, adj. eternal, everlasting, perpetual.

SEMPREVI'VA, vid. SIEMPREVI'VA.

S E N

SE'NA, f. f. fenna, an herb growing in Syria, Persia, and Arabia, the leaves and seeds whereof are purging, and much used in physick; so says Ray. But *Wyché*, in his relation of the river Nile, says it is a shrub peculiar to the woods of Ethiopia, and thence brought to Grand Cairo.

SENA'DO, f. m. a senate, a council, a grave assembly. Latin *senatus*. In Spain the players give this title to the audience.

SENADO'R, f. m. a senator.

SE'NAS, two fices at dice.

SENATO'RIO, RIA, adj. of the senator's rank.

SENCILLAME'NTE, adv. ingenuously, sincerely.

SENCILLE'Z, f. f. ingenuity, sincerity.

SENCI'LLO, LA, adj. genuine, natural; also ingenuous, sincere.

SE'NDA, f. f. a path. Latin *finita*.

SE'NDAS, VEZE'S, twice.

Sendas muchachas, two girls.

SENDERA'R, & SENDEREAR, v. a. to go, or walk through paths.

SENDE'RO, f. m. a path.

Prov. *En cada sendero, hay su atolladero*, in every path there is a sticking or a dirty place. No conveniency without some inconveniency.

SE'NDI, an obsolete Aragonian word, for *se*, I know.

SENDI'LLA, f. f. a little path.

SE'NDOS, two.

SENECTU'D, f. f. old age. Latin *senectus*.

SENE'FA, vid. CENE'FA.

SENE'SCAL, f. m. a seneschal. An old Spanish word, and is the same as a steward, as is declared in the laws of Spain, *De la Partida*, lib. 17. tit. 9. part 2. So called, from *senectus*, old age, because he ought to be a man in years, and discreet.

‡ SENETU'D, f. f. old age. Latin *senectus*.

SE'NICO, vid. ARSENI'CO.

SE'NO, f. m. a bay in the sea, the bosom of a man or woman, a fold in a garment. Latin *sinus*.

Prov. *Dicénte que éres bueno, méte la*

mano en tu seno, if they tell you, you are good, put your hand into your bosom; that is, do not take it from others, but examine your own conscience, whether it be true.

Prov. *Hinchase mi seno, siquiera de bene*, let my bosom be full, though it be but of hay; that is, let me have a bellyful, of whatever it be; or, so I be getting, no matter how little.

SENOGIL, f. m. a garter; read in many authors, but little used now; from *genu*, the knee.

SENO'SO, SA, adj. full of creeks and bays.

SENSACIO'N, f. f. sensation.

SENSA'TO, TA, adj. sensible, that has sense, or understanding.

SENSIBILIDA'D, f. f. sensibility.

SENSI'BLE, adj. one term. that may be felt, or that has feeling.

SENSIBLEME'NTE, adv. sensibly.

SENSITI'VO, VA, adj. sensitive. Latin *sensitivus*.

‡ SE'NSO, f. m. sense, judgment, or opinion. Latin *sensus*.

SENSUA'L, adj. one term. sensual.

SENSUALIDA'D, f. f. sensuality.

SENSUALME'NTE, adv. sensually.

SENTA'DO, DA, p. p. fitting, placed, set down.

SENTA'R, v. a. præf. *Siénto*, præf. *Senté*, subj. præf. *Sienté*, to fit, to sit down, to place.

Sentar partidas, to enter accounts.

Sentar con amo, to go into place, to live with a master.

Sentar plaza de soldado, to lift oneself a soldier.

SENTARSE à la mesa, v. r. to sit down to table.

Sentarse en cuclillas, to sit on one's legs with the body hanging, as people do to ease themselves in the field; or, as children call it, to mould cockle-dy bread.

SENTE'NCIA, f. f. a sentence, an opinion, a judgment. Latin *sententia*.

SENTENCIA'DO, DA, p. p. judged, sentenced, condemned.

SENTENCIADO'R, f. m. he that pronounces judgment.

SENTENCIA'R, v. a. to pass sentence, to pronounce judgment.

SENTENCIOSO, SA, adj. sententious, full of sentences.

SENTI'DO, DA, p. p. sense, feeling; also felt, perceived; of *sentir*.

SENTI'DOS, f. m. the five senses.

SENTIMIE'NTO, f. m. feeling, sense; also grief, trouble, concern, or opinion.

SENTI'NA, f. f. a sink, the well in a ship, where all the water she takes in gathers. Latin *sentina*.

Sentina de pecados, a sink of sin.

SENTINE'LA, f. f. a sentinel.

SENTI'R, v. a. præf. *Siénto*, præf. *Senté*, subj. præf. *Sienta*, to feel, to perceive, to judge, to be of opinion; also to grieve, to be troubled or concerned. Latin *sentire*.

SENTI'R, subj. an opinion.

‡ SENYA'LES REALES, obf. for *señales reales*, the king's colours.

SENYALE'RO, f. m. obf. an ensign, or standard-bearer.

‡ SENZI'DA DEHE'ZA, f. f. a meadow, or pasture ground full of grass, where no cattle has fed yet.

SENZILLAME'NTE, adv. singly, simply, fairly, without fraud.

SENZILLEZ, f. f. singleness, simplicity, fairness.

SENZI'LLO, LA, adj. single, simple, innocent, fair, without fraud.

S E ñ

SEÑA, f. f. a sign, a token. Latin *signum*. In old Spanish, it signified a standard.
Hablar por señas, to talk by signs or gestures.
Hacer señas, to make signs to another.
SEÑAL, f. m. a sign, a mark, a token, earnest given in buying; also a bound, a limit.
Señal de herida, the scar, or mark left by a wound.
Qocar en la señal, to hit the mark.
Prov. Señal mortal no querer sanar, it is a sign of death when a man will not be cured.
SEÑALADAMENTE, adv. remarkably, notably.
SEÑALADERA, f. f. any thing to mark with.
SEÑALADO, DA, p. p. and adj. fixed.
Sueldo señalado, a fixed salary.
SEÑALADOR, f. m. one that notes, points, or remarks.
SEÑALAR, v. a. to remark, to note, to point, to fix; also to put a mark to any thing, or to make signals.
Señalar y no excusar, in fencing, is to make a feint, or false pass.
SEÑALARSE, v. r. to signalize oneself.
SEÑALEJA, f. f. a little mark, note, token, or sign.
SEÑALEZA, f. f. obs. for *señal*, a sign.
SEÑERAMENTE, adv. singularly, peculiarly; also wildly, untamedly, outrageously.
SEÑERO, RA, adj. singular, peculiar; also wild, untamed, and outrageous.
SEÑOR, f. m. a lord, a master; *quasi* *senior*, an elder, because first honour was paid to them.
Señor de título, a nobleman that has a title of honour, as an earl, duke, marquis, &c.
Señor de bien, y mal tratar, an absolute lord, whereof there were many formerly in the kingdom of Aragon, who had power over their vassals to treat them as they pleased, as their title imports, which signifies, that may treat well or ill.
Prov. Tan señor es cada uno en su casa, como el rey de sus alcábalas, every man is as much a lord in his own house, as the king is lord of the taxes or duties; that is, every man is a king in his own house.
Prov. De odióso señor, y de compañía de traydor, from a hateful lord, and from the company of a traitor (*subintelligitur*, good Lord deliver us); that is, from a powerful man that bears one a grudge, and from a treacherous person.
Prov. Haz lo que te manda tu señor, y sentarte has con él a la mesa, do what your master bids you, and you shall sit down with him at table. If you are a diligent dutiful servant, your master will cherish you.
Prov. Quién a dos señores ha de servir, al uno ha de mentir, he who is to serve two masters, must lie to one of them. The scripture says, no man can serve two masters.
Prov. Ruyn señor cria ruyn servidor, a bad master makes a bad servant.
Prov. Señores apobrecen, y criados padecen, masters grow poor, and servants suffer. As the master declines, the servants must be pinched.
Prov. Sirve a señor, y sabrás que es dolor, serve a great man, and you will know what sorrow is: because great men

have little compassion on their servants.

Prov. Sirve bien al señor, y obligarle ha la razón, serve a master or a lord well, and reason will oblige him. If he be rational, he cannot but be obliged by faithful service.

Prov. Cabe señor, ni cabe iglesia, no pongas teja, do not lay a tile near a lord, nor near a church; that is, do not build near their ground, for fear they pick a quarrel with you, and, being powerful, turn you out of your house.

SEÑORA, f. f. a lady, a mistress.
Nuestra señora, our Lady, the blessed Virgin Mary.

Prov. Quando a nuestra señora oyeres nombrar, no pidas si has de ayunar, when you hear our Lady named, do not ask whether you are to fast; that is, when you hear of any festival of her's, do not ask, whether you must fast on the eve, but fast them all.

SEÑOREAGE, f. m. is a duty paid to the king in the mint, out of all silver and gold brought thither to be coined; so called, from *señor*, as being an acknowledgment to him as a sovereign lord.

SEÑOREADO, DA, p. p. ruled, governed, subjected, brought under.

SEÑOREADOR, f. m. a ruler, a governor, one that commands, subjects, or brings under.

SEÑOREAR, v. a. to rule, to govern, to lord it, to subject, to bring under.

SEÑORIA, f. f. lordship, a title of honour, as *nuestra señoría*, your lordship. It is also a sovereignty, or feignory; as,

La señoría de Venécia, the feignory, or republic of Venice.

SEÑORIL, adj. one term. lord-like, or belonging to a lord.

SEÑORILMENTE, adv. lordly.

SEÑORIO, f. m. lordship, power, dominion.

SEÑUELO, f. m. a lure to call hawks, a stale to catch birds; also any allurement, or enticement.

S E O

SE' O, vid. **SE' U**.

SEOR, f. m. for *señor*, master, in cant.

S E P

SEPARABLE, adj. one term. separable, that may be separated.

SEPARACION, f. f. separation.

SEPARADAMENTE, adv. separate, apart, singly.

SEPARADO, DA, p. p. separated, severed, set apart.

SEPARADOR, f. m. he that separates, severs, or sets apart.

SEPELIR, v. a. vid. **SEPULTAR**.

SEPARAMIENTO, f. m. a separation.

SEPARAR, v. a. to separate, to sever, to part. Latin *separare*.

SEPEDON, f. m. a sort of serpent, whose bite causes a wonderful swelling, and makes the flesh rot.

SEPTENARIO, f. m. the space of seven days.

SEPTENTRION, f. m. the north.

SEPTENTRIONAL, adj. northern.

SEPTIEMBRE, f. m. September, the ninth month of the year.

SEPTIMAMENTE, adv. seventhly.

SEPTIMO, MA, adj. the seventh.

SEPTO, vid. **SE' TO**.

SEPTUAGENARIO, RIA, adj. seventy years of age.

SEPTUAGESIMA, f. f. **SEPTUAGESIMA**, that is, the Sunday fortnight before Shrove-tuesday.

SEPULCHRAL, adj. one term. belonging to a sepulchre.

SEPULCHRO, f. m. a sepulchre, a tomb. Latin *sepulchrum*.

SEPULTADO, DA, p. p. buried.

SEPULTAR, v. a. to bury.

SEPULTURA, f. f. a grave.

SEPULTURERO, f. m. a grave-maker.

S E Q

SEQUAZ, f. m. a follower.

SEQUE, ò **SEQUE'**, vid. **SECA'R**.

SEQUEDA'D, f. f. drought, driness.

SEQUEDAL, f. m. a dry land. Latin *siccitas*.

SEQUELA, f. f. the sequel, the consequence.

SEQUE'RA, f. f. driness.

SEQUERIA, f. f. much drought.

SEQUE'RO, RA, adj. naturally dry.

SEQUESTRACION, f. f. sequestration.

SEQUESTRA'DO, DA, p. p. sequestered.

SEQUESTRAR, v. a. to sequester. Latin *sequestrare*.

SEQUESTRO, f. m. the sequestration made.

SEQUI'LLA, f. f. a kernel in the flesh.

SEQUITO, f. m. a retinue.

S E R

SE'R, f. m. the being, essence, or existence of any thing.

SE'R, verb. pref. *Soy, Eres, Es*; imp. *Era, Erá, Era*; præt. *Fui, Fuiste, Fue*; fut. *Seré, Serás, Será*; subj. *Séa*; imperf. *Fuésse, Sería, or Fuera*; fut. *Fuere*; to be.

Ser de alguno, to be a friend to one.

Prov. No seas perezoso, y no serás desdoso, be not lazy, and you will not have occasion to wish or desire; that is, use pains and industry, which will procure what, with laziness, you could only wish or desire.

Prov. Obispo por obispo, séafelo Don Domingo, since there must be a bishop, let *D. Dominique* be bishop himself. This they say, when one has power to bestow a preferment, or do good to another, and takes it to himself. The occasion of it was, that the canons of a church, not being able to agree among themselves about the choice of a bishop, gave full power to this *D. Domingo*, who was the least considerable of them, to chuse whom he pleased, and to avoid making enemies, named himself, saying, since there must be a bishop, he had as good be so as another.

SERA, f. f. a basket.

SERÁ, he, or it shall be. Vid. **SE'R**.

SERAFICO, CA, adj. seraphick.

SERAFIN, f. m. a seraphim. Hebrew *seraphim*, inflamed with fire.

SERAPHINA, f. f. a sort of woollen cloth, called flowered ferges.

SERALLLO, f. m. the seraglio, where the great Turk and other eastern princes keep their women.

SERAPINO, f. m. a gum, or resin, flowing from the pine-tree.

SERAPIS, the chief idol worshiped among the Egyptians.

SERBA, f. f. a sort of wild pear.

SERBAL, f. m. the tree of such pear.

SERENA, f. f. a mare-maid. Latin *serena*.

SERENADO, DA, p. p. cleared up, grown fair; also set out all night in the dew.

SERENAR, v. a. to clear up, to grow fair; also to put out all night in the dew.

SERENATA, f. f. a serenade, a music in the night.
 SERENERO, f. m. the cover of the head, going out at night to defend from the dew.
 SERENIDA'D, f. f. serenity, clearness, fair weather, easiness in a man's looks, the title serenity; in cant, impudence.
 SERENISSIMO, MA, adj. most serene, or fair weather; also a title given to kings.
 SERENO, NA, adj. fair, clear, serene. Latin *serenus*. Also the evening dew.
Frónte seréna, a serene clear brow, without any frown or other mark of disturbance in it.
 SERIAMENTE, adv. seriously, gravely.
 SERIE', f. f. a series, a duration, continuation.
 SERIEDA'D, f. f. gravity, seriousness.
 SE'RIO, RIA, adj. serious.
 SERMON, f. m. a sermon. Latin *sermo*.
 Prov. *Sermón sin Agustino, olla sin tocino*, a sermon without some quotation out of St. Agustin, is like an olla, or boiling the pot without bacon, which the Spaniards count very unfavoury.
 SERMONARIO, f. m. a book of sermons.
 SERMONCICO, f. m. a little sermon.
 SERMONEAR, v. a. to preach, to make a sermon.
 SE'RNA, f. f. a harrow.
 SERO'JAS, f. f. the withered leaves that fall from trees; *quasi secas hojas*, dry leaves.
 SERO'N, f. m. a basket, properly made of rushes, like a mat, or as our hand-baskets; used to load horses, and for other uses. *Arabic*.
 SEROSIDA'D, f. f. serosity, the thin or watery part of the blood.
 SEROSO, SA, adj. serous, thin, watery.
 SE'RPA, f. f. the herb wild-thyme.
 SERPEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 SERPEAR, v. a. to go or move like a serpent, to move by undulation.
 SERPENTARIA, f. f. the herb dragon-wort.
 SERPENTINA, f. f. a serpentine, or long piece of ordnance, called by some a basilisk; also the cock of a match-lock musket, which holds the match.
Serpentina piedra, f. f. a stone, called a snake's stone.
Serpentina hierba, f. f. the herb bistort, or snake-weed.
 SERPENTINO, NA, adj. like, of, or belonging to a serpent.
 SERPIENTE, f. m. a serpent. Latin *serpens*.
 SERPILLERA, f. f. a very coarse cloth for packing.
 SE'RPO, f. m. or SERPOL, wild running thyme, mother thyme.
 SERRA'JAS, f. f. the herb called the fow-thistle.
 SERRAJON, f. m. a hill, a small mountain.
 SERRA'N, f. m. a sea-fish like a perch.
 SERRANA, f. f. a woman mountaineer.
 SERRANIA, f. f. a mountainous country.
 SERRANILES, f. m. in old Spanish, signified arms defensive.
 SERRANO, f. m. a mountaineer.
 SERRAR, v. a. to saw, to cut with a saw.
 SERREJON, f. m. a hill, or small mountain.

SERREZUE'LA, f. f. a little mountain.
 SERRO'N, f. m. a great saw used between two men.
 SE'RVA, f. f. the fruit called a service or forb; à *servando*, because it must be kept like a medlar, before it can be eaten.
 SERVAL, f. m. a service-tree, or the place where they grow.
 SERVAR, v. a. to keep, to observe. Latin *servare*.
 SERVENDA, late ripe.
 SERVENTESCOS VERSOS, a sort of verses in Spanish; so called, because they serve the learned and unlearned, being of easy composition. Each stanza consists of four staves, rhiming first and third, and second and fourth.
 SERVICIAL, adj. serviceable; also a clyster.
 SERVICIALMENTE, adv. serviceably.
 SERVICIO, f. m. a service; at table, it is also taken for a plate, napkin, knife, and fork. It is also used for a close-stool.
 SERVICIO, f. m. is also a supply granted to the king by the *cortes* or parliament; so named, because it is to serve him and the country.
 Prov. *A buen servicio mal galardón*, good service ill rewarded.
 SERVIDO, DA, p. p. served, pleased.
Si Dios fuere servido, if it shall please God.
Es v. m. servido? does it please you, sir?
 SERVIDOR, f. m. a servant, sometimes a close-stool pan.
 SERVIDORCILLO, f. m. a little servant.
 SERVIDUMBRE, f. f. servitude, bondage, slavery; also a necessary-house, the right one neighbour has of going through another's house or ground, or the like.
 SERVIENTE, f. m. a servant.
 SERVIENTE, vid. SERVILLETÁ.
 SERVIL, adj. servile, slavish. Latin *servilis*.
 SERVILLAS, f. f. a sort of light shoes servant-maids wear in Spain; so called; à *serviendo*, because they are for servants.
 SERVILLETÁ, f. f. a table-napkin; from the French *serviette*.
 SERVILMENTE, adv. servilely, slavishly.
 SERVIR, v. a. præf. *Sirvo*, præf. *Serví*, to serve. Latin *servire*.
Servir de pelillo, to do some curious service, but of little value.
No servir una cosa, to be of no use.
 Prov. *Ni sirvas a quien sirvió, ni pidas a quien pidió*, do not serve one that has been a servant, nor beg of one that has begged.
 SERVITUD, f. f. servitude, slavery, bondage.

S E S

SESA'MO, f. m. the oily seed called *sesamum*.
 SESENTA, fixty. Latin *sexaginta*.
 SE'SGO, GA, adj. aslope, athwart, biasing, awry, the sloping of a garment, or cut of it; also demure, grave.
 SESICO, SESILLO, & SESITO, f. m. a little brain; metaph. little wit.
 SESION, f. f. a session, or sitting.
 SE'SMA, f. f. the sixth part of a yard.
 SESMERO, f. m. one that receives the sixth in dues or taxes.
 SE'SMO, f. m. a sixth part.

SE'SO, f. m. the brain; metaph. sense, judgment; corrupt, from the Latin *senfus*. It is also used for an iron to set a pot on over the fire.
Hablar en sésó, to talk seriously.
Fálto de sésó, that wants brains, mad, foolish.
Téner el sésó en los calcáñares, to have one's brains in one's heels, to be foolish, or preposterous.
 Prov. *Quién con tósco ha de entender, mucho sésó ha menester*, he that is to deal with a heavy, senseless man, has need of much sense or wit.
 Prov. *Sésó vñte a las rénes, pués a la cabeça no puédes*, brains, come to the reins, since you cannot get into the head. A saying to dull people, who never learn nor improve.
 SESO'NTLE, a curious bird in New-Spain, the name in the Indian tongue signifying five hundred voices, for its excellent singing; it is less than a thrush, of an ashi-colour, and the tail and wings speckled with white. Vid. *Gemelli*.
 SESQUIALTERA, f. f. a term used in architecture, and in musick, signifying, that which contains one and a half, as a note and a half in musick, and one size, whatever it be, and a half in architecture. *Holder* says, it is a proportion in musick, when three notes are sung to two of the same kind. Latin *sesquialiter*.
 SESQUITERCIA, f. f. that which contains one and a third, either in musick or other measure. *Holder*, p. 31. says, it is a proportion in musick, when four notes are sung to three of the same kind. Latin *sesquitercius*.
 SESSION, f. f. a session, as of a council or parliament.
 SESTAMENTE, adv. sixthly.
 SESTEADERO, & SESTEADOR, f. m. a summer-house, a place to pass the heat of the summer in, or to sleep after dinner in summer.
 SESTEADO, DA, p. p. of
 SESTEAR, v. a. to sleep after dinner in summer; from *sesta*, the heat of the day after dinner.
 SESTERCIO, f. m. the Roman coin called a *sestercio*.
 SE'STO, TA, adj. the sixth. Latin *sextus*.
 SESUDO, DA, adj. serious, grave, judicious; from *sésó*, the brain.

S E T

SE'TA, f. f. a sect. Latin *secta*.
 SE'TA, f. f. is also a mushroom.
 SETECIENTOS, TA, adj. seven hundred.
 SETENA, f. f. the seventh part.
 SETENAL, adj. one term. seven years old.
 SETENAR, v. a. to take every seventh out of a number.
 SETENAS, sevenfold; as,
Pagar con las setenas, to pay a thing, and seven times the value.
 SETENO, NA, adj. the seventh.
 SETENTA, seventy. Latin *septuaginta*.
Los setenta intérpretes, commonly called the septuagint, being seventy Jews, chosen by the high-priest *Ehazar*, and sent to Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, to translate the Old Testament out of Hebrew into Greek, which they did, and their version is extant to this day.
 SETENTRION, f. m. the north. Latin *septentrio*.
 SETENTRIONAL, adj. one term. northern, of the north.

SEPTIEM-

SETIE'MBRE, f. m. the month of September. Latin *September*.
 SE'TIMO, MA, ad. the seventh. Latin *Septimus*.
 SE'TO, f. m. a hedge. Latin *seps*.
 SE'TRO, f. m. a scepter. Latin *septrum*.

S E V

SEVERAME'NTE, adv. severely.
 SEVERIDA'D, f. f. severity.
 SEVERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very severely.
 SEVERISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very severe.
 SEVE'RO, RA, adj. severe.
 SEV'ILLO, vid. SEB'ILLO.
 SE'VO, vid. SE'BO.
 SEVO'SO, vid. SEBO'SO.

S E X

SEXAGENA'RIO, RIA, adj. sixty years old.
 SE'XCUPLO, A, adj. six-fold, or six times as much as another.
 SE'XO, f. m. the sex, male, or female; thence used for the privy parts.
 SEXTA'RIO, f. m. an old Roman measure. Latin *sextarius*.
 SEXTI'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to six, sixth.
 SE'XTO, TA, adj. the sixth. Latin *sextus*.

S E Y

SE'Y, obs. for *se*, or *sed*, be thou. Vid. SER.
 † SE'YDO, obs. for *sido*, been.
 † SEYE'NDO, obs. for *siendo*, being.
 SE'YS, fix. Latin *sex*.
 SEYSCIE'NTOS, 'TAS, adj. six hundred.
 SEYSES, the two fixes on the dice.

S E Z

SEZE'NOPA'ÑO, f. m. a sort of very coarse cloth.

S I

SI, pron. himself. Latin *se*.
Fuera de si, besides himself, out of his wits.
De por si, by himself.
Para si, for himself.
 SI, conjunct. if. Latin *si*.
 SI, adv. yes, or yea.

S I A

SIA'R, v. a. to veer about.

S I B

SIBO'LES, a sort of beast in New-Spain, as big as a cow, whose skin is much valued for its long soft hair. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.
 SIBILA, f. f. a sybil, one of the ancient heathen prophetesses, who foretold the coming of Christ.

S I C

SICIA'L, f. m. as, *Pescado ficial*, a sort of fish like fresh cod.
 SI'CLO, f. m. a shekel, a sort of silver coin among the Jews.
 SICOMO'RO, a fycomore-tree.

S I D

SIDE'REO, A, of the stars, starlike, bright, shining, like the stars. Latin *sidereus*.
 SI'DO, been; as,
Yo he sido, I have been; *tu has sido*, thou hast been.

SI'DRA, f. f. cyder. Latin *ficera*.

S I E

SIE'GA, f. f. harvest-time, mowing, or reaping-time.
 SIEGUE', vid. SEGA'R.
 SIE'MBRA, vid. SEMBRA'R.
 SIE'MBRA, f. m. the sowing season.
 SIE'MBRE, SIE'MBRO, vid. SEMBRA'R.
 SIE'MPRE, adv. always. Latin *semper*.
 SIEMPREVI'VA, f. f. the herb house-leek. Latin *sempervivum*.
 SIE'N, f. f. or SIE'NES, the temples of the head; à *sene*, because they first grow gray.
 SIE'NDO, being; *quasi essendo*.
 SIENTA, SIENTE, SIE'NTO, vid. SENTI'R, and SENTA'R.
 SIE'RPE, f. m. a serpent; à *serpiendo*, from crawling; also an ugly woman, and any thing that moves by undulation.
 SIE'RPE, a very passionate person; in cant, a false key.
 SIERPECI'LLA, f. f. a little serpent.
 SIE'RRRA, f. f. a saw. Latin *ferra*. Also a mountain, so called, because of its ridges rising and falling like a saw.
 Prov. *Quando aquí nieva, que hára en la sierra?* when it snows here, what does it on the mountain? It must be much worse.
 SIE'RVA, f. f. a maid servant, or a woman slave. Latin *serva*.
 SIE'RVO, f. m. a man servant, or slave. Latin *servus*.
 † SIE'SSO, f. m. the fundament, or arse-hole. Hebrew *set*.
 SIE'STA, f. f. the heat of the day from noon forwards; so called, from *hora sexta*, noon-day.
 SIE'TE, seven. Latin *septem*.
Máta siete, a bully.
Siéte, y llevar, to throw seven, and nick it, at hazard.
 Prov. *Siéte es combite, y nueve es confusión*, seven is a feast, and nine is confusion. That is, as far as seven makes good company, but all above it produces disorder.
 SIETECIE'NTOS, f. m. seven hundred.
Siéte en rama, seven-leaved grafts.
 SIETEMESINO, NA, adj. an infant born the seventh, or one seven months old.
 SIETENA'L, adj. one term. seven years old. Latin *septennis*.

S I G

SI'GA, vid. SEGUI'R.
 SIGILACION, f. f. sealing.
 SIGILAR, v. a. to keep a secret.
 SIGI'LO, f. m. a seal. Latin *sigillum*. Seldom used in Spanish, but among scholars, and that in talking of confession, or the secrecy due to confession; sometimes seen in poets.
 SIGILOSAME'NTE, adv. secretly.
 SIGILO'SO, SA, adj. secret.
 SI'GLO, f. m. an age; corrupt from the Latin *saeculum*.
Buén siglo áya, God rest his soul. Said of the dead.
Siglo de oro, the golden age. Vid. *Quix*.
Siglo de plata, the silver age.
Siglo de hierro, the iron age.
 SIGNA'DO, DA, p. p. signed.
 SIGNA'R, v. a. to sign, to seal. Latin *signare*.
 SIGNATU'RA, f. f. signing, sealing; the signature in printing, being the letter set at the bottom of every sheet printed.
 SIGNIFICACIO'N, f. f. signification. Latin *significatio*.

SIGNIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. signified.
 SIGNIFICA'NZA, f. f. obs. for *significación*.
 SIGNIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Significo*, præf. *Signifiqué*, to signify. Latin *significare*.
 SIGNIFICATIVO, VA, adj. that signifies.
 SIGNIFIQUE', vid. SIGNIFICA'R.
 SI'GNO, f. m. a sign, token, a seal; properly one of the twelve celestial signs of the zodiack. Latin *signum*.
 SI'GO, vid. SEGUI'R.
 SIQUE'NO'QUE, a sort of fish in North-America, called by some the sea-spider, being a sort of crab covered with two hard shells.
 SIGUIE'NDO, following.
 SIGUIENTE, following, or next in course.
 SIGUIENTEME'NTE, adv. consecutively.
 SIGURA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. SEGURA'DO.
 SIGURA'R, v. a. vid. SEGURA'R.
 SIGURIDA'D, f. f. vid. SEGURADA'D.
 SIGU'RO, RA, adj. vid. SEGU'RO.

S I L

SILA'BA, f. f. a syllable. Latin *syllaba*.
 SILBA'R, v. n. to whistle; also to mock, to despise.
 SILBA'TO, f. m. a whistle.
 SILBI'DO, f. m. whistling.
 SILBO, f. m. idem.
 SILENCIA'RIO, A, adj. silent, still.
 SILENCIO, f. m. silence. Latin *silentium*.
 SILENCIO'SO, SA, adj. of, or belonging to silence.
 SILGUE'RO, f. m. a goldfinch; also a bird in New-Spain, black and white, as big as a sparrow, valued for the cage. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.
 SI'LLA, f. f. a chair; also a saddle. Latin *sella*.
Silla real, a throne.
Silla de costillas, a chair with a back made of laths, like ribs.
Silla de mano, a sedan, or chair to carry people in.
Silla rasa, a plain pad-saddle.
Silla de borrones, the great saddle.
Hombre de dos sillas, a man that can either ride long, or short, either the great, or the pad-saddle.
Ser de silla y albarda, to be for the saddle, or pannel to serve for all uses.
 SILLA'R, f. m. a stone cut out square for building.
Sillar del caballo, that part of the horse's back on which the saddle is set.
 SILLARE'JO, small stones, or the small flecks that fly in cutting of stones.
 SILLE'RA, f. f. the part of the horse's back that bears the saddle.
 SILLERIA, f. f. a place where they make or sell chairs, or saddles; also masons work, or the building of a wall with square stone, cut shapeable; the building with unhewed stones being called *mantoltería*.
 SILLE'RO, f. m. a saddler, or one that makes or sells chairs.
 SILLE'TA, f. f. a little chair.
 SILLICA, or SILLITA, f. f. a little chair.
 SILLON, f. m. a side-saddle for a woman.
 SI'LO, f. m. a granary to lay up corn in; they used to be generally under ground.
 SILOGI'SMO, f. m. a syllogism in arguing. Latin *sylogismus*.

SILO-

SILOGISTA, f. m. one who makes syllogisms.
 SILOGIZA'R, v. a. to make syllogisms, to argue like a logician.
 SILVA, f. f. for *sélva*, a wood.
 SILVA'DO, DA, p. p. whistled; also hissed.
 SILVADO'R, f. m. a whistler; also one that hisses.
 SILVA'R, v. a. to whistle; also to hiss; the word derived from the sound.
 SILVA'TO, f. m. a whistle.
 SILVE'STRE, adj. one term. wild, woodish, of the wood; also the proper name Silvester.
Arbol silvestre, a wild tree.
Animal silvestre, a wild beast.
 SILVO, f. m. a whistle, or whistling, or hissing.

S I M

SÍMA, f. f. a deep pit, a dungeon, an abyss; from the Greek *σῆμα*, a sepulchre.
Síma de vicios, an abyss of vice.
 SIMA'R, f. m. a place full of little pits.
 SIMBOLIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of SIMBOLIZA'R, v. a. to symbolize, to have some resemblance, to be like another.
 SÍMBOLO, f. m. a symbol, a token, a sign, a mark. Latin *symbolum*.
Simbolo de los apóstoles, the apostles' creed.
 SIMETRÍA, f. f. symmetry, the proportion, uniformity and consent of all parts with the whole. Greek *συμμετρία*, equal measure.
 SIMFONÍA, f. f. a symphony, or agreement in musick. Greek *συμφωνία*, sound alike, or together.
 SIMFONISTA, f. m. one that plays on a symphony, a musical instrument so called.
 SÍMIA, f. f. a monkey, an ape. Latin *simia*. Corruptly in Spanish, by ignorant people called *gimia*.
 SIMIE'NTE, f. m. feed. Latin *semen*.
 SIMIL, f. m. a simile in discourse, or writing. Latin *simile*.
 SIMILAGINES, that which is neither the finest of the flower, nor altogether meal, but has some coarse bran sifted out. Latin *similago*.
 SIMILITU'D, f. f. similitude, likeness. Latin *similitudo*.
 SIMILME'NTE, adv. according to likeness, likely.
 SIMONÍA, f. f. simony, buying or selling of spiritual things. It is thus defined, Simony is a deliberate will of selling, or buying for a temporal price something spiritual, or annexed to that which is spiritual: Or thus, It is a sin by which a spiritual thing, or that which is annexed to it, is exchanged for a temporal price. It is so called from Simon Magus, who would have bought of the apostles the gift of the Holy Ghost.
 SIMONIA'CO, CA, adj. one that is guilty of simony.
 SIMPA'R, adj. without equal.
 SIMPATÍA, f. f. sympathy, the natural inclination, love, or agreement between any two things. Greek *συμπάθεια*, suffering, or feeling together.
 SIMPHONÍA, vid. SIMFONIA.
 SIMPHONISTA, f. m. who plays the simphony.
 SÍMPLE, adj. one term. simple, pure, unmixed, sincere, innocent, without deceit. Latin *simplex*.
 SIMPLEME'NTE, adv. simply, honestly, candidly.
 SIMPLEZA, f. f. simplicity.

SIMPLEZI'TO, f. m. a simple little child, or silly fellow.
 SIMPLICIDA'D, f. f. simplicity.
 SIMPLICISSIMAME'NTE, adv. very simply.
 SIMPLICISSÍMO, MA, or SIMPLISSÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very simple.
 SIMPLICI'STA, f. m. one that has skill in simples, or cures with them.
 SIMPLO'N, f. m. a silly fellow.
 SIMPO'SIO, f. m. a feast, or merry meeting. Greek *συμπόσιον*.
 SIMPTOMA, f. m. a symptom.
 SIMULACION, f. f. dissimulation, counterfeiting, feigning.
 SIMULA'CRO, f. m. an image, a resemblance.
 SIMULADAME'NTE, adv. feignedly, dissemblingly.
 SIMULA'DO, DA, p. p. feigned, dissembled, counterfeited.
 SIMULADO'R, f. m. a dissembler, a counterfeiter.
 SIMULA'R, v. a. to feign, to dissemble, to counterfeit. Latin *simulare*.

S I N

SIN, prep. without. Latin *sine*.
 SINABA'FA, f. f. a sort of very thin stuff the natural colour; so called from the Greek *σύν*, together, and *βάπτω*, to dye; that is, dy'd at once by nature.
 SINAGO'GA, the Jewish synagogue. Greek *συναγωγή*, a congregation.
 SINALE'FA, a figure much used in poetry, which cuts off the last vowel of a word when it ends with a vowel, and the next begins with one; from the Greek *συναλείπειν*, to cleave together, because the two syllables seem to cling together in one.
 SINCE'L, vid. SINZEL.
 SINCELA'DO, vid. SINZELA'DO.
 SINCELADO'R, f. m. the person who engraves.
 SINCELADU'RA, vid. SINZELADU'RA.
 SINCELA'R, vid. SINZELA'R.
 SINCERAME'NTE, adv. sincerely.
 SINCERA'DO, DA, p. p. of SINCERA'R, v. n. to be sincere, to clear oneself of a charge, or crime. generally taken for that which is heinous or capital. Vid. *Ant. de Solis, Hist. of Mexico*.
 SINCERIDA'D, f. f. sincerity. Latin *sincerus*.
 SINCERISSIMAME'NTE, adv. sup. very sincerely.
 SINCERÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sincere.
 SÍNCERO, RA, adj. sincere, faithful.
 SÍNCOPA, f. f. a figure by which a syllable in a word is cut off; also a fainting, or swooning fit; from the Greek *συνκόπτω*, to cut off.
 SINCOPAR, v. a. to abbreviate, to cut off; also to faint, to swoon.
 SINCOPA'DO, DA, p. p. abbreviated, cut off; also to faint, to swoon.
 SINDICA'DO, DA, adj. judged, tried, or the office of a judge or steward.
 SÍNDICO, f. m. a syndick, a steward, an advocate, or solicitor for a body politic. Latin *syndicus*.
 SINERE'SI, the joining of two vowels in one in the midst of a word, so that they make but one syllable, which is frequent in Spanish, where the accent lies upon the letter, as in *Diós, Pués, &c.* Greek *συνερισμός*, contraction.
 SINFONÍA, f. f. a symphony, or consort of many voices or instru-

ments; also an instrument called a symphony. Greek *συμφωνία*, sound.
 SINGLADU'RA, f. f. a ship's way at sea, the way she makes.
 SINGLA'R, v. a. to make way at sea.
 SINGULA'R, adj. singular. Latin *singularis*.
 SINGULARIDA'D, f. f. singularity.
 SINGULARIZA'RSE, v. r. to singularize, or make oneself singular, to signalize oneself.
 SINGULARÍSSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very singular.
 SINGULARME'NTE, adv. singularly.
 SINGUSA'NGOS, f. m. a sea-term, signifying the pump-brakes, or handles with which they pump at sea.
 SINIE'STRA, f. f. the left-hand. Latin *sinistra*.
 SINIESTRAME'NTE, adv. unluckily, awkwardly, untowardly.
 SINIE'STRO, TA, adj. of the left, left-handed; also untoward, unlucky.
 SINJUSTÍCIA, f. f. wrong, injustice.
 SINO', if not, unless; properly two words, *si no*, if not.
 SÍNO, vid. SÍGNO.
 SINO'BLE, sinople, green in heraldry.
 SINODA'L, adj. one term. belonging to, or of a synod.
 SÍNODO, f. m. a synod; generally taken for a council of bishops, or other clergy. Greek *συνεδος*, an assembly, or meeting.
 SINO'NIMO, MA, adj. synonymous, that has the same name with another thing, two things signified by the same name. Greek *συνώνυμοι*.
 SINO'PLA, f. f. a term in heraldry, signifying green; we call it vert, or sinople.
 SINO' QUE, but that.
 SINRAZO'N, f. f. a wrong, an injury, a thing contrary to reason, being two words joined, *sin razón*, without reason.
 SINSABO'R, f. m. a distaste, a disgust. Like the last two words above, *sin sabor*, without taste.
 SINTA'GMA, f. m. an orderly disposition of things. Greek *σύνταγμα*.
 SINTA'XIS, f. f. syntax, construction, or order of construction. Greek *σύνταξις*.
 SINZEL, vid. CINCÉ'L.
 SINZELA'R, vid. CINCELA'R.
 SINZERAME'NTE, adv. sincerely.
 SINZERIDA'D, f. f. sincerity.
 SINZE'RO, RA, adj. sincere.

S I O

SIOCHIA'CCO, a sort of wild fruit in New-Spain; the name in the Mexican language signifies sharp; it is red and white, as long as a finger, and tastes like a cherry; within it are little black seeds like pepper; the tree that bears it is usually two yards and a half high, and the leaves long. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 6. cap. 2.*

S I Q

SIQUIE'RA, adv. at least.

S I R

SIRE'NA, f. f. a syren, feigned by the poets to be nymphs of the sea, which with their sweet singing bewitched sailors; some will have them to be birds; also the fish called a mermaid.
 SÍRGA, f. f. a rope to tow a vessel along, or that draws the net to the shore; from the Greek *σέρω*, to draw.

Ir a la sirga, to be towed along.
 SIRGAR, v. a. to tow a ship.
 SIRGA'NO, f. m. a silk-worm.
 SIRGO, f. m. a silk twist.
 SIRGUE'RO, f. m. the bird called a goldfinch; also one that tows, or draws a boat along.
 SIRINGA, f. f. a nymph the poets feign was turned into weeds, being pursued by the god Pan.
 SIRINGA, f. f. a clyster, a syringe, or squirt. Greek *σπινγξ*, a pipe.
 SIRLE DE GANA'DO, sheep's dung.
 SIRO'CO, f. m. or SIRO'QUE, the south-east wind.
 SIRTES, the flats in the sea. Greek *σειρτες*. A word used only by poets.
 SIRVE, vid. SERVI'R.
 SIRVIENTE, f. m. a servant.

S I S

SISA, f. f. an excise, or imposition upon meat or drink.
 SISA, f. f. is also borax for soldering, or size for gilding.
 SISA, is also the lessening of any thing, or by subtracting some small part, or cutting measures less; also the sloping, or shaping of a garment.
 SISADO, DA, p. p. diminished, lessened, that has had something taken from it; also sloped in cutting.
 SISADO'R, f. m. a receiver of excise; in cant, a pilferer.
 SISA'LLAS, f. f. cuttings, parings.
 SISA'R, v. a. to diminish, to take away something, to nim, to lessen; also to slope in cutting.
 SISTEMA, f. m. a system.
 SISTO, f. m. an open court-yard; a term used only by architects.
 SISTRA, f. f. the herb called spikeweed, or barefoot.

S I T

SITIA'DO, DA, p. p. feated; also besieged.
 SITIA'DO'R, f. m. who besieges.
 SITIA'L, f. m. a stool without a back.
 SITIA'R, v. a. to besiege.
 SITIO, f. m. situation. Latin *situs*. Also a siege.
 SITUACION, f. f. situation.
 SITUA'DO, DA, p. p. situated.
 SITUA'DO, f. m. an assignment upon a branch of the revenue.
 SITUA'R, v. a. to situate.

S I Z

SIZA, a sort of bird that cries *size*, *size*.

S O

‡ SO, obf. for *soy*, I am; it is now used by peasants.
 SO, under. Latin *sub*.
So pena, under the pain; as, *So pena de la pena pronunciada*, under the pain of the sentence passed against you.
 † *So pre*, under. Latin *sub*.

S O A

SOAGE'M, an herb called alkanet; some say it is bugloss, others burage.
 SOAGE'N, idem.
 SOASSA'DO, DA, p. p. half roasted.
 SOASSA'R, v. a. to half roast.

S O B

SO'PA, f. f. in cant, a beating, or cudgelling.

SOBACA'DO, DA, p. p. taken, or trussed up under the arm.
 SOBACA'R, v. a. præf. *Sobáco*, præf. *Sobaqué*, to take or truss up under the arm.
 SOBA'CO, f. m. the arm-pit; *quasi sobrazo*, under the arm.
 SOBA'DO, vid. SOVA'DO.
 SOBAJA'R, v. a. or SOBAXA'R, to misuse, to handle a thing roughly, to mould like dough, to knead bread, to groap.
 SOBAQUÍDO, in cant, what a thief runs away with under his arm.
 SOBAQUÍNA, f. f. the ill scent of arm-pits.
 SOBA'R, vid. SOVA'R.
 SOBARBA'DA, f. f. a check given the horse with the bridle; thence used for a check to one that takes too much liberty in talking; also a chuck under the chin.
 SOBARCA'DO, vid. SOBACA'DO.
 SOBARCA'R, vid. SOBACA'R.
 † SOBEJA'NO, NA, adj. superfluous, useless; an old word used in the ancient laws of Spain.
 SOBERA'DO, f. m. obf. a loft; also a floor, a story of a house.
 SOBERANAME'NTE, adv. sovereignly.
 SOBERANIA, f. f. sovereignty.
 SOBERA'NO, NA, adj. sovereign, or a sovereign.
 SOBERBECÍDO, DA, p. p. grown proud.
 SOBERBECE'R, v. n. to grow proud.
 SOBERBIA, f. f. pride. Latin *superbia*.
 SOBERBIAME'NTE, adv. proudly, haughtily.
 SOBERBIO, A, adj. proud, haughty; sometimes taken for lofty, great, and noble; as, *Palacio soberbio*, a stately palace.
 SOBERVECE'R, vid. SOBERBECE'R.
 SOBERVECÍDO, vid. SOBERBECÍDO.
 SOBERVIA, vid. SOBERBIA.
 SOBERVIAME'NTE, vid. SOBERBIAME'NTE.
 † SOBIRA'NO, obf. for *soberano*.
 SOBORNA'DO, DA, p. p. suborned.
 SOBORNADO'R, f. m. a suborner.
 SOBORNAL, the overplus in measure; also what is laid on a beast over and above its due burden; *quasi soboral*, above the rest.
 SOBORNA'R, v. a. to suborn, to bribe, to corrupt with bribes. Latin *subornare*.
 SOBO'RNO, f. m. subornation, a bribe.
 SO'BRA, f. f. an overplus, what is over and above, the excess; *quasi supra*, above.
 SOBRADA'R, v. a. to make a loft, to lay a floor. Obf.
 SOBRA'DO, DA, adj. superfluous, over and above; also a loft, a floor, a story of a house; but obsolete in this sense. In architecture, a main beam of a house. Metaph. an idle, and an unmannerly person.
 SOBRADU'RAS; as, *Piedra de sobraduras*. Vid. SOBRÁJOS.
 SOBRÁJOS; as, *Piedra de sobrájos*, small stones taken out of rubbish.
 SOBRA'R, v. a. to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure; metaph. to be idle, and of no use.
 SOBRASA'DO, DA, p. p. of.
 SOBRASA'R, v. a. to put burning coals under a pot, or the like.
 † SOBRAZA'R, v. a. to put or to fold something under the arm.
 SO'BRE, upon. Latin *super*.
 SOBREABUNDA'NTE, p. act. superabundant.

SOBREABUNDA'R, v. a. to superabound. Latin *superabundare*.
 SOBREAGUA'DO, DA, p. p. floating on the water, or overflowed with water.
 SOBREAGUA'R, v. a. to float on the water, or to be overflowed with water; from *agua*, water, and *sobre*, upon.
 SOBREAñADI'R, to add with excess.
 SOBREA'ño, ñA, adj. above a year, or above a year old.
 SOBREASSA'R, v. a. to over roast.
 SOBRECEBADE'RA, f. f. the sprit-sail, top-sail of a ship.
 SOBREBIVI'R, v. a. to survive.
 SOBRECA'MA, f. f. a counterpane for a bed, or a covering put over it to keep it from the dust.
 SOBRECAMARE'RO, f. m. a chief chamberlain, or a head *valet de chambre*.
 SOBRECA'ña, f. f. a vicious excrescence on the shin-bone of a horse, called a knot, a knob, or a ring-worm.
 SOBRECA'rga, f. f. a surcharge, an overcharge, what is laid on a beast more than its due burden.
 Prov. *La sobrecarga mata*, the overloading kills the horse. We say, The last feather breaks the horse's back.
 SOBRECARGA'DO, DA, p. p. overloaded, surcharged.
 SOBRECARGA'R, v. a. præf. *Sobrecarga*, præf. *Sobrecargué*, to surcharge, to overload.
 SOBRECARGUE', vid. SOBRECARGA'R.
 SOBRECARTA, f. f. a second letter, or order to the same effect as the first.
 SOBRECEDULA, f. f. a writ or warrant granted upon another.
 SOBRECÉJA, f. f. an eye-brow.
Sobrecéja de azemila, plates, or pieces of leather hanging over a mule's eyes, to make her look down to the ground.
 SOBRECÉJO, f. m. an eye-brow, most properly when it hangs over the eye.
 SOBRECIE'IO, f. m. an awning, or covering over a court of a house, or other open place, of canvas, or the like, or to keep off the sun.
 SOBRECÓGE'R, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares.
 SOBREDIENTE, f. m. a tooth that grows upon another.
 SOBREDORA'R, v. a. to gild, to cover with gold.
 SOBRECÓRVA, f. f. the curb, a distemper in a horse's hinder legs.
 SOBRECÓZ, f. m. in Old Spanish, a master cook; an abbreviation of *sobre cocinero*.
 SOBREDORA'DO, DA, p. p. gilt with gold.
 SOBREDORADO'R, f. m. a gilder.
 SOBREDORADU'RA, f. f. gilding.
 SOBREDORA'R, v. a. to gild over.
 SOBREESCRIBI'R, to write upon any thing; to direct a letter.
 SOBREESCRÍTO, f. m. a superscription, or supercribed.
 SOBREESTAN'IE, f. m. an overseer, a supervisor.
 SOBREHA'Z, f. f. the superficies, the part that appears to sight.
 SOBREHUL'SSO, f. m. a splint in a horse; metaph. one that sticks close to another, and becomes very troublesome, or any other uneasiness that attends a man.
 SOBRELINTE'L, f. m. the work, timber, or stone over the lintel, or piece that lies over the jambs of doors or windows.
 SOBRELLEVA'DO, DA, p. p. borne with, endured.

SOBRELLEVA'R, v. a. to bear with, to endure.
 SOBRELUCI'R, v. a. to shine much, or above another.
 SOBREMANE'RA, adv. excessively.
 SOBREMA'NO, f. m. a swelling about the pastern joint of a horse's fore foot, caused by being too hard rode when young.
 SOBREMEDI'DA, above measure.
 SOBREME'SA, f. f. a carpet for a table; it is also after dinner; as, *Discurrir sobre mesa*, to chat after dinner.
 SOBREMONTA'R, v. a. to surmount.
 SOBRENADA'R, v. a. to swim above, or on the top.
 SOBRENATURA'L, adj. one term. supernatural.
 SOBRENO'MBRE, f. m. a surname.
 SOBREO'JO, f. m. a lowering, or a prying look.
Llevar sobrejo, to have a watchful eye upon.
 SOBREPA'RTO, f. m. a woman's lying-in, after being delivered.
 SOBREPASA'DO, DA, p. p. of SOBREPASA'R, v. a. to surpass.
 SOBREPELLI'Z, f. f. a surplice.
 SOBREPENDIENTE, p. act. hanging over.
 SOBREPENSA'R, v. a. to consider seriously.
 SOBREPÍ'E, f. m. a swelling about the pastern joint of a horse's hinder leg, caused by being too hard rode when young.
 SOBREPONE'R, v. a. præf. *Sobrepongo*, *Sobrepones*; præf. *Sobrepono*, *Sobreponis*; fut. *Sobrepondre*; subj. præf. *Sobreponga*; imperf. *Sobrepusiera*, or *Sobrepusiese*; fut. *Sobrepusiere*; to set upon, or put upon.
 SOBREPO'NGA, vid. SOBREPONE'R.
 SOBREPO'NGO, vid. SOBREPONE'R.
 SOBREPUJA'DO, DA, p. p. surpassing, excellent.
 SOBREPUJA'R, v. a. to surpass, to excel.
 SOBREPUS'E, SOBREPUSIE'RA, SOBREPUSIE'SSE, vid. SOBREPONE'R.
 SOBRERO'PA, f. f. an upper garment.
 SOBRESALI'DO, DA, p. p. jutted out; metaph. impatient, hasty, rash, headstrong.
 SOBRESALIE'NTE, p. act. jutting out, or appearing, or making a shew, or standing out above, or beyond another.
Puesto sobresaliente, an advantageous, or an advanced post.
Soldados sobresalientes, men advanced before the rest of the body.
 SOBRESALI'R, v. a. præf. *Sobresalgo*, *Sobresales*, *Sobresale*; præf. *Sobresalo*, *Sobresalis*; fut. *Sobresaldré*, *Sobresaldra*, *Sobresaldra*; subj. præf. *Sobresalga*; imperf. *Sobresaliere*, *Sobresaldria*, or *Sobresaliese*; fut. *Sobresaliere*; to jut out, to appear, to make a shew, to stand out above, or beyond another.
 SOBRESALTA'DO, DA, p. p. surprised.
 SOBRESALTA'R, v. a. to surprise.
 SOBRESA'LTO, f. m. a surprise.
 SOBRESANA'DO, DA, p. p. superficially healed.
 SOBRESANA'R, v. a. to heal superficially.
 SOBRESA'NO, NA, adj. healed superficially.
 SOBRES'CKER, v. a. to superfede, to cease, to desist. Latin *superfedere*.
 SOBRES'CRITO, f. m. vid. SOBRES'CRITO.
 SOBRES'CRIVIR, v. a. to super-scribe.

SOBRESEMBRA'DO, DA, p. p. fowed over.
 SOBRESSEMBRA'R, v. a. to sow over.
 SOBRESE'YDO, DA, p. p. superfeded, ceased, desisted.
 SOBRESEYMIE'NTO, f. m. superfeeding, ceasing, desisting.
 SOBRESOLA'DO, DA, p. p. that has put one sole upon another.
 SOBRESOLA'R, v. a. to mend shoes, putting one sole upon another.
 SOBRESTA'NTE, vid. SOBRESSTA'NTE.
 SOBRESTE'RA, f. f. an upper mat to lay on another, or other thing to lay on a mat.
 SOBREBA'RDA, f. f. a welt, or guard on a garment.
 SOBREVAY'NA, f. f. a false scabbard to put over another for riding.
 SOBREVENGA, SOBREVENGO, vid. SOBREVENIR.
 SOBREVENIE'NTE, p. act. of SOBREVENIR, v. a. præf. *Sobrevengo*, *Sobrevienes*, *Sobreviene*; præf. *Sobrevine*, *Sobreviniste*, *Sobrevino*; fut. *Sobrevendré*; subj. præf. *Sobrevenga*; imperf. *Sobreviniere*, *Sobreviniere*; fut. *Sobreviniere*; to come upon, to come in the nick of time.
 SOBREVISTA, f. f. a large coat.
 SOBREVISTI'DO, DA, p. p. put on upon another garment.
 SOBREVISTI'R, v. a. to put one garment over another.
 SOBREVINE, SOBREVINIE'RA, SOBREVINIE'SSE, vid. SOBREVENIR.
 SOBREVISTA, f. f. the beaver of a helmet.
 SOBREVIVIR, v. a. to survive.
 SOBREU'SA, f. f. this name they give to a dish consisting of poor Jack fried in oil, after being boiled, and then put into a liquor of water, pepper, scalded oil, honey or sugar, cinnamon, and a little vinegar.
 SOBRIAME'NTE, adv. soberly.
 SOBRIEDA'D, f. f. sobriety.
 SOBRI'NA, f. f. a niece.
 SOBRI'NO, f. m. a nephew. Latin *sobrinus*.
 SOBRI'O, BRIA, adj. sober. Latin *sobrius*.

S O C

SO'CA, f. f. in cant, the mouth.
 SOCABO'NES, f. m. the subterraneous ways into the mines that are dug in at the side of the hill, to meet the vein and avoid a great descent of eighty or a hundred fathoms, as the mine sinks; which save the vast trouble of hauling up the plate and letting down the men. This may be seen in several coal-pits in England, where ways are made in on the sides to fetch out the coals.
 SOCA'PA, f. f. under pretence, under the cloak; also privately.
 SOCARRA'R, v. a. to play the wag, to play the arch fellow; also to hold a thing so to the fire, that it is neither raw nor roasted, but scorched in one place, and raw in another.
 SOCARRE'N, f. m. the eaves of a house.
 SOCARRE'ÑA, f. f. a cellar, or cave under ground, a chink, a cranny. In sea-terms, a leak in a ship.
 SOCARRO'N, f. m. a crafty subtle fellow, an arch wag.
 SOCARRONERIA, f. f. waggery.
 SOCAVA'R, v. a. to dig under, to undermine.
 SOCAVO'NES, vid. SOCABO'NES.
 SOCHA'NTRE, f. m. the under chaunter of a church.
 SOCIABLE, adj. one term. sociable.
 SOCIEDA'D, f. f. society.

SOCINIANISMO, f. m. the doctrine of a Socinian.
 SOCINIA'NO, f. m. a Socinian.
 SO'CIO, f. m. a companion. Latin *socius*.
 SOCOLO'R, under colour, or pretence.
 SOCO'NO, f. m. in cant, any thing robbed, or a present made by a whore to her pimp.
 SOCORREDO'R, f. m. one who helps, succours, aids, or assists.
 SOCORRE'R, v. r. to succour, to relieve. Latin *succurrere*.
 SOCORRIDO, DA, p. p. succoured, relieved.
 SOCO'RRO, f. m. succour, relief, aid.
 Prov. *El socorro de escalón*, vid. ESCALÓN.
 SOCRO'SIO, f. m. a medicine, a plaister.
Socrofo mithridático, mithridate.

S O D

SO'DA, f. f. the herb glasswort.
 SODU'CHIO, undermentioned, spoken of below.
 SODO'MA, the city of Sodom.
 SODOMITICO, f. m. a sodomite.
 SODOMIA, f. f. the sin of sodomy.
 SODOMITA, f. m. f. a sodomite.
 SODO'MO, vid. SODOMITA.

S O E

SOE'Z, vid. SOHE'Z.

S O F

SOFA'LDA'DO, DA, p. p. tucked up.
 SOFALDA'R, v. a. to tuck up the coats.
 SOFICIE'NTE, adj. one term. vid. SUFICIE'NTE.
 SOFI'SMA, f. f. a sophism, a cavil, an argument that has the colour of truth, but is false. Greek *σοφισμα*, ingenious, because it is cunning.
 SOFI'STA, a sophister, one that uses deceitful arguments.
 SOFISTERIA, f. f. sophistry, cavilling, or a false way of arguing.
 SOFISTICA'R, v. a. præf. *Sofistico*, præf. *Sofisticé*, to sophisticate, to adulterate.
 SOFISTICA'DO, DA, p. p. sophisticated, adulterated.
 SOFI'STICO, CA, adj. sophistical, false, deceitful.
 SOFLA'MA, f. f. a little flame; also a great heat, or captious and deceiving words.
 SOFLAMA'R, v. a. to ashame one; also to deceive one with fair language.
 SOFLAME'RO, f. m. one who deceives with fair words.
 SOFRENA'DO, f. m. a check given with the bridle; metaph. a check, a reproof, and sometimes a blow on the face; from *freno*, the bridle.
 SOFRENA'DO, DA, p. p. checked with the bridle.
 SOFRENA'R, v. a. to check with the bridle.

S O G

SO'GA, f. f. a rope, but properly, that which is made of *esparto*.
Dar sogá, to give out rope; metaph. to let a man go on without check.
Llevar la sogá arrastrando, to drag the rope; that is, to be in danger, as he that is going to be hanged drags the rope.

Tener la soga a la garganta, to have an halter about one's neck, to be in great danger.

Tener soga de ahorcado, to have the rope a man was hanged with; that is, to be fortunate in all things; because they say, witches and superstitious people make use of such ropes to compass their ends.

Prov. *Echar la soga tras el caldéro*, to throw the rope after the bucket, to throw the helve after the hatchet.

SOGUEAR, v. a. to measure with a rope.

SOGUE'RO, f. m. a rope-maker.

SOGUILLA, f. f. or SOGUITA, a little rope.

S O H

SOME'Z, adj. one term. mean, base, vile, clownish, the dregs of the people; from *sub*, under, and *sæx*, dregs; that is, the meanest dregs.

S O J

SOJUSGA'DO, DA, p. p. subdued, brought under.

SOJUSGADO'R, f. m. a conqueror, a subduer.

SOJUSGAR, v. a. to subdue, to conquer, to bring under. Latin *subjungere*.

S O L

SOL, f. m. the sun. Latin *sol*.

Sol de las Indias, the great Indian sunflower.

El sol sale, the sun rises.

El sol se pone, the sun sets.

El sol pica, the sun scorches.

De sol a sol, from sun rising to sun setting.

Tener, o detener el sol, to hold, or stop the sun, to aim at impossibilities, or labour in vain.

Prov. *Soles, penas, y cénas tienen las sepulturas llenas*, the sun, sorrows, and suppers, fill the graves; that is, the scorching heat of the sun, when people go abroad in it, and get distempers; as troubles, it is well known; and so do disorderly suppers.

Prov. *Sol de invierno, sale tarde, pónese presto*, the winter sun rises late, and sets soon. Applied to all transitory things, that are soon gone.

Prov. *Sol que mucho madruga, poco dura*, the sun that rises very early in the morning, but lasts very little; that is, when the sun, very early in the morning, looks glaring, it is a sign of rain. Applied to those who are very early risers, and are soon weary of work, or do little.

Prov. *Con el buen sol, estiéndese el caracol*, the warm sun makes the snail stretch himself out. The meanest creature with encouragement thrives, and stretches itself; or, base people, encouraged, grow saucy.

SOLA'DA, f. f. a boarded or paved floor.

SOLA'DO, DA, p. p. floored, planked, paved.

SOLADURA, f. f. flooring, planking, paving.

SOLAMENTE, adv. only.

SOLANA, f. f. a sunny place, a loft in a house. Latin *solarium*. Also the rent paid for a house.

SOLANA PLANTA, f. f. vid. MARAVILLA de Peru.

SOLANO, f. m. the east wind.

Prov. *Solano, malo de invierno, peor de verano*, the east wind is bad in winter, and worse in summer. We say,

the wind of the east is neither good for man nor beast.

SOLA'PA, f. f. a lapping over in a garment; metaph. an underhand practice, a concealed affair. Vid. *Quixote*.

SOLAPADAMENTE, adv. with dissimulation, deceitfully.

SOLAPADO, DA, p. p. lapped over like a garment; also concealed, or covered, as under a fold of a garment.

SOLAPADURA, f. f. a lapping over of a garment; also dissimulation.

SOLAPAR, v. a. to lap over like a garment; also to conceal, or cover, as under a garment.

SOLA'PO, f. m. a lapping over in a garment; metaph. an underhand practice, a concealed affair.

SOLA'R, subst. the ground a house stands on, the ancient mansion-house of a family.

Hidalgo de solár conocido, a gentleman of an ancient known family.

SOLA'R, adj. solar, of the sun.

SOLA'R, v. a. to lay a floor, to plank, to pave.

Solar zapatos, to sole shoes.

SOLARIE'GO, GA, adj. of, or belonging to the stock, or family, or mansion-house.

SO'LAS; as, *A solas*, all alone.

SOLA'STRE, f. m. a rake-hell, a scoundrel.

SOLA'Z, f. f. comfort, gaiety, pleasure, delight. Latin *solatium*.

SOLAZADO, DA, p. p. solaced, comforted.

SOLAZAR, v. a. to solace, to comfort, to delight.

SOLDA'DA, f. f. soldiers pay, servants wages; also folding of metals.

SOLDADE'SCA, f. f. soldiery.

SOLDA'DO, f. m. a soldier; also folded.

Soldado aventajado, a soldier that has more than the common pay, either for having served long, or for some notable action performed.

Prov. *De soldado que no tiene capa, guarda tu vaca*, keep your cow from a soldier that has no cloak. Take care of all you have, when you see a poor soldier.

SOLDADO'R, f. m. a folderer.

SOLDADURA, f. f. a folding, or the place where a thing is folded.

SO'LDAN, f. m. a foldan, or fultan.

SOLDA'R, v. a. to folder metal; *quasi solidar*, to make solid.

SOLECISMO, f. m. a solecism, or false concord. Latin *solecismus*.

SOLEDA'D, f. f. solitude, solitariness, loneliness, a solitary loneliness place, a desert. Latin *solitudo*.

SOLE'MNE, adj. solemn, expensive, famous; also merry, gay.

SOLEMNEMENTE, adv. solemnly.

SOLEMNIDA'D, f. f. solemnity, religious ceremony.

SOLEMNIZA'DO, DA, p. p. solemnized, celebrated.

SOLEMNIZADO'R, f. m. a solemnizer.

SOLEMNIZA'R, v. a. to solemnize, to celebrate. Latin *solemnizare*.

SOLE'R, v. n. pres. *Suolo*, to be wont, to accustom, to habituate.

SOLE'R, subst. the floor at the bottom of the hold in a ship.

SOLE'RCIA, f. f. cunning, craft. Latin *solertia*.

SOLE'RTO, TA, adj. cunning, crafty.

SOLE'TA, f. f. the sole part of a stocking, a new sole put to it.

SOLE'TREA'DO, DA, p. p. spelt.

SOLE'TREAR, v. a. to spell.

SOLETEAR, v. a. to put new soles to a pair of stockings.

SOLETERO, RA, f. m. f. one whose business is to sole stockings.

† SOLEVACION, vid. SUBLEVACION.

SOLEVANTA'R, v. a. to rise up; also to persuade servants to change places.

SOLEVA'R, v. a. idem.

SOL FA; f. f. the name of two notes in musick, used in panish, to signify musick in general.

Estar en sol fa, is to be any thing finished.

Poner en sol fa, to finish any thing, to make it perfect.

SOLFEAR, v. a. to sing by notes; from *sol fa*, &c.

SOLICITACION, f. f. solicitation.

SOLICITA'DO, DA, p. p. solicited, tried, attempted, courted.

SOLICITADO'R, f. m. a solicitor, one that tries, attempts, courts, or allures.

SOLICITAMENTE, adv. solicitously, diligently, carefully.

SOLICITAR, v. a. to solicit, to follow business, to press a man, to try, to attempt, court, or allure a woman. Latin *solicitare*.

Solicitar una muger, to make love to a woman, to endeavour to debauch her.

SOLICITO, TA, adj. solicitous, careful.

SOLICITU'D, f. f. solicitude, carefulness, diligence. Latin *solicitudo*.

SOLIDAMENTE, adv. solidly, firmly.

SOLIDA'R, v. a. to make solid.

SOLIDE'Z, f. f. solidity.

SO'LIDO, DA, adj. solid. Latin *solidus*.

SOLILOQUAR, v. n. to speak with oneself.

SOLILO'QUIO, f. m. a soliloquy, a meditation, a discourse by oneself. Latin *soliloquium*.

SOLIMA'N, f. m. mercury sublimate, corruptly so called, from *sublimatum*.

SO'LIO, f. m. a throne. Latin *solium*. Particularly used for the king's throne, when he sits in the *cortes* or parliament.

Celebración de solio, is the king's sitting on his throne, when he sits in the *cortes*, either at the opening of them, or to pass acts.

SOLITARIAMENTE, adv. solitarily.

SOLITA'RIO, RIA, adj. solitary, lonesome. Latin *solitarius*.

SO'LITO, TA, adj. wont, usual, accustomed.

SO'LITO, all alone.

SOLVIA'DO, DA, p. p. relieved, eased.

SOLVIADO'R, f. m. one that relieves, or eases.

SOLVIADURA, f. f. relieving, or easing.

SOLIVIA'R, v. a. to relieve, to ease, to lift underneath; sometimes to steal. Corruptly from the Latin *sollevare*.

SOLIVIO, f. m. relieving, or easing, lifting underneath, sometimes theft.

SOLLAMA'DO, DA, p. p. scorched in the flame.

SOLLAMAR, v. a. to scorch in the flame; from *so* and *llama*, under the flame.

SOLLA'R, v. a. to draw one's breath hard, to blow, to pant; *quasi sollar*, to blow.

SOLLA'STRE, f. m. a scullion in a kitchen.

SOLLA'STRIA, f. f. scullery-work.

SOLLE-

SOLLEVA'DO, DA, p. p. borne with, endured, supported.
 SOLLEVA'R, v. a. to bear with, to endure, to support.
 SOLLI'PO, f. m. a mortal sigh, or the last pang.
 SO'LLO, f. m. a sturgeon.
 SOLLOZADO'R, f. m. one that fights or fobs much.
 SOLLOZA'R, v. a. to fight, to fob.
 SOLLO'ZO, f. m. a fight, a fob.
 SO'LO, LA, adj. alone, only. Latin *solus*.
 SOLO'MO, f. m. the under part of the loin, which is the tenderest; *fo lomo*, under the loin.
Solomo de puerco, an under loin of pork.
 SOLSTICIA'L, adj. one term. of the solstice.
 SOLSTI'CIO, f. m. the solstice, when the sun enters the signs of Cancer and Capricorn.
 SOLTADI'ZO, ZA, adj. loosed, untied, free.
 SOLTA'DO, DA, p. p. let go, let loose, released.
 SOLTADO'R, f. m. a looser, a releaser, an expounder of difficulties.
 SOLTAR, v. a. præf. *Suelto*, præf. *Solté*, to let go, to let loose, to release; also to expound difficulties; corruptly from the Latin *solvere*.
Soltar la presa, to let go the booty; also to open a sluice.
Soltar la capa, to let go one's cloak, either running away, or when one can defend it no longer against thieves.
Soltar de la cárcel, to dismiss out of prison.
Soltar ataduras, to loose bands.
Soltar cuestiones, to solve or explain obscure questions.
Soltar niños de la escuela, to send the children from the school.
Soltar déndas, to remit debts.
 SOLTE'RA, f. f. a single woman; generally taken in no good sense.
 SOLTE'RIA, f. f. a single life.
 SOLTE'RO, f. m. a batchelor, a single man; *quasi suéto*, one that is loose.
 Prov. *Soltéro parón, d. sposado león, casado áfno*, a single man that is a beau, when first betrothed is a lion, when he has been awhile married, is an ass.
 Prov. *Mas vale soltero andar, que mal casar*, it is better go on a batchelor, than be ill married.
 SOLTU'RA, f. f. loosing, delivering, releasing, untying; metaph. impudence, lewdness.
Decir el sueño, y la soltura, to tell all one thinks without reserve.
 SOLU'BLE, adj. one term. that can be resolved, or explained.
 SOLUCION, f. f. a solution, the solving of a question. Latin *solutio*.
Oudin says, it is also a child's rattle; but I never found it in that sense.

S O M

SO'MA, f. f. bran; in cant, a hen.
 SO'MBRA, f. f. a shadow, the shade. Latin *umbra*.
Poner a uno a la sombra, to put a man into the shade; that is, to cast him into prison.
Andar a sombra de taxado, to go under the shade of the tiles; that is, to abscond, to keep close.
 Prov. *Se la sombra del nogal, no te pongas a reclin*, do not lie down under the shade of the walnut tree; because they reckon it unwholesome.
 SOMBRA'JO, f. m. a shady place, or a thing that makes a shade.

SOMBRAJO'SO, SA, adj. obscure, dark.
 SOMBRERA'DA, f. f. a salutation, by pulling off the hat; also a blow with the hat.
 SOMBRERERA, f. f. a hat-case; also the herb butter-bur.
 SOMBRERE'RO, f. m. a hatter, or an haberdasher of hats.
 SOMBRERE'TE, f. m. a little hat. In sea-terms, it is the cap, being a square piece of timber put over the head of any mast, with a round hole to receive it into the top-mast. Every mast has a cap, if it carries a top-mast, or but a flag-staff at the top.
 SOMBRE'RO, f. m. a hat.
Sombrero albanéz, a high-crowned hat.
Sombrero boleado, vid. BOLEA'DO.
 SOMBRIO, BRIA, adj. shady.
 SOMBRO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
 SOMERGI'DO, DA, p. p. sunk, drowned.
 SOMERGI'R, v. a. to sink, to drown. Latin *submerge-re*.
 SOMERCION, f. f. a sinking, drowning, or dipping.
 SOMERGUJA'DO, DA, p. p. plunged, dived under water.
 SOMERGUJADO'R, f. m. a diver.
 SOMERGUJA'R, v. a. to plunge, to dive under water.
 SOMERGU'JO, f. m. a diver, and the water-bird called a diver.
 SOME'RO, RA, adj. the highest, the topmost, the chiefest; also that which has no depth.
 SOMETEDOR, f. m. who submits, or subdues.
 SOMETE'R, v. a. to submit, to put under, to subdue. Latin *submittere*.
 SOMETICO, CA, f. m. f. a sodomite.
 SOMETIDO, DA, p. p. submitted, put under, subdued.
 SOMETIMIENTO, f. m. submission, putting under, subduing.
 SOMISSION, f. f. vid. SUMISSIO'N.
 SO'MO, at the top, upon, or above; as,
En sómo el collado, on the top of the hill. A rustical expression.
 SOMORGUJA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. SOMERGUJA'DO.
 SOMORGUJADO'R, f. m. vid. SOMERGUJADO'R.
 SOMORGUJA'R, v. a. vid. SOMERGUJA'R.
 SOMORGU'JO, f. m. vid. SOMERGU'JO.

S O N

SON, f. m. a sound, a noise. Latin *sonus*.
 SONA'BLE, adj. one term. that may sound, or be sounded.
 SONA'DA, f. f. a tune; also a famous action or exploit much spoken of, and a rumour, a report.
 SONADE'RO de narices, a handkerchief.
 SONA'DO, DA, p. p. founded, noised, bruited, reported, rumoured.
 SONADO'R, f. m. that sounds.
 SONADU'RA, f. f. a sounding.
 SONAJAS, f. f. a kind of instrument the country people dance to, being a round flat frame of wood, with both sides covered with parchment like a drum, not above six inches diameter, and not above two inches between the two parchments, and round the frame horse bells or loose brass plates are set; this they shake with the one hand, and strike it with the other, to make a rustical musick.
 SONAJERA, f. f. a woman that plays on the *sonajas*.
 SONAJERIA, f. f. the place where the *sonajas* are made or sold.

SONA'JO, f. m. a rattle, a small bell, any thing that makes a noise.
 SONA'R, v. a. præf. *Suëno*, præf. *Suëné*, to sound.
 SONARSE *una cosa*, v. r. is for a thing to be reported, or bruited abroad.
Senarse las narices, to blow one's nose.
 Prov. *El bien suëna, y el mal vuëla*, good news is rumoured, but bad news flies.
 SONCOS, a sort of herb; but whether ye have it, or what it is, I cannot find.
 SONDA, f. f. a plummet to sound the depth of waters with, a sounding lead.
 SONDA'DO, DA, p. p. founded with a plummet.
 SONDALE'SA, f. f. a sounding plummet, such as they use at sea; so called by sailors, from *sondar*, to found.
 SONDA'R, v. a. to sound the depth of waters.
 SONE'TO, f. m. a sonnet. The Spanish consists of fourteen verses; the first four rhyme, the first and fourth, the second and third; and so the second four. The last six rhyme, the first, third and fifth, and the second, fourth and sixth; and are all long verses. This is the common sort, though there be others, which those who desire to understand, may read in the Spanish *Arte Poetica*.
 SONIDO, f. m. a sound. Latin *sonitus*.
 SONORO, RA, adj. sounding, or that makes a great sounding, or a pleasant sound.
 SONORO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
 SONREIRSE, v. a. to smile. Latin *subridere*.
 SONRISA, f. f. a smile, or smiling.
 SONRODA'DO CO'CHE, & CA'RRO, a coach, or cart that is stuck in the mire, the wheels fast stuck.
 SONRODADE'RO, f. m. a foul place, where the wheels stick.
 SONRODADU'RA, f. f. a sticking of wheels in the mire.
 SONRADA'R, v. a. is for wheels to stick in the mire.
 SONROJA'R, v. a. to blush.
 SONROJA'DA, DA, p. p. ashamed.
 SONRO'JO, f. m. shame, blush.
 SONROSA'R, v. a. to dye in a rose colour.
 SONROSEA'RSE, v. r. to blush.
 SONROSE'O, f. m. blushing.
 SONSA'CA, f. f. seducing, cheating.
 SONSACA'DO, DA, p. p. wheedled, wormed out, drawn astray.
 SONSACADO'R, f. m. one who wheedles, or seduces.
 SONSACA'R, v. a. to wheedle, to worm out, to draw astray, to seduce.

S O ñ

SOÑA'DO, DA, p. p. dreamed.
 SOÑADO'R, f. m. a dreamer.
 SOÑAR, v. a. præf. *Suëno*, præf. *Suëné*, to dream; corrupt from the Latin *sonnare*.
 SOÑOLIENTO, TA, adj. sleepy, drowsy; from *suëno*, sleep.

S O P

SO'PA, f. f. a sop.
 SO'PA DORA'DA, f. f. a sort of bruce, being bread soaked in the top broth of the pot, covered close, and set to simmer on the fire; they put to it a great deal of saffron, and then strew over it sugar and cinnamon; then they lay at top of it a roasted pullet or turkey, and some sausages.

Ir a la sôpa, to repair for alms to the monasteries, where they give to all the poor a mess of potage with bread, and a bit of meat.

Estar hécho una sôpa, to be wet through the clothes; metaph. to be drunk.

Echar a uno mas alto que sôpa en queso, to throw a man higher than a fop in cheese. It is an odd expression, but signifies, to shake a man off with scorn or passion. The fops in cheese are in a sort of potage made with cheese, which makes the bread swell and puff up; and so has a man reason to do, when he is turned off disdainfully.

Prov. *Sôpas de añadido ni son buenas, ni saben bien, ni marido de otra muger*, soup that has more liquor put to it, is not good, nor does not relish well, nor the husband of another wife. Potage, when more water is put to it, is commonly unfavoury; and so the proverb says, that of another woman's husband; either taken in the sense of wronging another woman, or of marrying a widower.

Prov. *Las sôpas y los amôres, los primeros son mejores*, of soup and love, the first is the best. The top of the soup, and the first love, are best.

SOPALANCA'DO, DA, p. p. rolled along on rollers, or born up with cowl-flaves.

SOPALANCA'R, v. a. to roll along with rollers, or to bear up with levers; from *sô*, under, and *palanca*, a roller, lever, or cowl-staff.

SOPA'PO, f. m. the part next under the chin or gorge, a double chin; also a blow under the chin; from *sô*, under, and *papo*, the gorge.

SOPA'DO, DA, p. p. foped.

SOPA'R, v. a. to fop.

SOPEA'R, v. a. to use a man very ill, to tread him under feet; from *sô*, under, and *pie*, the foot.

† SOPE'RCHA, f. f. superfluity, excess; also fraud, deceit. Obf.

† SOPERCHA'R, v. a. or SOPERCHEA'R, obf. to exceed; also to deceive.

† SOPERCHERÍA, f. f. excess, superfluity, fraud, deceit. Vid. SOPERCHERÍA.

SOPETON, a sudden.

SOPETON *de vid*, a branch of a vine that shoots out of a fork.

SOPETRA'N, f. m. a place of devotion to the Blessed Virgin, in the kingdom of Valencia in Spain; and so called, *quasi sub pëtra*, because it is under a rock.

SOP'III, f. m. the fophy, or monarch of Persia.

SOPHISMA, f. m. a sophism, a fallacious argument.

SOPHISTA, f. m. a sophist.

SOPHISTERIA, f. f. sophistry.

SOPHISTICAMENTE, adv. sophistically.

SOPHISTICA'R, v. a. to sophisticate.

SOPHISTICO, CA, adj. sophistical.

SOPLA'DA, f. f. a blast.

SOPLA'DO, DA, p. p. blown; metaph. whispered, or informed.

SOPLADO'R, f. m. a bowler.

SOPLAMO'COS, f. m. the blows given on the face with the hand.

SOPLA'R, v. a. to blow. Latin *sufflare*. Metaph. to whisper, to inform, to carry tales.

Soplár una pieza en el juego, to huff a man at draughts.

Soplár a la oreja, to whisper in the ear.

Sopla vivo te le doy, a sort of sport among boys, when one runs with a lighted candle, and claps it into the hand of another, saying those words

above, which signify, blow, I give it you lighted. The sport is so ancient, that *Plato* mentions it, *lib. 6. de Leg.*

Prov. *Soplár, y sorbér no puede jûnto ser*, to blow and sip at once, cannot be done. Two contraries cannot be performed at once.

SOPLI'DO, f. m. a puff, a blast.

SOPLI'LLO, f. m. a very thin silk like a tiffany, of which they made women's veils in Spain; and called it so, because it was carried away by every puff of wind.

SOP'LO, f. m. a breath of wind, a puff, a blast; also a whisper, or information, a tale carried.

SOPLO'N, f. m. a great puff, or blast; generally taken for an informer, a tale-carrier, a spy.

SOPORIFERO, RA, adj. that causes sleep. Latin *soporiferus*.

SOPORTABLE, adj. one term. supportable, tolerable.

SOPORTA'DO, DA, p. p. supported, tolerated, endured; also upheld.

SOPORTA'L, f. m. a walking-place under a portico or arch; from *sô*, under, and *portal*, the portal of a house.

SOPORTA'R, v. a. to support, to uphold, to maintain, to bear with. Latin *supportare*.

SOPRENDE'R, v. a. to surprize, as it were to catch underneath.

SOPRIO'R, RA, f. m. an under prior or prioress.

S O R

SOR, f. f. in the Catalonian tongue, signifies a sister. Latin *soror*. And is also used all over Spain among some orders of nuns. It is also an abbreviation for *sister*.

SOR'KA, f. f. a particular sort of drink, made of Indian wheat, malted as we do our barley, which is very strong, and therefore prohibited in the West-Indies. Vid. *Acopl. Nat. Hist. II. Ind. p. 238*.

SOR'BA, f. f. the fruit called a service.

SORBEDO'R, f. m. a sipper.

SORBEDU'RA, f. f. a sipping.

SOREE'R, v. a. to sip. Latin *sorbere*.

Prov. *Sorbér y soplár, no se puede hacer a la par*, one cannot sip and blow at the same time. Two contrary actions cannot be done together.

SORBE'TE, f. f. the jelly of any fruit mixed with water to drink.

SORBETO'N, f. m. a sip.

SORBI'CO, f. m. SORBI'LLO, & SORBITO, a little sip.

SORBI'DO, DA, p. p. fopped.

SOR'BO, f. m. a sip; also a service-tree.

SOR'DA, f. f. a deaf woman.

SORDAMENTE, adv. deafly.

SORDECE'R, v. n. præf. *Sordisco*, præf. *Sordéci*, subj. præf. *Sordisca*, to grow deaf.

SORDEDA'D, f. f. vid. SORDE'Z.

SORDE'RA, f. f. deafness.

SORDE'Z, f. f. idem.

SORDE'SCA, SORDESCER, SORDE'SCO, vid. SORDECE'R.

SORDI'DO, DA, adj. fordid, base. Latin *sordidus*, dirty.

SORDI'NA, f. f. the sound of the trumpet.

SORDISSÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very deaf.

SOR'DO, DA, adj. deaf. Latin *surdus*. It is also taken for a thing that does not sound; as,

Piedra sorda, so architects call a solid sort of stone, that makes little noise when struck.

Prov. *No hay peôr, sôrdo que el que no quiere oír*, none so deaf, as he that will not hear.

SORDO'N, f. m. deaf.

SOR'NA, f. f. heaviness, slowness; in cant, the night.

SORNA'R, v. a. in cant, to sleep.

SORPRENDE'R, v. a. to surprize.

SOR'RA, f. f. the ballast of a ship.

SORRE'RA; as, *Nave sorre'ra*, a slug, an ill sailer; so called, from *sorra*, the ballast, as if she were ill ballasted.

SORTEAMIE'NTO, f. m. a casting of lots.

SORTEA'R, v. a. to cast lots; from the Latin *sortes*, a lot.

SORTE'RO, f. m. a fortune-teller, or one that casts lots.

SORTI'JA, f. f. a ring.

Correr de sorti'ja, to ride at the ring.

SORTIJO'N, f. m. a great ring.

SORTIJUE'LA, f. f. a little ring.

SORTILEGIO, f. m. fortune-telling by lots.

SORTU', & SURTU', f. m. a great coat.

SOR'VA, f. f. the fruit called a service.

SORVEDO'R, f. m. SORVEDU'RA, SERVE'R, vid. SORBEDO'R, SORBEDU'RA, SORBE'R.

SORVETO'N, vid. SORBETO'N.

SORVIBLE, adj. one term. that may be sipped.

SORVIDO, DA, p. p. sipped.

SORVICO, f. m. SORVILLO, SORVITO, a little sip.

SOR'VO, f. m. a sip; also the service-tree.

SORZE, a rat. Latin *serax*. This word rarely used.

S O S

SOS'SA, f. f. the herb glasswort.

SOSACA'DO, vid. SONSACA'DO.

SOSACA'R, vid. SONSACA'R.

SOSDIAC'NO, obf. for *susdiac'no*.

SOSEDA D, f. f. unfavouriness, want of salt or relish, insipidness.

SOSEGADAME'NTE, adv. quietly, peaceably.

SOSEGADISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very peaceably, very quietly.

SOSEGADISSÍMO, MA, adj. superl. very quiet, very peaceably.

SOSLAYO, A, adj. alope, sloping, athwart.

SOSLEVANTA'DO, DA, adj. obf. raised, or lifted up; also haughty.

SOS'SO, SA, adj. unfavoury, insipid.

SOSORVA'DO, DA, p. p. overfet, as a ship at sea, by stress of weather, or the like.

SOSORVA'R, v. a. to overfet.

SOSPE'CHA, f. f. suspicion; corrupt from the Latin *suspicio*.

SOSPECHA'DO, DA, p. p. suspected.

SOSPECHA'R, v. a. to suspect. Latin *suspiciari*.

SOSPECHOSAMENTE, adv. suspiciously.

SOSPECHO'SO, SA, adj. suspicious.

SOSPIRADE'RO, SOSPIRADO'R, vid. SUSPIRADE'RO, SUSPIRADO'R.

SOSPIRA'R, vid. SUSPIRA'R.

SOSPI'RO, vid. SUSPI'RO.

SOSSACA'DO, SOSSACA'R, vid. SONSACA'DO, SONSACA'R.

SOSLEGADAME'NTE, adv. quietly, calmly.

SOSEGADÍLLO, f. m. a little quiet or calm.

SOSSEGA'DO, DA, p. p. quiet, calm.

SOSSEGA'R, v. a. præf. *Sosfégó*, præf. *Sosfégué*, to quiet, to still, to calm.

SOSSIE'GO, verb. Vid. SOSSEGA'R.
 SOSSIE'GO, f. m. quietness, calmness, stillness.
 SOSTENEDOR, f. m. a supporter.
 SOSTENE'R, v. a. præf. *Sosténgo*, *Sosténes*, *Sosténe*; præf. *Sostúve*, *Sostúviste*, *Sostúvo*; fut. *Sostendré*; subj. præf. *Sosténga*; imperf. *Sostuviéna*, or *Sostuviéffe*; fut. *Sostuviére*; to sustain, to support, to uphold, to maintain. Latin *sustinere*.
 SOSTE'NGA, SOSTE'NGO, vid. SOSTENE'R.
 SOSTENIDO, DA, p. p. sustained, upheld, supported, maintained.
 SOSTENIMIENTO, f. m. sustaining, supporting, upholding, maintaining.
 SOSTENTA'DO, SOSTENTA'R, vid. SUSTENTA'DO, SUSTENTA'R.
 SOSTITUCIO'N, f. f. substitution, or putting one under another.
 SOSTITU'IDO, DA, p. p. substituted.
 SOSTITU'I'R, v. a. to substitute, to appoint one under another; to make a deputy. Latin *substituere*.
 SOSTITU'TO, TA, adj. substituted, put under another; also a substitute, or one placed under another.
 SOSTRA'DO, f. m. a shaft, a bolt to shoot out of a cross-bow.
 SOSTRAE'R, v. a. præf. *Sostráigo*, *Sostráes*, *Sostráe*; præf. *Sostráxe*, or *Sostráxe*; to withdraw, to take away. Latin *subtrahere*. See the rest of the conjugations in the word TRAE'R.
 SOSTRA'IDO, DA, p. p. withdrawn, taken away.

S O T

SO'TA, f. f. the knave at cards; so called, because it is under the king and queen.
Sóta de navío, that part of the hold of a ship where the ballast lies.
 SOTABA'NCO, f. m. a term used by builders, signifying a place jutting out towards the top of a wall over the frieze, or cornice, and betwixt it and the roof, for any thing to rest, or stand upon.
 SOTACO'RO, f. m. the space in the church below the choir.
 SOTALCA'YDE, f. m. a deputy governor.
 SOTAMBA'NO, f. m. a vault, or such place to lay up goods.
 SOTAMONTE'RO, f. m. an under huntsman.
 SOTANA, f. f. a cask.
 SOTANA'R, v. a. to make cellars.
 SOTANILLA, f. f. a little cask.
 SOTANO, f. m. a cellar.
 SOTAVE'NTO, f. m. the lee side, or the side on which the wind blows.
 SOTAVENTA'DO, DA, adj. drove to the leeward.
 SOTERRA'DO, DA, adj. buried, or put under ground.
 SOTERRADO'R, f. m. a buryer.
 SOTERRAMIENTO, f. m. burying, or put under ground.
 SOTEPRA'NEO, f. m. a vault, a place under ground.
 SOTERRA'NEO, NEA, adj. that is under ground. Latin *subterraneus*.
 SOTERRA'R, v. a. præf. *Sotérro*, præf. *Sotérre*, to bury, to put under ground.
 SOTICO, f. m. a little wood, thicket, or hedge; also a sort of herb that has leaves like trefoil.
 SOTIE'RRE, SOTIE'RRO, vid. SOTERRA'R.
 SOTIL, vid. SUTIL.
 SOTIL'ZA, vid. SUTIL'ZA.
 SOTILLO, f. m. a little wood or thicket.
 SOTILME'NTE, vid. SUTILME'NTS.

SO'TO, f. m. a wood, a thicket; also a hedge, and a field hedged in.
 Prov. *Por sóto no váya tras otros*, do not go after, or follow another in a wood or thicket; because the boughs fly back from him that went before.
 SOTOCALLERIZO, f. m. an esquire, an under gentleman of the horse.
 SOTOCOMITRE, f. m. an under boatswain.
 SOTOMONTE'RO, f. m. an under huntsman.

S O V

SOVA'DO, DA, p. p. kneaded as dough.
 SOVADU'RA, f. f. kneading of dough.
 SOVAJA'DO, DA, p. p. kneaded, moulded, worked up and down.
 SOVAJAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 SOVAJA'R, v. a. to knead, to mould, to work up and down.
 SOVA'R, v. a. to knead, to mould, to work up and down.
 SOVERANAMENTE, adv. powerfully.
 SOVERANIA, f. f. sovereignty.
 SOVERANO, NA, adj. sovereign.
 SOVERVIA, vid. SOBREVIA.
 SOVERVIO, vid. SOBREVIO.
 SOVINA, f. f. a wooden pin; also a duftail in joiners work.

S O Y

SOY, I am. Vid. SER. Latin *sum*.
Soy con v. m. I am with you, I am going directly.

S P E

SPECTATO'R, or SPECTADO'R, f. m. a spectator.

S P H

SPHINGE, f. f. a fabulous monster, supposed by the poets to devour all who undertook to interpret her riddle and could not. It was at last resolved by Oedipus.

S P O

SPO'DIO, f. m. This is a white concrete moisture in the hollow branches of trees, growing like canes with knots. This tree, reed, or cane, is thick, and as tall as a poplar, all full of knots, like a cane: it puts out many straight branches full of leaves, four times as big as those of the olive-tree, and thinner. Some of these canes in Malabar are so thick, that they make boats of them, not hollowing, but only flitting them in the middle, and leaving the ends stopped by their own knots, which carry two naked blacks, to row them with short oars. Two sorts of *spódio* are found in these canes, the one white and thick, the other blacker, both equally valued. It is good to cool the inward parts and brain, to stop the flux. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

S P U

SPURIO, vid. ESPURIO.

So in all other words whatsoever, which in Latin or other languages begin with *sp*, in the Spanish look for them under *esp*; for the Spaniards never begin any word with *sp*, but always add the *e*, as in *espíritu*, from *spiritus*; and so in all others.

S T A

STA'CTE, stacte, an aromack, the gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.
 STAFFE'RO, f. m. a word borrowed from the Italian, for an esquire or querry, as we call them.
 STA'TUA, vid. ESTA'TUA.
 STATUARI'O, vid. ESTATUARI'O.
 STATU'TO, vid. ESTATU'TO.
 STATUY'DO, vid. ESTATUY'DO.
 STATUY'R, vid. ESTATUY'R.

S T E

STEREO'BATOS, a term in architecture, signifying the ground work, or foundation of a structure, as Evelyn describes it, who calls it the *proto-substruction*, or first beginning of the wall, which he says the Greeks call *stereobata*.
 STEREOGRA'PHIA, f. f. stereography; the art of drawing the form of solids upon a plane.
 STEREOGRAPHI'CO, CA, adj. relating to that art.
 STEREOME'TRIA, f. f. stereometry; the art of measuring all sorts of solid bodies.
 STERNO'N, f. m. the sternon, the breast-bone.
 STOMATI'CHO, CHA, adj. stomachick, good for the stomach.
 STOMATI'CHON, f. m. vid. ESTOMATICO'N.
 STERIL, vid. ESTERIL.
 STERILIDAD, f. f. barrenness.

S T I

STIBIO, f. m. antimony. Latin *stibium*.
 STILICIDIO, a term in architecture, which Evelyn calls the *fillicidium*, or the *supercilium*, or the *corona*, or the *drif*, being the last member of the entablature, or top of all the work, with projections to defend it from rain.
 STILO'BATO, vid. STYLO'BATO.

S T R

STRIGES, f. m. the striges, as our architects call them, being those excavated channels in columns, or the like, generally called flutings or groves; used generally in the Ionick order.
 STRINGAS, f. f. pulleys to lift cannon in or out of the carriages.
 STRUCTU'RA, f. f. vid. ESTRUCTU'RA.

S T U

STU'LTO, vid. ESTU'LTO.
 STURION, vid. ESTURION.

S T Y

STYGE, the infernal river feign'd by poets. Latin *Styx*.
 STYLO'BATO, f. m. a term used by architects, being the pedestal of a column. Greek.

S U

SU, pron. signifying yours, or his; as *Su caballo*, his horse.
Su padre de v. m. your father.

S U A

SUA'VE, adj. one term. sweet, pleasant, smooth, soft. Latin *suavis*.
 SUAVE-

SUAVEREMENTE, adv. sweetly, pleasantly, smoothly, softly.
 SUAVIDAD, f. f. sweetness, pleasantness, smoothness, softness.
 SUAVISIMAMENTE, adv. most sweetly, pleasantly, smoothly, or softly.
 SUAVISIMO, MA, adj. superl. most sweet, pleasant, smooth, or soft.
 SUAVIZAR, v. a. to make sweet and pleasant to the mind or senses.
 SUAVIZADO, DA, p. p. made sweet.

S U B

SUBALTERNATIVAMENTE, adv. successively, by turns.
 SUBALTERNAR, v. a. to subject, to place under another's command.
 SUBALTERNATIVO, VA, adj. that succeeds by turns.
 SUBALTERNAR, adj. subaltern.
 SUBBRIGADIER, f. m. an officer of horses next in order to a brigadier.
 SUBCESSIVAMENTE, adv. vid. SUCCESSIONE.
 SUBDELEGACION, f. f. subdelegation, substitution, or appointing one to serve another.
 SUBDELEGADO, DA, p. p. subdelegated, or appointed to serve for another; also the subdelegate, or person appointed to serve for another.
 SUBDELEGAR, v. a. to subdelegate, to substitute, to appoint one to serve for another. Latin *subdelegare*.
 SUBDIACONO, f. m. a subdeacon, the next in orders under a deacon.
 SUBDITO, f. m. subject, or a subject. Latin *subditus*.
 SUBDIVIDIR, v. a. to subdivide.
 SUBDIVISION, f. f. subdivision.
 SUBDUPLO, PLA, adj. subduple, containing one part of two.
 SUBIDA, f. f. an ascent, or going up. Prov. *De gran subida, gran caída*, a great rise will have a great fall.
 SUBIDISIMO, MA, adj. superl. most high, or lofty, or proud.
 SUBIDO, DA, adj. lofty, high; metaph. proud, haughty.
Subido de qualites, very fine, or pure, as gold or silver that is much refined; metaph. applied to any thing that is of great value.
Subido de color, high coloured.
Subido de talones, grown haughty, or proud.
 SUBIDOR, f. m. one that rises, or goes up; or one that enhances, or raises the price, or extols any thing.
 SUBJETO, vid. SUGETO.
 SUBJETADO, vid. SUGETADO.
 SUBJETAR, vid. SUGETAR.
 SUBJUNTIVO, f. m. the subjunctive mood.
 SUBINSCRIPCION, f. f. a subscription, that which is writ underneath. Vid. *Covarr.*
 SUBIR, v. a. to go up, to rise.
Subir el precio, to raise the price.
 SUBIRSE de punto, v. r. to take state upon one.
Subirse en el canto, to sing out of tune, by overstraining the voice.
Subirse de talones, to grow proud.
 SUBITAMENTE, adv. suddenly.
 SUBITANEAMENTE, adv. idem.
 SUBITANEO, NEA, adj. sudden, unexpected. Latin *subitanus*.
 SUBITO, TA, adj. sudden, unexpected.
 SUBLEVACION, f. f. rising up, a sedition.
 SUBLEVAR, v. a. to move a sedition or insurrection.
 SUBLIMACION, f. f. sublimation, lifting up, arising, extolling.

SUBLIMADAMENTE, adv. sublimely, loftily.
 SUBLIMADO, DA, p. p. lifted up, raised, extolled, lofty.
 SUBLIMAR, v. a. to lift up, to raise, to extol. Latin *sublimare*.
 SUBLIME, adj. lofty, high. Latin *sublimis*.
 SUBLIMIDAD, f. f. loftiness.
 SUBLUNAR, adj. sublunar, sublunary, under the moon.
 SUBMINISTRACION, f. f. furnishing, providing.
 SUBMINISTRADO, DA, p. p. furnished, provided.
 SUBMINISTRADOR, f. m. one that furnishes, or provides.
 SUBMINISTRAR, v. a. to furnish, to provide.
 SUBORDINACION, f. f. subordination.
 SUBORDINADAMENTE, adv. subordinately.
 SUBORDINADO, DA, p. p. subordinate.
 SUBORDINAR, v. a. to make subordinate. Latin *subordinare*.
 SUBORNA'DO, SUBORNA'R, vid. SOBORNA'DO, SOBORNA'R.
 SUBREPCION, f. f. subreption, the act of obtaining a favour by surprise, or unfair representation.
 SUBREPTICIAMENTE, adv. clandestinely, thief-like.
 SUBREPTICIO, CIA, adj. surreptitious, done by stealth. Latin *surreptitius*.
 SUBROGACION, f. f. a putting in the place of another.
 SUBROGADO, DA, p. p. subrogated, put into the place of another.
 SUBROGAR, v. a. to subrogate, to put in the place of another. Latin *subrogare*.
 SUBSCRIPCION, f. f. a subscription. Latin *subscriptio*.
 SUBSCRITO, TA, subscribed.
 SUBSCRIBIR, v. a. to subscribe.
 SUBSEGUENTE, adj. subsequent. Latin *subsequens*.
 SUBSIDIO, f. m. subsidy, aid, relief.
 SUBSISTENCIA, f. f. subsistence.
 SUBSISTIDO, DA, p. p. subsisted.
 SUBSISTIR, v. a. to subsist. Latin *subsistere*.
 SUBSTANCIA, f. f. substance; being also food, or nourishment.
 SUBSTANCIA, wealth, means of life.
 SUBSTANCIAL, adj. substantial, real.
 SUBSTANCIA'R, v. a. to make an abridgment, or summary; also to enquire about any thing.
 SUBSTANCIOSO, SA, adj. belonging to substance.
 SUBSTANTIVAMENTE, adv. substantively.
 SUBSTANTIVO, f. m. substantive.
 SUBSTITUCION, f. f. substitution.
 SUBSTITUIDOR, f. m. one who puts another in his place.
 SUBSTITUIR, v. a. to substitute.
 SUBTRAHER, v. a. to subtract.
 SUBTENDER, v. a. to subtend, to be extended under.
 SUBTERRANEO, NEA, adj. subterranean, subterraneous.
 SUBTIL, adj. one term. crafty, subtle.
 SUBTILEZA, vid. SUTILEZA.
 SUBTILISIMO, MA, adj. superl. very crafty, very cunning.
 SUBTILMENTE, adv. craftily, subtilly, cunningly.
 SUBTILIZADO, DA, p. p. of
 SUBTILIZAR, v. a. to refine, to subtilize.

† SUBURBANO, or SUBURBIO, f. m. a suburb, or outpart of a city.
 SUBVERSION, f. f. subversion, ruin, destruction. Latin *subversio*.
 SUBVERTIDO, DA, p. p. subverted, ruined, destroyed.
 SUBVERTIR, v. a. to subvert, to overturn, to ruin, to destroy. Latin *subvertere*.

S U C

SUCARILLO, f. m. in cant, a page, or servant.
 SUCEDI'DO, DA, p. p. of
 SUCEDER, v. a. to succeed.
 SUCCESSION, f. f. vid. SUCCESSIONE.
 SUCCESSIONE, adv. successively.
 SUCCESSIVO, VA, adj. vid. SUCCESSIONE.
 SUCCESSO, f. m. success, event.
 SUCCESSOR, f. m. a successor.
 SUCINO, f. m. a yellow amber, such as they make necklaces of. Latin *succinum*. Seldom used in Spanish but by poets.
 † SUCCUDIDO, DA, p. p. shaken.
 † SUCCUDIMIENTO, f. m. a shaking.
 † SUCCUDIR, v. a. to shake. Latin *succudere*. These last three words rarely used in Spanish, unless by poets.
 SUCEDER, v. a. to succeed, as by descent. Latin *succedere*. Also to happen, to fall out.
 SUCCESSION, f. f. succession, descent. Latin *successio*.
 SUCCESSIONE, adv. successively, by descent. Latin *successive*.
 SUCCESSIONE, VA, adj. successive, by descent, or in course.
 SUCESO, f. m. success, the event; also an accident, a chance.
 SUCESOR, f. m. a successor.
 SUCIES, a sort of fish found in the great lake Titicaca in Peru, large, and well tasted, but unwholesome.
 SUCHICOPAL, a sort of resin in the West-Indies, very medicinal, and of an excellent perfume burnt. Vid. *Doct. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 265*.
 SUCHILES, notegays, so called by the Indians in the West-Indies, and the Spaniards there have taken the name of them.
 SUCIAMENTE, adv. nastily, filthily.
 SUCIEDAD, f. f. nastiness, filth.
 SUCINTAMENTE, adv. succinctly, briefly.
 SUCINTO, TA, adj. succinct, brief.
 SUCIO, CIA, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.
 SU'CO de arbol, f. m. the sap of a tree.

S U D

SUD, f. m. the south-west wind.
 SUDADOR, f. m. who sweats.
 SUDADERO, f. m. a sweating-place.
Sudadero de la tierra, a moist ground where the water ouses out.
 SUDADO, DA, p. p. sweaty.
 SUDADOR, f. m. who sweats.
 SUDAR, v. a. to sweat. Latin *sudare*.
Más vale sudar que toffer, it is better to sweat than to cough.
 SUDARIO, f. m. a handkerchief. Latin *sudarium*.
 SUDITO, f. m. a subject. Latin *subditus*.
 SUDOR, f. m. sweat. Latin *sudor*.
 SUDORSTE, f. m. south-west.
 SUE'GRA,

S U E

SUE'GRA, f. f. a mother-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's mother. Latin *socrus*.
 Prov. *No se acuerda la suegra, que fue nuera*, the mother-in-law does not remember she was a daughter-in-law. We say, the parson forgets he was clerk.
 SUE'GRO, f. m. a father-in-law by marriage, the wife's, or the husband's father. Latin *socer*.
 SUE'LA, f. f. the sole of the shoe. Latin *solia*.
 SUE'LA, f. f. the carpenters call a piece of timber they lay on the ground, as a foundation to build a lath and plaister wall upon; or a plank they lay under a shore, or prop.
 Prov. *Suélas y vino andan camino*, soles and wine to go the journey; that is, good soles to save the feet, and wine to cheer the heart, make a man travel easily.
 SUE'LLA, f. f. the herb confound, so called in Spanish from its closing of wounds; that is, from *soldar*, to solder.
 SUE'LDO, f. m. pay, wages.
 SUE'LE, vid. SOLE'R.
 SUE'LE, SUE'LO, vid. SOLLA'R.
 SUE'LO, f. m. the ground, the floor, the bottom. Latin *solum*.
Dar con la cosa en el suelo, to let a thing fall upon the ground.
Echar la casa por el suelo, to level a house with the ground.
Levantár la casa desde el suelo, to build a house from the ground.
 Prov. *Quién no pone, y siempre saca, suelo halla*, he who never puts in, and always takes out, comes to the bottom. If a man always spends, and never gets, he must see an end of what he has.
 Prov. *Mucho en el suelo, y poco en el cielo*, much on earth, and little in heaven. The way of most men who labour all for this world, and little or nothing for the next.
 Prov. *Quitátele el suelo al cesto, y perdimos el parentesco*, the bottom of the basket fell out, and we lost our kindred. Said of those who are no longer friends than their interests lasts.
 SUE'LO, verb, I am wont. Vid. SOLE'R.
 SUELTAMENTE, adv. loosely, lightly, nimbly, freely.
 SUELTAS, f. f. fetters for horses feet; so called by the rule of contraries, being bands, and the name implying looseness.
 SUE'LTE, SUE'LTO, vid. SOLTA'R.
 SUE'LTO, TA, adj. loose, free, at liberty, nimble, active, quick. Latin *solutus*.
Suelto de lengua, talkative.
 SUE'NO, vid. SONA'R.
 SUE'NE, SUE'ÑO, vid. SONA'R.
 SUE'ÑO, f. m. sleep, a dream. Latin *sonnus*, and *seminium*.
Dormir a sueño, suéto, to sleep sound, without any disturbance.
Decir el sueño y la soltura, to tell a man his dream, and the exposition of it; metaph. to tell a man all one's mind with a great deal of freedom.
 Prov. *Tornósile el sueño del perro*, it was like a dog's dream to him. The dog dreamt he was eating a piece of meat, and lay biting and snapping, for which his master beat him, and so he awaked without meat and was beaten. Applied to those who fancy they can compass great matters, and come off with loss.

Prov. *Cástate verás, perderás sueño, nunca dormirás*, marry, and you'll see what comes of it, you'll lose your rest, and never sleep. Matrimony brings on many cares, and breaks men's rest.

Prov. *De los sueños, no creas malos, ni buenos*, of dreams believe neither the good nor the bad. Do not be superstitious and give credit to any dreams at all.

Prov. *Suño soffre ádo, no teme nublado*, quiet sleep fears no foul weather; that is, he who sleeps sound, has no apprehensions, fears, or cares upon him.

Prov. *Yo no duermo, y a todos doy mal sueño*, I do not sleep, and I break every body's rest. Said of those, who because they are uneasy will suffer no body to be quiet.

† SUE'NO, obs. for SONIDO, a sound. Latin *sonus*.

SUE'NO, verb, I found. Vid. SONA'R.

SUE'RO, f. m. whey. Latin *serum*. Also the serum in a man's blood; also an ancient proper name of a man, now scarce used. Latin *suarius*.

SUE'LTE, f. m. a lot, a chance. Latin *sortes*. Also a fort, a kind, or a manner.

Echar suertes, to cast lots.

Esto me cupo en suerte, this fell to my lot.

No le quiero de esta suerte, I will not have it of this sort, or after this manner.

Prov. *A mala suerte embidár suerte*, he that has ill luck must push boldly.

SUE'STE, f. m. south-east.

SUE'Z, vid. SOHE'Z.

S U F

SUFICIE'NCIA, f. f. sufficiency, enough. Latin *sufficientia*.

SUFICIENTE, adj. one term. sufficient.

SUFICIENTEMENTE, adv. sufficiently.

SUFICIENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sufficiently.

SUFICIENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sufficient.

SUFOCACIO'N, f. f. suffocation. Latin *suffocatio*.

SUFOCADO, DA, p. p. suffocated.

SUFOCAR, v. a. to suffocate, to stifle.

SUFRAGA'NEO, f. m. suffragan, or a suffragan bishop, that is subordinate to an archbishop; à *suffragáneo*, giving his opinion.

SUFRAGIO, f. m. a vote; also favour, assistance; commonly used for the prayers of the church. Latin *suffragium*.

† SUFRE, f. m. brimstone. Latin *sulphur*.

† SUFRE'NZIA, f. f. obs. sufferance, patience.

SUFRI'BLE, tolerable, that may be endured.

SUFRI'DA, f. f. in cant, a bed.

SUFRIDE'RO, RA, adj. that may be endured.

SUFRI'DO, DA, p. p. suffered; also patient, that will suffer much; in cant, it is one that endured the rack without confessing.

SUFRIE'OR, f. m. one who suffers or endures.

SUFRIE'NTO, f. m. patience.

SUFRI'R, v. a. to suffer, to endure. Latin *sufferre*.

Prov. *Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener*, be patient, or endure inconveniences to acquire knowledge, and take pains to gain wealth.

S U G

SUGECIO'N, f. f. subjection. Latin *subiectio*.

SUGERIDO, DA, p. p. of

SUGERIR, v. a. to suggest.

SUGERIDO'R, f. m. the person who suggests.

SUGESTIO'N, f. f. suggestion. Latin *suggestio*.

SUGETA'DO, DA, p. p. subdued, subjected.

SUGETA'R, v. a. to subdue, to make subject.

SUGETA'RSE, v. r. to submit oneself to the will or opinion of another.

SUGE'TO, f. m. subject, or a subject; also taken for a person; as,

Fulano es un sugeto de importancia, such a one is a person of note.

† SU'GO, f. m. juice. Latin *succus*.

SUGO'SO, SA, adj. juicy, full of juice.

S U J

SUJECIO'N, f. f. subjection.

SUJETA'R, v. a. to subject, to submit.

SUJETA'DO, DA, p. p. subjected.

SUJE'TO, TA, p. p. idem; also exposed, liable to.

S U L

SUL, vid. SUR.

SULCA'DO, DA, p. p. made in furrows, ploughed.

SULCAR, v. a. præf. *Silco*, præf. *Sulqué*, to make furrows, to plough up.

SU'LCO, f. m. a furrow. Latin *sulcus*.

SULCONE'TE, f. m. a match to light fire with.

SULFONE'TE, f. m. idem. Both words rarely used.

SU'LFUR VI'VO, SU'LPHUR VI'VUM, the live sulphur, or brimstone, as it is taken out of the mine.

SULFU'REO, REA, adj. sulphureous, brimstony.

SU'LLA, f. f. the herb faintfoin.

SU'LLO, vid. SO'LLO.

SULQUILLO, f. f. a little furrow.

SULTA'N, f. m. a sultan.

S U M

SU'MA, f. f. a sum. Latin *summa*.

SUMA'DO, DA, p. p. cast up, added together.

SUMAME'NTE, adv. in fine, in short; also highly, loftily.

SUMA'QUE, vid. ZUMA'QUE.

SUMA'R, v. a. to sum, or to cast up, to add together.

SUMARIAME'NTE, adv. briefly.

SUMA'RIO, f. m. a summary, short contents, the sum, or substance.

SUMERGIR, v. a. to sink, to drown.

SUMERGIDO, DA, p. p. sunk, drowned.

SUMERSIO'N, f. f. submerision, drowning.

SUMIDA'D, f. f. height, the top. Latin *summitas*.

SUMIDE'RO, f. m. a sink, a place that swallows all up.

SUMIDO, DA, p. p. sunk, swallowed up, overwhelmed.

SUMILLE'R de cortina, a chaplain of honour to the king, who is in his closet with him at the divine office, and is so called from drawing a curtain as the king goes in and out.

SUMILLE'R de corp, the king's squire of the body.

SUMIL-

SUMILLERÍA, f. f. the buttry.
 † SUMIMIENTO, f. m. sinking, swallowing up, overwhelming.
 SUMINISTRACION, f. f. affording, supplying.
 SUMINISTRADOR, f. m. one who supplies, or affords.
 SUMINISTRADO, DA, p. p. afforded.
 SUMINISTRAR, v. a. to supply, to afford.
 † SUMIR, v. a. to sink, to swallow up, to overwhelm; *quasi sumere*, to take in.
 SUMISION, f. f. submission. Latin *submissio*.
 SUMISTA, f. m. one that makes a collection, or an abridgment of many things.
 SUMO, MA, adj. the highest, the most excellent. Latin *summus*.
El sumo Pontífice, the Pope.
 SUMPTUARIO, A, adj. sumptuary, relating to expence.
 SUMPTUOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
 SUMPTUOSIDAD, f. f. sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.
 SUMPTUOSISIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sumptuously, very costily.
 SUMPTUOSÍSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sumptuous, very costly.
 SUMPTUOSO, SA, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Latin *sumptuosus*.
 SUMULISTA, vid. SUMISTA.
 SUMULA, f. f. a sum, a collection, an abridgment. Latin *summula*.

S U N

SUNTUOSAMENTE, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
 SUNTUOSIDAD, f. f. sumptuousness, pompousness, magnificence.
 SUNTUOSO, SA, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Latin *sumptuosus*.

S U P

SUPE, I knew. Vid. SABER.
 SUPEDITADO, DA, p. p. supplied, furnished, provided, that has enough.
 SUPEDITAR, v. a. to supply, to furnish, to provide; also to have enough. Latin *suppeditare*.
 SUPERABUNDANCIA, f. f. superabundance.
 SUPERABUNDANTE, p. act. superabounding.
 SUPERABUNDA'R, v. a. to superabound. Latin *superabundare*.
 SUPERA'DO, DA, p. p. overcome.
 SUPERAR, v. a. to overcome. Latin *superare*.
 SUPERCHERÍA, f. f. fraud, deceit, falacy; also incivility. French *supercherie*.
 SUPERFICIAL, adj. one term. superficial.
 SUPERFICIALMENTE, adv. superficially.
 SUPERFICIE, f. f. the superficies, the outward face of a thing. Latin *superficies*.
 SUPERFICIONARIO, f. m. a third person appointed to do business for another.
 SUPERFLUAMENTE, adv. superfluously.
 SUPERFLUIDAD, f. f. superfluity.
 SUPERFLUO, A, adj. superfluous. Latin *superfluus*.
 SUPERINTENDENCIA, f. f. superintendency, or overseeing.
 SUPERINTENDENTE, f. m. a superintendant, or overseer. Latin *superintendens*.

SUPERIOR, RA, f. m. f. superior, or a superior. Latin *superior*.
 SUPERIORIDAD, f. f. superiority.
 SUPERIORMENTE, adv. superiorly.
 SUPERLATIVAMENTE, adv. superlatively.
 SUPERLATIVO, VA, adj. superlative, of the superlative degree. Latin *superlativus*.
 † SUPERNAL, adj. one term. supreme. A barbarous word.
 SUPERNATURAL, vid. SOBRENATURAL.
 SUPERNUMERARIO, RIA, adj. supernumerary, above the number allowed.
 SUPERSTICION, f. f. superstition. Latin *superstitio*.
 SUPERSTICIOSAMENTE, adv. superstitiously.
 SUPERSTICIOSÍSIMAMENTE, adv. very superstitiously.
 SUPERSTICIOSÍSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very superstitious.
 SUPERSTICIOSO, SA, adj. superstitious.
 SUPERA, SUPRESSE, vid. SABER.
 SUPILOTE, f. m. a fowl in New-Spain, as big as a crow. There are two sorts of them; the one has a tuft of flesh on the head, and does not eat carrion; the other a tuft of feathers, and eats all carrion and filth of the city and country. At *Vera Cruz*, it is forbid to kill them for the good they do. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.
Supinos de raposa, the herb satyrion, or flander-grass.
 † SUTAMENTE, adv. suddenly.
 † SUPITO, TA, adj. sudden. Latin *subito*.
 SUPLEDO'R, f. m. he that supplies.
 SUPLEMENTO, f. m. a supplement. Latin *supplementum*.
 SUPLICA, f. f. a petition, a request, an intreaty.
 SUPLICACION, f. f. intreaty, supplication, an humble request; also a sweet wafer rolled up, such as the confectioners sell.
 SUPLICACIONERO, f. m. one that makes or sells sweet wafers.
 SUPLICADO, DA, p. p. beseeched, intreated.
 SUPLICANTE, p. act. a suppliant, he that beseeches, or intreats.
 SUPLICAR, v. a. præf. *Suplico*, præf. *Supliqué*, subj. præf. *Suplique*, to intreat, to beseech. Latin *supplicare*.
 SUPLICIO, f. m. punishment. Latin *supplicium*.
 SUPLIDO, DA, p. p. made up for what was defective.
 SUPLIMIENTO, f. m. a supplement, making up what is wanting. Latin *supplementum*.
 SUPLIQUE, & SUPLIQUE, vid. SUPLICAR.
 SUPLIR, v. a. to make up what is deficient, or wanting. Latin *supplere*.
 SUPO, he knew. Vid. SABER.
 SUPONEDOR, f. m. the person who supposes.
 SUPONER, v. a. to suppose. Latin *supponere*.
 SUPORTABLE, vid. SOPORTABLE.
 SUPORTADO, vid. SOPORTADO.
 SUPORTAR, vid. SOPORTAR.
 SUPOSICION, f. f. a supposition; also a story, a lie.
 SUPLEMENTO, vid. SUPLEMENTO.
 SUPONER, vid. SUPONER.
 SUPUESTO, vid. SUPUESTO.
 SUPREMO, MA, adj. supreme, chief. Latin *supremus*.
 SUPRESION, f. f. suppression.

SUPRIMIDO, DA, p. p. suppressed, abolished.
 SUPRIMIR, v. a. to suppress, to abolish. Latin *supprimere*.
 SUPUESTO, TA, p. p. of *suponer*, put under; also supposed, and supposing.
 SUPURACION, f. f. suppuration, the ripening of a wound.
 SUPURADO, DA, p. p. of
 SUPURAR, v. a. to suppurate, to come to matter, as a wound does.
 SUPURATIVO, VA, adj. the medicine that suppurates, or brings a wound to matter.
 SUPUTACION, f. f. computation, calculation.
 SUPUTADO, DA, p. p. computed, calculated.
 SUPUTAR, v. a. to compute, to calculate. Latin *supputare*.

S U R

SUR, f. m. the south.
 SURCADO, DA, p. p. furrowed, ploughed up.
 SURCAR, v. a. to furrow, to plough up, to cut through the water, as a ship does.
 SURCIR, vid. ZURCIR.
 SURCO, vid. SULCO.
 SURDIDO, DA, p. p. is when a vessel that has been overfet is set upright again.
 SURDIR, v. a. to set a vessel up that has been overfet.
 SURGIDERO, f. m. a road at sea, an anchoring place.
 SURGIDO, DA, p. p. come to an anchor.
 SURGIR, v. a. præf. *Súrjo*, præf. *Surgí*, subj. præf. *Súrja*, to arrive, to come to an anchor.
 SURJA, SURJO, vid. SURGIR.
 SURPRENDIDO, DA, p. p. of
 SURPRENDER, v. a. to surprise.
 SURPRENDIDO'R, f. m. who surprises.
 SURRIO, f. m. a buzzing noise.
Surrío de tripas, a noise of wind in the belly.
 SURROGA'DO, DA, p. p. subrogated, put into the place of another.
 SURROGAR, v. a. to subrogate, to put into the place of another. Latin *subrogare*.
 SURRON, vid. ZURRON.
 SURTIDO, DA, p. p. rebounded.
 SURTIDOR, f. m. an invention to make water spring up violently.
 SURTIR, v. a. to rebound; from the old Latin word *surtis*; also to supply with goods.
Surtir estílo, to have an effect.
 SURTO, TA, adj. come to an anchor, or riding an anchor.
 SURZIDE'RA, f. f. a woman fine-drawer.
 SURZIDO, DA, p. p. fine-drawn.
 SURZIDOR, f. m. a fine-drawer.
 SURZIDURA, f. f. fine-drawing.
 SURZIR, v. a. to fine-draw cloth.

S U S

SUS, their; as, *sus manos*, their hands.
 SUS, go to; as, *sus vámos*, come, let us go.
 SUSANNA, f. f. Sufanna, the proper name of a woman; in old Spanish, it signifies superior.
 SUSCEPTIBLE, adj. one term. susceptible.
 SUSCITACION, f. f. a stirring up.
 SUSCITADO, DA, p. p. roused up, raised.
 SUSCITAR, v. a. to rouse up, to raise. Latin *suscitare*.
 SUSO, adv. above.

De siso, from above.
 SUSODI'CHO, aboveaid.
 SUSPE'CTO, TA, adj. suspected.
 SUSPENDEDO'R, f. m. who suspends, or keeps in suspense.
 SUSPENDE'R, v. a. to suspend. Latin *suspendere*.
 SUSPENDI'DO, DA, p. p. suspended.
 SUSPENSIO'N, f. f. suspense, suspension, temporary cessation.
 SUSPEN'SO, idem.
 SUSPIRADE'RO, f. m. a vent.
 SUSPIRADO'R, f. m. one that sighs much.
 SUSPIRA'R, v. a. to sigh.
 SUSPIRO, f. m. a sigh. Latin *suspirium*.
 SUSSURADE'RO, vid. SUSURADE'RO.
 SUSSURA'R, vid. SUSURRA'R.
 SUSSU'RO, vid. SUSU'RRO.
 SUSTA'NCIA, f. f. substance, juice, goods, riches, the gravy of meat. Latin *substantia*.
 SUSTANCIA'L, adj. one term. substantial, material, of consequence; also juicy, or full of gravy.
 SUSTANCIALME'NTE, adv. substantially.
 SUSTANCIO'SO, SA, adj. juicy, full of gravy, substantial, of moment.
 SUSTANTI'VO, f. m. a substantive.
 SUSTENE'R, vid. SOSTENE'R.
 SUSTENI'DO, vid. SOSTENI'DO.
 SUSTENTA'BLE, adj. one term. that may be maintained, upheld, or defended.
 SUSTENTA'DO, DA, p. p. sustained, maintained, supported, upheld, defended.
 SUSTENTADO'R, f. m. who sustains, maintains, or supports.
 SUSTENTA'R, v. a. to sustain, to maintain, to support, to uphold, to defend.
Sustentar mucha casa, to keep a great family.
Sustentar mucho peso, to bear a great weight.
Sustentar conclusiones, to defend conclusions in the schools.
 SUSTE'NTO, f. m. sustenance, maintenance.
 SUSTITUCIO'N, f. f. the substituting of another in one's place.
 SUSTITU'DO, DA, p. p. substituted, put in the place of another.
 SUSTITU'I'R, v. a. to substitute, to put in the place of another. Latin *substituo*.
 SUSTITU'TO, v. a. a substitute, one that is appointed in the place of another.
 SU'STO, f. m. a fright, a sudden surprize.
 SUSTRAI'DO, subtracted.
 SUSTRUCIO'N, a term in architecture, signifying the lower part of the structure.
 SUSUDUE'STE, south south-west.
 SUSUE'STE, f. m. south south-east.
 SUSURRADE'RO, f. m. a place where there is a humming of bees, or people, or the like; or the humming itself.
 SUSURRADO'R, f. m. one that makes a humming noise; also a whisperer, a mumblor.
 SUSURRA'R, v. a. to make a humming noise, to whisper. Latin *susurrare*.
 SUSURRI'DO, f. m. a humming like bees, a whispering, a muttering.
 SUSU'RRO, idem.

S U T

SUTIL, adj. one term. subtle, craft-

ty; also thin, slender, curious, fine. Latin *subtilis*.
 SUTILE'ZA, f. f. subtlety, craft; also thinness, slenderness.
 SUTILIZA'DO, DA, p. p. subtilized, made thin, fine, or slender.
 SUTILIZA'R, v. a. to subtilize, to make thin, fine, or slender, to talk finely, to spin out an argument.
 SUTILME'NTE, adv. subtly, craftily, thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.

S U V

SUVERSIO'N, f. f. SUVERTI'DO, SUVERTI'R, vid. SUBVERSIO'N, SUBVERTI'DO, SUBVERTI'R.

S U Y

SU'YA, his, or her's.
 ‡ SU'YLO, f. m. a sturgeon. Vid. *Ondin*.
 SU'YO, his, or her's. Latin *suus*.

S U Z

SUZIAME'NTE, adv. foully, filthily, dirtily.
 SUZIEDA'D, f. f. filth, dirt.
 SU'ZIO, ZIA, adj. foul, dirty, nasty; from *su*, a fow.
 SUZUE'LO, LA, adj. somewhat foul, foulish, a little dirty.

S Y B

SYBILA, f. f. the sybil, or prophetess.
 SYBILI'SMO, f. m. the doctrine of the sybils.
 SYBILI'STA, f. m. who professes that doctrine.

S Y C

SYCOMO'RO, f. m. a fycomore, or fycamine, a tree.
 SYCOPHA'NTA, f. m. a fycophant.

S Y L

SYLA'BA, f. f. a syllable.
 SYLABA'RIO, f. m. a book, containing an explanation of syllables.
 SYLOGI'SMO, f. m. a syllogism.
 SYLOGISTI'CO, CA, adj. syllogistical.
 SYLOGIZA'R, v. n. to syllogize, to reason by syllogism.
 ‡ SYL'VA, f. f. vid. SE'LVA.
 SYLVE'STRE, adj. rustick; also unpolite.

S Y M

SYMBO'LICO, CA, adj. symbolical.
 SYMBOLIZA'CION, f. f. symbolization, resemblance.
 SYMBOLIZA'R, v. n. to symbolize, to resemble.
 SYMBO'LO, f. m. a symbol, a type.
 SYMETRIA, f. f. symmetry, proportion, harmony.
 SYMETRI'CO, CA, adj. symmetrical, proportionate.
 SYMPA'THIA, f. f. sympathy, mutual sensibility.
 SYMPATHICAME'NTT, adv. sympathetically, with sympathy.
 SYMPA'THICO, CA, adj. sympathetic.
 SYMPHONIA, f. f. symphony, concert of instruments.
 SYMPTOMA, f. m. a symptom, a sign, a token among physicians.
 SYMPTOMA'TICO, CA, adj. symptomatical.

S Y N

SYNABA'PHA, f. f. any stuff of its natural colour.
 SYNAGO'GA, f. f. a synagogue.
 SYNCO'PA, f. f. a syncope.
 SYNDICA'R, v. a. to accuse a person before a judge, to syndicate.
 SYNDI'CO, f. m. a sort of judge.
 SYNO'DAL, adj. synodal.
 SYNODI'CO, CA, adj. idem.
 SYNO'DO, f. m. a synod, an assembly of the clergy.
 SYNONIMI'A, f. f. synonymy.
 SYNONI'MO, MA, adj. synonymous.
 SYNTA'XIS, f. f. syntax, syntaxis.
 SYNTHESIS, f. f. synthesis, the act of joining.

S Y R

SYRTES, f. f. a quick-sand, a bog; also any danger.

S Y S

SYSTHE'MA, f. m. a system.
 SYSTO'LE, f. f. the contraction of the heart; also the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

T. The letter *t* is one of the mutes.

T A B

TA', interj. softly; also take care.
 TABA, f. f. the joint bone of any animal between the two long bones.
Juego de taba, a play with such bones among children.
Mencar las tabas, to make haste.
 TABA'CO, f. m. the weed tobacco, well known to every body in smoke, snuff, and chewing, and used in physick. They that desire to see more of it, may read *Ray*, p. 713. verb. *Nicotiana*, and *Monardes*, fol. 41. The Spaniards give it this name from the island *Tabago*, where there was great plenty of it. The Indians call it *picetl*.
 TABAHO'LA, f. f. a confused noise of many people talking, or otherwise. *Arabick*.
 TABALA'DA, f. f. a box in the ear.
 TABALARIO, f. m. the buttocks.
 TABALEA'R, v. n. to make a noise with the fingers upon a table.
 TABANA'ZO, f. m. a cuff in the ear.
 TABA'NCO, f. m. a stall in the streets, where they sell any thing to eat.
 TABA'NO, f. m. a hornet, or horse-fly.
 TABA'QUE, f. m. a curious little basket, such as ladies in Spain use to keep their work in.
 TABAQUE'RA, f. m. a snuff-box.
 TABAQUI'LLO, f. m. a little curious basket.
 TABARDE'TE, vid. TABARDI'LLO.
 TABARDI'LLO, f. m. the spotted fever.
 TABARDO, vid. TAVA'RDO.
 TABARRO, f. m. a hornet. *Arabick*.
 TABELA'RIO, f. m. a letter-carrier. Latin *tabellarius*.

TABERNA, f. f. a tavern. Latin *taberna*.
 Prov. *Si no bé-vo en la tabérna me recreo en élla*, if I do not drink in the tavern, yet I divert myself in it. Said of those, who though not able to be lewd, yet love to see lewdness in others.
TABERNACULO, f. m. a tabernacle, a tent. Latin *tabernaculum*.
TABERNEAR, v. a. to keep a tavern, or to haunt taverns.
TABERNE'RA, f. f. a woman that keeps a tavern.
 Prov. *Quién en la tabernera cree, en su casa lo vé*, he that trusts to, or believes a woman that keeps a tavern, finds it at home; that is, he finds he is cheated.
TABERNE'RO, f. m. a vintner, a tavern-keeper.
TABI, f. m. tabby, a kind of weaved silk.
TABICAR, v. n. to make an enclosure, a partition, or a wall of lath and plaster, or the like.
TABI'QUE, f. m. a thin wall, or partition of lath and plaster, or of wattles, or the like. *Arabick*.
TABLA, f. f. a board. a plank; also a table, a picture, a banker's counter. Latin *tabula*.
Tabla de río, that part where the river runs smoothest.
Tabla de mesón, a board which is the sign of a lodging-house, or inn, in Spain.
Tabla de músto, the thick brawny part of the thigh.
Tabla para contar, an arithmetical table.
Segunda tabla después del naufragio, a second plank after shipwreck; this is generally taken for the sacrament of penance.
Tablas del pescuezo del caballo, the sides of a horse's neck.
Juego de tablas, the game of tables.
TABLACHINA, f. f. a square buckler.
TARLADILLO, f. m. a little scaffold, floor, or boarded place.
TABLA'DO, f. m. a scaffold, the floor of a room, a boarded place; also planked, or boarded. Latin *tabulatum*.
TABLA'GE, f. m. boarding, planking.
TABLAGERIA, f. f. a gaming-house, where they play at tables, &c.
TABLAGERO, f. m. one that keeps a gaming-house, or one that haunts gaming-houses. In old Spanish, it was a gentleman who exercised himself, darting at a mark, called *tablado*.
TABLA'JE, **TABLAJERIA**, **TABLAJE'RO**, vid. **TABLA'GE**, **TABLAGERIA**, **TABLAGERO**.
TABLANTES, in cant, a table-cloth.
TABLAS, f. f. tables to play on.
TABLAZON, f. m. planks, boards, planking, or boarding.
TABLE'RO, f. m. tables to play on, a chess or draught-board; also a shop-board, a dresser in a kitchen; also a square stone for an inscription.
Tablero del capitel, the square stone on the top of a column.
Poner la vida al tablero, to put one's life in danger.
Perder en los tableros, to lose at tables.
TABLE'TA, f. f. a little board or plank, a little table, a tablet to write on; also a sweet lozenge.
TABLICA, f. f. a little board.
TABLILLA, f. f. idem; also a child's horn-book, a tablet to write on, and the sign hung out to shew a house lets lodgings.
TABLI'TA, f. f. idem.

TABLON, f. m. a plank, a large board.
TABOLA'ZA, f. f. a painter's pallet to hold colours on.
TABORUCU, f. m. a tree growing in the island of *Puerto Rico* in North-America, which there distils a bituminous substance, which is used in ships instead of pitch, and of excellent virtue for healing of wounds, and curing pains proceeding from cold.
TABU'CO, f. m. a closet, or a nuke or cupboard in a wall.
TABURETE, f. m. a chair with a back, but no arms to it; though in French the *tabouret* is a stool without a back.
TABURETE'RO, f. m. who makes the *taburète*.

T A C

TACAMAHA'CA, f. f. a gum that distils from a tree in the West-Indies, as large as a poplar-tree, an incision being made in it for that purpose; it is very pleasant when burnt, and much used by the Indians for swellings of all sorts, which it wonderfully dissolves and ripens; put into hollow teeth, it takes away the pain, and has many more good effects. See *Ray*, verb. *Tacamahaca*. *Monardes* has much in praise of it.
TACAÑEAR, v. a. to play the knave.
TACAÑERIA, f. f. knavery.
TACAÑO, f. m. a knave, a fly deceitful fellow; from the Hebrew *tacab*, fraud.
TACEADO'R, f. m. a tofs-pot, one that drinks often.
TACEAR, v. a. to quaff, to tofs the pot, to drink often.
TACHA, f. f. a blemish, a fault, a defect. French *tache*, a spot.
TACHA'DO, DA, p. p. found fault with.
TACHAR, v. a. to find fault with.
TACHON, f. m. a stud, a nail with a great flat head.
TACHONA'DO, DA, p. p. fludded.
TACHONA'R, v. a. to stud, to adorn with studs.
TACHUE'LA, f. f. a small nail, called a tack.
TACHU'NO, f. m. the person who smells very strong.
TACITAMENTE, adv. tacitly, silently, privately.
TACITO, TA, adj. still, quiet, hush, silent. Latin *tacitus*.
TACITURNIDA'D, f. f. taciturnity, silence. Latin *taciturnitas*.
TACITURNO, NA, adj. silent, not talkative.
TACO, f. m. the stopper for the bung of a barrel, the rammer of a gun, a tack to play at billiards, the tompon that stops the mouths of cannons when they are not used.
TACON, f. m. the heel-piece of a shoe.
TACONEAR, v. n. to make a noise with the heels in walking.
TACTICA, f. f. tactics, the art of ranging men in the field of battle.
TACTO, f. m. the sense of feeling. Latin *tactus*.

T A F

TAFALLO, f. m. a great patch or piece put into a garment. *Arabick*.
TAFETA'N, f. m. taffety.
TAFUE'RA, vid. **TAFURE'A**.
TAFURE'A, f. f. a ferry-boat for horses. *Arabick*.

T A G

TAGARINO, f. m. an ancient Moorisco, or descent from the Moors, such as before the expulsion lived among the ancient Christians in several towns, and were become such perfect Spaniards, that they could not be distinguished by any other way, than by being obliged to live apart from the rest in quarters of those towns allotted for them; in Barbary the Moors give this name to the Moors that were expelled out of the kingdom of Aragon in Spain.
TAGARNILLE'RO, RA, f. m. f. deceitful, cunning, subtle.
TAGARNILLO, f. m. the herb fenel-giant. *Arabick*.
TAGARNINA, f. f. a sort of sweet thistle, good to eat. *Arabick*.
TAGAROTE, f. m. the worst sort of falcon; metaph. a poor gentleman, who lays hold of a dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a hawk does by his prey.

T A H

TAHALI, f. m. a shoulder-belt, a bandelier-belt. *Arabick*.
TAHE'NO, ñA, adj. a reddish brown colour.
Tahéno de barba, that has a red beard.
TAHON, f. m. a horse that works in a mill.
TAHONA, f. f. a horse-mill; also bridewell. *Arabick*.
TAHUR, f. m. a gamester, a sharper, one that makes gaming his business. *Arabick*.
TAHURA'ZO, f. m. a great gamester, or sharper.
TAHURERIA, f. f. a gaming-house.

T A I

TAIMA'DO, DA, adj. fly, cautious, crafty.
TAIMONIA, f. f. craftiness.
TAI'TA, f. f. the word children use in Spain, before they can speak plain, as in English dad, or daddy.

T A J

TAJA, f. f. a score, a tally.
TAJA'DA, f. f. a score, a tally.
TAJA'DA, f. f. a cut, a slash, a slice, a piece cut off.
Tajada de carne, a slice of meat.
TAJADERO, f. m. a chopping-board.
TAJA'DO, DA, p. p. cut, slashed, sliced; also carved.
TAJADO'R, f. m. a cutter, a flasher, a slicer; also a carver, and a chopping block, or board.
TAJAMAR, f. m. the cutwater, which is the sharpness of the ship before, that cuts and divides the water before it comes to the bow.
TAJANTE, p. act.
TAJAPU'MAS, f. f. a penknife.
TAJAR, v. a. to cut, to slash. *Arabick*.
TAJARINA, f. f. a sort of sweetmeat like a macaroon.
TAJE'TE, f. m. a small cut, a gash, a small chopping-board.
TAJILLO, f. m. or **TAGITO**, idem.
TAJO, f. m. a cut with any instrument; also a chopping-block.
TAJO'N, f. m. a great chopping-block, or board.
TAJONCILLO, f. m. a little chopping-block, or board.
TAJONZILLO, f. m. idem.

TAL,

T A L

TAL, such. *Latin talis.*
Tal qual, such as it is.
Sóys un tal por qual, a fly way of calling a man knave, or a woman a whore.
Táles y tales palabras, such and such words.
Prov. Tal para qual, Pedro para Juan, both alike, Peter and John. Like to like, as the devil said to the collier. Never a barrel better herring.
TALA, f. f. ravage, spoil, havoc, wasting of a country.
TALABARTE, f. m. a belt for a sword. *Arabick.*
TALADO, DA, p. p. ravaged, wasted, spoiled, cut down.
TALADOR, f. m. a ravager, a waster, a spoiler.
TALADRA'DO, DA, p. p. pierced, bored.
TALADRA'R, v. a. to bore, to pierce.
TALADRO, f. m. a wimble, a piercer, an instrument to bore with, a pair of barriers to make a tap-hole in a barrel.
TALAMO, f. m. a bridal bed, or bed-chamber. *Greek τάλανος.*
Prov. Mesurada como novia en talamo, as demure as a bride in her wedding-room. As demure, as we say, as a whore at a christening.
TALANQUERA, f. f. the scaffolds erected to see the bull-fights; or any such scaffold, or place erected to see shows.
Hablar de talanquera, vid. **HABLA'R**.
TALANTE, f. m. obs. desire, will, pleasure. A romantick word.
TALANTOSO, SA, adj. obs. desirous, wilful.
TALAR, v. a. to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down; from the Italian *tagliare*, to cut.
TALAVARTE, vid. **TALABARTE**.
TALAVE'RA, f. f. China-ware.
TALCO, f. m. talc, ifinglass, such as is used instead of glass in windows, or before small pictures.
TALEGA, f. f. a bag, a pouch. *Arabick.*
TALEGA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a bag.
TALEGO, f. m. a bag, or sack.
TALEGON, f. m. a great bag, or pouch, a money-bag.
TALEGUILLA, f. f. a little bag.
TALEGUITO, f. m. idem.
TALENTO, f. m. a talent, an ancient sum of money in Greece and other eastern countries; metaph. the natural talent, ability, or capacity.
TALINGAR, v. a. a sea-term, signifying to lash fast, or to bind, or tie fast.
TALION, f. m. *Lex talionis*, the punishment of equal damage for wrong done, as tooth for tooth, eye for eye, &c.
TALIONAR, v. a. to chastize with such punishment.
TALISMAN, f. m. talisman, a magical character.
TALLA, f. f. carving, graving, carved work; also a tax; also the gravings, or bits that fly out in graving, or in carving.
Media talla, is the half relief, when an image is but half raised; that is, the whole bulk of the body is not cut out, but only half the thickness.
TALLA'DO, DA, p. p. carved, shaped, fashioned.
TALLA'R, v. a. to carve, to cut out, to shape, to fashion. *Italian tagliare*, to cut.

TALLE, f. m. the mien, proportion, shape, fashion, presence.
TALLECER, v. a. *præf. Talléscer*, *præf. Tallecti*, to grow to a stalk, to sprout out, to grow sticky, as plants do when they run to seed.
TALLECI'CO, **TALLECI'LO**, **TALLECI'TO**, & **TALEZUE'LO**, f. m. a little mien, presence, figure, or proportion; and then the diminutive of *talle*. It is also a small stalk or stem of any thing that grows, and then the diminutive of *tallo*.
TALLE'R, f. m. a place where carvers work; also an academy, or the like, where sciences are taught publicly.
TALLE'RES, f. m. were an ancient coin in Spain, the value whereof I do not find.
TALLO, f. m. the stalk, or stem of an herb, a young sprig of a tree beginning to grow out; from the Greek *σάλλας*, a bud.
TALLO'N, f. m. a great stalk or stem of an herb, a large sprig of a tree. There was once a tax or duty called by this name.
TALLU'DO, DA, adj. stalky, grown to stalks.
TALMENTE, adv. in such manner.
TALMU'D, f. m. the Jewish Talmud, a book in great reputation among the Jews, composed since the destruction of Jerusalem, but stuffed with many forgeries and absurdities. The word signifies doctrine.
TALON, f. m. the heel. *Latin talus*. Also the heel of a shoe or stocking; in cant, an inn.
Apretar las talones, to run away.
Ir a talón, to go on foot.
Tener el juicio en los talones, to have the judgment in the heels, to be imprudent, or inconsiderate.
TALONEAR, v. n. to go with great speed.
TALPA, f. f. a mole. *Latin*. Only used in Spanish by poets, the Spanish name being *tópo*.
TALPAIRE, a sort of sea-fish, very large before, and very small behind.
TALQUE, f. m. clay to make crucibles.
TALVINA, f. f. a hasty-pudding, water and flower boiled together. *Arabick.*

T A M

TAMANDUA, f. m. a strange creature in Brasil, as big as a dog, with a body rather round than long; the tail three times as long as the body, and so hairy, that it covers all the body against the weather, so that it cannot be seen, and has but a very little head and sharp snout, and like the ant-bear, in that it has a very long tongue, and feeds on pismires.
TAMANO, f. m. the magnitude, the bigness, bulk, stature, or proportion; also big; from the Latin *tam magnus*, so big.
TAMARA, f. f. the date on the bough or branch; also a faggot of brush-wood. *Arabick.*
TAMARARIE'NTO, f. m. the herb horchound.
TAMARGUE'RA, f. f. the tamarisk shrub.
TAMARINDO, f. m. the tamarind, which is the fruit of a beautiful tree, as big as a chestnut-tree, very thick of boughs, shady, and the wood of it very hard. The leaves of it are like fern, the blossom like the orange flower; the fruit, which is the tamarind, is very like the carobe, green without, and when dry, turns of an

ash-colour. Some eat this fruit green with sugar, and others take an infusion of it to avoid choler and phlegm. The Indian physicians use the syrup of it in burning fevers. The tamarinds are preserved salted, to send into other countries; of it they may have good vinegar, and an excellent preserve. The Canarines call it *chinca*, the Malabars *puli*, the Guzarats *ambili*, the Arabs *tamara*, the Portuguese *tamarindo*. The ancients were very little acquainted with it. They are cold and dry in the second degree; drank, they purge choler and adust humours. They are good against continual fevers, frenzy, melancholy, and all distempers that proceed from cholerick and adust humours. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

TAMARIS, the shrub called tamarisk, sometimes growing up to a great tree; of which see *Ray*.
TAMARIZ, idem.
TAMBARI'LO, f. m. a small trunk, with the top round, like the old-fashioned trunks.
TAMBIEN, adv. as well, also.
TAMBO, the Indian name in Peru, for the great inns built by the Incas on the roads for lodging travellers, and still called by the same name by the Spaniards.
TAMBOLETE, f. m. the cap of a mast, being a square piece of wood on the tops of all masts that have top-masts.
TAMBO'R, f. m. a drum. *French tambour*.
TAMBORE'JO, f. m. a little drum.
TAMBORETE, f. m. vid. **TAMBOLETE**.
TAMBORIL, f. m. a drum.
TAMBORILE'RO, f. m. one that plays on a tabor, or drum.
TAMBORINO, f. m. a tabor.
TAMBORITE'RO, f. m. a drummer.
TAMIZ, f. m. a sieve.
TAMIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
TAMIZAR, v. a. to sift through a sieve. More French than Spanish.
TAMO, f. m. chaff; also the hards of hemp beaten, or straw worn to dust or chaff. *Arabick.*
TAMOUATA, f. m. a sort of fish in Brasil, about a span long, more slender than a herring; and has a great head, no way proportionable to its body.
TAMPOCO, adv. as little, neither; from *tan poco*, as little.
TAMPRESTO, for *tan presto*, so soon, or as soon.
TAMU'JO, f. m. a sort of goss or furz-bush, that grows in Spain near the river Tagus, with which they heat ovens.

T A N

TAN, adv. as, so. *Latin tan*.
TANA, f. f. a den of wild beasts. Vid. *Oudin*.
Tan bien, as well, also.
Tan bueno, as good,
Tan malo, as bad.
TANDA, f. f. a task, a turn of any thing that goes about among many.
TANGARA, f. f. a bird in Brasil, as big as a sparrow, black, and has a yellow head. It sings not.
TANGIBLE, adj. one term. that may be touched.
TANPOCO, as little, neither.
TAN SOLAMENTE, only.
TANTAS VECES, so many times, so often.
TANTEADO'R, f. m. the person who deliberates, or considers.

TAN-

TANTEA'DO, DA, p. p. of
TANTEA'R, v. a. to weigh, to con-
sider, to cast up, to deliberate; from
tanto, a counter to reckon with; or
tanto, so much as a man can do; to
essay, to calculate, to try; also to
rate, to tax.
TANTE'O, f. m. an essay, a trial, a
calculation, a consideration, a valu-
ation; also a rating, or taxing.
TANTI'CO, a very little, or thus
little.
TA'NTO, so much, or as much. La-
tin *tantum*.
Tanto mas, so much more.
Tanto menos, so much less.
TA'NTO, f. m. a counter to play or
cast accounts with.

T A ñ

TAÑEDO'R, f. m. a musician.
TAÑEDU'RA, f. f. a playing upon
any instrument.
TAÑIDO, DA, p. p. of
TAÑER, v. a. to play upon some mu-
sical instrument; from the Latin *tan-
gere*.

T A O

TA'O, f. m. a badge like the letter T,
worn by those of the order of St. An-
thony, and so called, because like the
Hebrew *tan*.

T A P

TAPA, f. f. a cover for any thing, a
lid of a box, &c. also the heel-pieces
of a shoe.
TAPACHA, f. f. a stroke on the
head with the hand.
TAPADERA, f. f. a cover for any
thing.
TAPADERO, f. m. a stopple.
TAPADO, DA, p. p. stopped up,
or covered.
TA'ADO'R, f. m. a stopper, or stop-
ple.
TAPADU'RA, f. f. a stopping up, or
covering.
TAPAR, v. a. to stop a hole, to co-
ver any thing. *Arabic*.
TAPADO, the inside of leather
turned outward in any thing that is
worn and blacked; thence taken
for a dirty black, or a very dark co-
lour, a face like a mulatto, almost
black.
TAPE'TE, f. m. a carpet, a piece of
tapestry.
TAPIA, f. f. a mud wall.
TAPIADO, DA, p. p. walled up,
properly with a mud wall.
TAPIADO'R, f. m. one that makes
mud walls.
TAPIAL, f. m. the case of boards,
or wattles, which served to fill up to
make mud walls to keep the stuff to-
gether; also a rammer to beat earth.
TAPIAR, v. a. to make a mud wall,
to wall up a place.
Cafiar el medio cuerpo, an old cruel pu-
nishment, to stick a man half way
in the earth, and so let him die.
TAPIZA'DO, DA, p. p. hung with
tapestry, or the ground covered with
carpets.
TAPIZA'R, v. a. to hang with tape-
stry, or to cover the ground with
carpets.
TAPICERIA, f. f. tapestry hang-
ings.
TAPICERO, f. m. a tapestry weaver.
TAPICES, f. m. tapestry hangings.
Tapias de tierra, carpets to lay on the
ground.
TAPIERO, f. m. one that makes
mud walls.

TAPIO'N, f. m. a great mud wall.
TAPITI', a sort of beast in Brasil, like
a rabbit, but barks like a dog.
TAPI'Z, f. f. a piece of tapestry, a
Turky-work carpet.
TAPIZA'R, v. a. to hang with tape-
stry.
TAPIZERI'A, f. f. tapestry hang-
ings.
TAPO'N, f. m. a stopple, a bung of
a barrel, a stopper for the mouth of
a gun.
Al primer tapón zurrápas, dregs at the
first stopping; so they say, when
things fall out ill at first.
TAPONCITO, f. m. a little stopple.
TAPYRE'TE, a sort of beast in Brasil,
like a mule, with a long snout, which
it stretches out, or shrinks up, has
no horns, but long hanging ears, a
short neck and tail, hard solid claws,
and its flesh like beef; it swims, and
dives, and keeps long under water.

T A Q

TA'QUE, f. m. a sound like knocking
at a door.
TAQUIN, f. m. in cant, a pick-
pocket.

T A R

TA'RA, f. f. tare, the cast, or the
like, that must be allowed for in
weight.
TARACE'A, f. f. inlaid work in wood.
Arabic.
TARAFADA, f. f. in cant, a cheat.
TARAFAS, in cant, dice.
TARAGONCIA, f. f. the herb ta-
ragon.
TARAGO'ZA, f. f. in cant, people.
TARAGOZAGIDA, f. f. in cant, a
town.
TARAHE', the tamarisk shrub.
TARAMBO'LA, f. f. a bird, which,
when the hawk floops at, it turns up
its tail, on which the hawk fastens,
and the bird flies away.
TARANTULA, f. f. a sort of veno-
mous spider in Apulia, in the king-
dom of Naples, especially about Ta-
ranto, whence it took its name, which
biting a man, makes him die mopeish,
unless he be cured by musick, which
makes him dance like a mad-man,
till he falls down, and that cures
him; therefore when a person is
restless, and cannot be at quiet in a
place, they say
Parice que le ha mudido la tarántula, he
looks as if the tarantula had bit him.
TARARIA, f. f. a merry feast.
TARARICA, f. f. a great serpent, or
sometimes a giant, carried about
towns in Spain to make sport on
great festivals; thence used for an
hobgoblin, or any thing that is
frightful.
TARASCA'DA, f. f. a biting of a
dog; also ill language.
TARASCA'R, v. a. to bite as dogs
and other animals do.
TARAVILLA, f. f. the clacker of a
mill; metaph. a tongue that is ne-
ver still.
TARAY, the tamarisk shrub.
TARAZAR, v. a. to tear off, as the
civet cats do their testicles, when they
are hunted, that part being the prin-
cipal end for which they are hunted.
TARAZON, f. m. a piece, a slice,
a good cut out of any thing.
TARBE'A, f. f. a square trencher.
Arabic.
TA'RCO, f. m. tale, used to clean
silver.
TARDA'DO, DA, p. p. stayed, de-
layed.

TARDADO'R, f. m. one that stays, or
delays.
TARDAMENTE, adv. slowly.
TARDA'NA, f. f. the fish called a *re-
mora*, said to stop a ship.
TARDA'NTE, obs. a vessel that is
rowed with oars.
TARDA'NZA, f. f. delay.
TARDA'R, v. n. to stay long, to de-
lay, to be long a coming, to stop.
Latin *tardare*.
TA'RDE, adv. late; also the evening.
Hacerse tarde, to grow late.
Hacer tarde en una parte, to spend the
evening in a place.
Tarde d'nunca, late or never.
Tarde piache, you have not spoke in
time, or seasonably.
TARDIAMENTE, adv. slowly.
TARDIO, A, adj. slow, late, that
comes late.
TA'RDO, DA, adj. slow. Latin *tar-
dus*.
TARDO'N, f. m. a slow fellow, one
that stays long.
TARE'A, f. f. a task. *Arabic*.
TARGA, f. f. a target. *Arabic*.
TA'RJA, f. f. an ancient coin in Spain,
worth nine *maravedies*, or about a
penny English. It is also an escut-
cheon.
TARJETA, f. f. a target that is hol-
low on the sides. *Arabic*.
Escudo con tarjeta, an escutcheon in he-
raldry that is placed on a target;
that is, painted, representing a tar-
get behind it; or, an escutcheon
charged with another escutcheon.
TARI'MA, f. f. part of a room raised
a step higher than the rest, and board-
ed, as is used in rooms of state under
a prince's canopy, where the chair of
state stands. The same was used in
Spain in the women's chambers, and
covered with fine mats in summer,
and rich carpets in winter, on which
there were cushions for the women to
sit on.
TARINA, f. f. a worm that eats tim-
ber. *Arabic*.
TARMA, f. f. the worm that eats
wood. *Arabic*.
TARQUIN, f. m. the mud that is
taken out in cleansing a pond.
TARRENAS, f. f. rattles for chil-
dren; also the same as *juejue*. *Ar-
abic*.
TA'RO, f. m. a large wide earthen
vessel; so called, *quasi terréo*, earthen.
TARRUGA, vid. TARUGO.
TARTA, f. f. a tart.
TARTAGO, f. m. the purging herb,
called spurge.
Tartago mayor, five-leaved grass.
Dar a uno tartago, to perplex, to vex
one.
TARTAJOSO, SA, adj. one that
flutters, or flammers.
TARTAMUDEAR, v. a. to flutter,
or flammer.
TARTAMUDO, DA, adj. that flut-
ters, or flammers.
ARTANA, f. f. a small vessel, call-
ed a tartan.
TAR ARAGUE'LO, vid. TATA-
RAGUE'LO.
TARTARANIE'TO, vid. TATA-
RANIE'TO.
TARTAREO, REA, adj. hellish, in-
fernal. Latin *tartareus*.
TARTAXEAR, v. a. to flutter, to
flammer.
TARTE'LLA, f. f. an herb which
cures the bite of a scorpion.
TAKTIR, v. a. to wink, to wag the
eyes.
TARUGA, f. f. a wild beast in the
West-Indies, like the *vicuña*, but
swifter and larger, and of a deeper
colour; its ears soft and hanging.

They do not go in flocks like the *vicuñas*, but single, and generally on the highest cliffs and rocks. These have bezoar-stones in them, as well as the *vicuñas*, and they are larger, and their virtue greater. Vid. *Acost. N. Hist. W. Ind. p. 292.*

TARU'GO, f. m. a wooden pin, a duftail in joiners work, a stopple for the bung of a cask, or the like; in sea-terms, the bits in a ship, being two main square pieces of timber, commonly placed abaft the manger in the loof of the ship, to belay, or make fast the cable to, when the ship rides at anchor. *Arabick.*

T A S

TAS POR TAS, one good turn for another.

TA'SA, vid. TA'SSA.

TASAMANI'L, slate to cover houses. *Arabick.*

TASCA'R, v. a. præf. *Tásco*, præf. *Tásque*, subj. præf. *Tásque*, to champ, to bite, or play on the bit as horses do, to champ like a horse.

TA'SCOS, f. f. hurds of hemp, the drops of any thing; also flocks.

TASQUE', vid. TASCA'R.

TASQUE'RA, f. f. in cant, a tavern.

TA'SSA, f. f. a rate set upon any thing.

TASSACIO'N, f. f. setting a rate upon any commodity.

TASSADAME'NTE, adv. barely, scantily.

TASSA'DO, DA, p. p. rated, valued, that has a price set on it.

TASSADO'R, f. m. a seller, one that values, or sets a rate on goods.

TASSA'JO, f. m. a slice, a cut of flesh; commonly used for hung beef.

TASSA'R, v. n. to rate, to set a price upon goods.

TASSU'GO, f. m. a little kind of beast.

T A T

TA'TA! interj. have a care! touch not there! no more of that!

TATARANIE'TO, f. m. a grandson's grandson; *quasi ter niéto*, thrice a grandson.

TATARAVUE'LO, f. m. a grandfather's grandfather; *quasi ter aguelo*, thrice a grandfather.

TA'TE! an interjection of warning, take heed! no more of that! have a care!

TATU, the tattoo that beats at night in garrisons, for soldiers to repair to their quarters.

TA'TU, vid. ARMADI'LLO.

T A U

† TAU'BLA, obf. for *tábla*.

TA'URO, the constellation called Taurus.

T A V

TA'VA, f. f. the joint-bone of any creature between the two long bones. In Spain, children play with them, and there is also a cheating game with them among sharpers.

TA'VANO, vid. TA'BANO.

TAVAQUE', vid. TABAQUE.

TAVAQUE'RA, vid. TABAQUE'RA.

TAVAQUI'LLO, vid. TABAQUI'LLO.

TAVARDE'TE, vid. TABARDE'TE.

TAVARDI'LLO, vid. TABARDI'LLO.

TAVARDO, f. m. an old-fashioned Spanish cloak, now out of use.

TAVARRO, vid. TABARRO.

TAVE'RNA, vid. TABE'RNA.

TAVERNA'CULO, vid. TABERNA'CULO.

TAVERNEA'R, vid. TABERNEA'R.

TAVERNE'RA, vid. TABERNE'RA.

TAVERNE'RO, vid. TABERNE'RO.

TAVI'QUE, vid. TABI'QUE.

T A X

TAXA'R, vid. TAJA'R and TASSA'R.

TAXARINA, f. f. a cutting-board.

TAXIA, f. f. inlaid work in wood, or any metal; also damasked.

TAXON, vid. TAJON.

TAXONCI'LLO, vid. TAJONCI'LLO.

T A Y

TAYACUTIRI'CA, f. f. a large sort of wild swine in Brasil, with the navel on the back. The name in the Indian tongue signifies gnawing the teeth, which these beasts do.

TAYMA'DO, DA, adj. close, subtle, crafty, downright knavish.

TAMERIA, f. f. subtly, wicked craft, knavery.

TA'YTA, a word used by children, as daddy.

T A Z

TAZ POR TAZ, an expression in exchanging goods for goods, signifying one for the other, without any odds on either side.

TA'ZA, f. f. a cup, any vessel to drink in; also a bowl.

Amigo de taza de vino, a friend only in prosperity.

TAZMI'A, f. f. every man's share in a heap that is divided; also, in dividing, the tithes among the proprietors.

TAZO'N, f. m. a very large cup.

T E A

TE, pron. thee, or you.

Ex. *Te diré que*, &c. I will tell you that, &c.

TE'A, f. f. the heart of a pine-tree, which, split in pieces, burns like a torch, and is used as such; thence the name given to a torch; also the herb tea, generally known, and used in England.

TEATINOS, f. m. are properly a congregation of secular priests living in community, an institution in Italy. But in Spain they generally call the Jesuits by this name.

TEA'TRO, f. m. a theatre, a stage. Latin *theatrum*.

T E B

† TE'BLE, obf. for *terrible*.

T E C

TE'CA, f. f. a sort of grain, proper to the kingdom of Chili in South-America; its leaves differ little from those of barley, the straw like that of oats, and the grain somewhat smaller than that of rye.

TECHA'DO, DA, p. p. covered, roofed, cicled; the roof, the covering, the cieling.

Debajo de techádo, under a roof, within doors.

TECHADO'R, f. m. a coverer of houses.

TECHA'R, v. a. to cover a house, to ciel a room.

TE'CHO, f. m. the roof of a house, the cicling of a room, the top, or

covering of any other thing; in cant, a hat.

TECHU'MBRE, f. f. according to *Covarrubias*, is the top, or covering of the roof; *quasi tecti culmen*, the top of the covering. But the translator of *Leo Alberti* says, it is properly the floor of any room that is over another, to which it is a roof. And this is doubtless the true meaning of the word.

TE'CLA, f. f. the claves or keys which the fingers strike in playing upon the organ, harpsichords, or the like; it is also the proper name of a woman.

TECLA'DO, f. m. a set of claves or keys for an organ, or any such instrument.

TECLEA'R, v. n. to move the fingers as a person who plays upon the organ; also to try several measures, to succeed in any thing.

TEDIA'R, v. a. to hate, to abhor, to loath.

TECOMA'TES, a sort of fruit growing in the West-Indies, so large, that the Indians make bottles of the shells, which will hold above three pints.

T E D

TE'DIO, f. m. loathing, weariness, aversion. Latin *tedium*.

TE DEUM, the *Te Deum* used in the service of the church.

TEDIOSAME'NTE, adv. tediously.

TEDIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very tediously.

TEDIO'SO, SA, adj. tedious.

T E G

† TEGO'DA, f. f. obf. a ticket, or billet for lodging, victuals, &c.

TEGUA'L, obf. tax, duty, imposition.

† TEGU'MBRE, vid. TECHU'MBRE.

T E J

TE'JA, f. f. a tile to cover houses. Latin *tegula*.

Téja vána, is when there is nothing between the tiles and the room but the tiles are bare; thence,

Estár a téja vána, to be ill provided, or ill defended against the weather.

Hablar de las téjas abáxo, to talk of indifferent things, without running into divinity, or high matters.

TEJA'DO, f. m. the tiles of a house. Prov. *El que tiene tejádo de vidrio*, *no tire piedras al de su vecino*, he that has his house tiled with glass, must not throw stones at his neighbour's tiles; that is, he who has faults of his own to be exposed, must not upbraid his neighbour with his.

TEJA'R, v. a. to tile a house.

TEJA'R, subst. the place where tiles are made.

TEJARO'Z, f. m. a tiled penthouse.

TEJA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a tile.

TEJERO, f. m. a tiler.

TE'JO, f. m. a yew-tree. Latin *taxus*. Also a tile.

Téjo de oro, a small bar of gold.

TEJUE'LA, f. f. a little tile.

TEJUE'LAS, f. f. a pair of snappers, such as boys play with.

T E L

TE'LA, f. f. a web, any sort of thing that is wove, the caul of any creature, any film, the lifts for tilting or fighting; also the woof that lies in the loom. Latin *tela*.

Tela de araña, a spider's web.

Tela de corazón, the membrane that covers the heart.

Tela de oro, cloth of gold.

T E M

Téla de júizio, trial at law.
Téla cazadora, birding-nets.
Téla de jústa, the lifts for tilting.
Téla de núez, the film that is on a nut.
Téla en el ojo, a film over the eye.
Mantener téla, to be the champion at tilting.
Coger la téla, to run away, to get out of the lifts.
 Prov. *Buena téla hila, quién su hijo cría*, she spins a good web, who breeds up her son; that is, the best work a mother can do, is to take care of the education of her children.
 Prov. *Harto es ciego, quién no vée por téla de cedazo*, he is blind enough, who cannot see through the web of a sieve. Said when people would conceal things that are visible to all the world.
 Prov. *Advinar por téla de cedazo*, to divine through a sieve. To make a mystery of what is visible.
TELAMOÑES, y **ATLANTAS**, f. m. figures of men that serve for columns in architecture to support a structure, or at least seem so to do; so called by architects.
TELA'R, f. m. a weaver's loom.
TELARAÑA, f. f. a cobweb; *quasi téla de araña*, a spider's web.
TELARAÑE'NTO, TA, adj. full of cobwebs.
TELARAÑO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
TELARCILLO, f. m. a little loom.
TELAREJO, f. m. a little loom; also all the utensils of the weaving trade.
TELEIGE'ITO, TA, adj. loved with preference and choice.
TELE'RA, f. f. a large nail that they put in the plough.
TELESCOPIO, f. m. a telescope.
TELE'TA, f. f. blotting paper.
TELETO'N, f. m. a sort of strong silk called *cannelé*.
TELI'CA, **TELI'LLA**, **TELI'TA**, f. f. a little web.
TELI'NAS, f. m. the mussel, a fish.
TELINO, f. m. a sort of unguent, made with honey and other ingredients.
TELLI'Z, f. f. a saddle-cloth. *Ara-bick*.
TELLI'ZA, f. f. a counterpane, a coverlet for a bed.
TELO'NIO, f. m. the office where the king's officers sit to receive their duties. Greek *τελώνιον*.

T E M

TE'MA, f. f. wilfulness, positiveness, a fixed humour, or obstinate resolution; also a theme, a subject to speak or write on. Latin *thema*.
Trabér la gorra de téma, to wear one's cap fantastically.
Temár téma con uno, to take a prejudice to a man.
Cada loco con su téma, every mad-man in his humour; that is, every man, mad or sober, has his way, or his folly.
TEMA'TICO, CA, adj. obstinate, positive, wilful, magotty, full of humours.
TEMBLADE'RA, f. f. a drinking-cup with a round bottom; so called, because it shakes, and does not stand fast; also a poppy.
TEMBLA'DO, DA, p. p. trembled.
TEMBLADO'R, f. m. a trembler.
TEMBLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a trembling or shaking.
TEMBLANTE, p. act. of
TEMBLA'R, v. a. præf. *Tiémblo*, præf. *Temblé*, to tremble, to quake, to shake. Latin *tremere*.
TEMLA'RIOS, the quakers; called so from their unusual and ridiculous

T E M

shakings or tremblings, which they blasphemously ascribe to inspiration.
TEMBLO'R, f. m. a trembling, quaking, or shivering.
Temblór de tierra, an earthquake.
TEMEDE'RO, RA, adj. to be feared.
TEME'R, v. a. r. to fear. Latin *timere*.
TEMERARIAME'NTE, adv. rashly.
TEMERA'RIO, RIA, adj. rash. Latin *temerarius*.
TEMERIDA'D, f. f. rashness. Latin *temeritas*.
TEMERO'N, f. m. a bully, a braggadocio, a puffing fellow.
TEMEROSAME'NTE, adv. fearfully.
TEMERO'SO, SA, adj. timorous, fearful.
TEMIDO, DA, p. p. feared, dreaded.
TEMO'R, f. m. fear, dread. Latin *timor*.
 Prov. *Por temór, no pierdas honór*, do not lose honour for fear.
TEMO'SO, SA, adj. obstinate, positive, one that will not be moved when he sets upon a thing.
TEMPLA'DO, DA, p. p. of
TEMPERA'R, & **TEMPLA'R**, v. a. to temperate.
TEMPERAME'NTO, f. m. temperament. Latin *temperamentum*.
TEMPE'RO, f. m. temper, disposition of a ground to receive the seeds.
TEMPESTA'D, f. f. a tempest, a storm. Latin *tempestas*.
TEMPESTIVAME'NTE, adv. tempestuously, also seasonably.
TEMPESTIVIDA'D, f. f. seasonableness.
TEMPESTIVO, VA, adj. seasonable.
TEMPESTO'SO, SA, adj. tempestuous, stormy.
TEMPESTUO'SO, SA, adj. idem.
TEMPLADAME'NTE, adv. temperately, moderately.
TEMPLADI'CO, CA, adj. a little tempered.
TEMPLA'DO, DA, p. p. temperate, moderate. In musick, tuned.
Templáda esta la gáyta, the bagpipe is in tune. Said when a man talks pleasantly, and diverts the company.
TEMPLADO'R, f. m. a temperer, a moderator. In musick, a tuner.
 † **TEMPLAMIE'NTO**, f. m. obs. Vid. **TEMPLANZA**.
TEMPLANZA, f. f. temperance, sobriety, moderation.
 † **TEMLAPLU'MAS**, f. f. a pen-knife.
TEMPLA'R, v. a. præf. *Tiémplo*, præf. *Templé*, to temper, to moderate, to tune an instrument.
TEMPLA'RIO, f. m. a knight-templar.
TEMPLE, f. m. temper, or temperament.
TEMPLEZILLO, f. m. a little church, or temple. In architecture, a pane, or pannel of a wall.
TEMPLO, f. m. a temple, a church. Latin *templum*.
TEMPORA'DA, a time, space, or tract of time.
TEMPORA'L, adj. one term. temporal, worldly; also bad weather. Latin *temporalis*.
TEMPORALME'NTE, adv. temporally.
TEMPORALIDA'D, f. f. temporality; a living that belongs not to the church.
TEMPORAS, the four ember-weeks at the four quarters of the year; so called for that reason, because they come at the four seasons. Latin *quatuor tempora*, the four seasons.

T E N

TEMPORIZACIO'N, f. m. a time-serving.
TEMPORIZA'DO, DA, p. p. of
TEMPORIZA'R, v. a. to temporize, to play the time-server. Latin *temporizare*.
TEMPRA'NO, adv. early.
TEMPRA'NO, NA, adj. soon ripe. Latin *temporaneus*.
Frúta temprána, early fruit.

T E N

TEN, hold. Vid. **TENE'R**.
TENA'ZA, f. f. a pair of tongs, or of pincers. In fortification, a *tenaille*, a work whose head is formed with two faces, making an angle inwards, and whose sides run directly parallel to the head of the gorge.
TENACI'CAS, f. f. little pincers or tongs.
TENACIDA'D, f. f. tenaciousness, holding fast, positiveness. Latin *tenacitas*.
TENAZUE'LAS, f. f. little pincers, or tongs.
TENA'Z, adj. one term. tenacious, that holds fast, gripping, positive, covetous. Latin *tenax*.
TENAZA'R, v. a. to hold, or tear with pincers.
TENACEA'R, v. n. to be stubborn, or obstinate in one's opinion.
TENAZI'CAS, vid. **TENACI'CAS**.
TENAZIDA'D, vid. **TENACIDA'D**.
TEN'CA, f. f. the fish called a tench. Latin *tinca*.
TENDAL, f. m. (*de popa*) the awning that covers the stern of a ship or boat, to keep off the sun.
Tendál de ballista, the part on which the bullet or shaft is placed in a cross bow.
Tendálete de popa, the awning of a ship or boat to keep off the sun.
TENDARA, f. f. a sort of tilt for a boat.
TENDEDE'RO, f. m. a place to hang or lay clothes out to dry.
TENDEJO'N, f. m. a tent, a soldier's barrack.
TENDE'R, v. a. præf. *Tiendo*, præf. *Tendi*, to spread abroad, to stretch out, to hang out linnen. Latin *tendere*.
TENDE'RO, f. m. a shopkeeper; also a tentmaker.
TENDI'DO, DA, p. p. spread abroad, stretched out, linnen hung out.
Bandéras tendidas, colours flying.
TENDI'LLA, f. f. a little shop; also a little tent.
TENDO'N, f. m. a tendon, a sinew, a ligature by which the joints are moved.
TENEBRA'RIO, f. m. a sort of candlestick made to stand on the ground, with a triangle on the top, one angle upwards, and on the point of it a candle, and seven others on each side descending, in all fifteen, used in churches on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday in holy-week, when matins are sung in the evening; vulgarly called *tenebra*, and thence the candlestick, *tenebrário*.
 † **TENEBREGO'SO**, SA, adj. dark, obscure; from *tenebra*, darkness.
 † **TENEBREGU'RA**, f. f. darkness, obscurity.
TENEBRO'SO, SA, adj. dark. Latin *tenebrosus*.
TENEDO'R, f. m. a fork to eat meat with; also one that holds.
Tenedór de bastiméntos, a steward of a ship, that has charge over the provisions.

TENE'N-

TENE'NCIA, f. f. the holding of a place, the government of a fort or castle; also a lieutenantancy.

TENE'R, v. a. *præs.* *Téngo*, *Tiénes*, *Tiéne*; *præt.* *Túve*, *Túviste*, *Túvo*; *fut.* *Tendrá*; *subj. præs.* *Tenga*; *imperf.* *Tuviéra*, *Tuviéste*, *Tendría*; *fut.* *Tuviére*; to hold, to have, to apprehend, to keep. Metaph. to know, understand, to remember. Latin *tenere*.

Tenér las novénas, to perform some devotion for nine days together.

Tenér en póca, to undervalue.

Tenér de ir, to be obliged to go.

Tenér por bién, to be pleased, to vouchsafe, to approve.

TENE'RSE *per dicho*, v. r. to be fully persuaded, to stand to what is said.

TÉNGASE *al rey*, stand in the king's name.

Prov. *Quién bién tiéne, y mal escóge, por mal que le venga no se enoja*, he that is well and chuses to be ill, must not be angry, whatever mischief befalls him. If a man does not know when he is well, but runs himself into inconveniences, he must be content, since it is his own doing.

Prov. *Quién poco tiéne, y offo da, presto se arrepentirá*, he who has but little, and gives it away, will soon repent.

Prov. *Tiénes ofiáz, no gozas de lo mucho por llegar a lo mas*, you have enough, and will not enjoy much to get more. Of covetous rich men who live in want in the midst of plenty, to get more wealth.

TENERIA, f. f. a tanner's house, or the tan-pits.

TENGA, TENGO, *vid.* TENE'R.

TENIA, f. f. a term in architecture, in English the *tenia*, being a bandlet, or small fillet, or small *fascia*, part of the Dorick architrave.

TENIDO, DA, p. p. held, had; also valued.

Prov. *La mas casta, es tenida por mas casta*, the most cautious woman is counted the most chaste.

TENIENTE, f. m. a lieutenant, a deputy. Latin *locum tenens*.

TENOR, f. m. the tenour, or contents, the matter, the substance; also the tenour in musick. Latin *tenor*.

Guardar a uno los tenores, to humour a man.

TENTACIO'N, f. f. temptation. Latin *tentatio*.

TENTADO, DA, p. p. tempted; also tried, and felt.

TENTADOR, f. m. a tempter, the devil.

TENTAR, v. a. *præs.* *Tiénte*, *præt.* *Tinté*, to tempt, to try; also to feel. Latin *tentare*.

TENTATIVA, f. f. a trial, an experiment.

TENUE, adj. one term. slender, slight, weak. Latin *tenuis*.

TENURA, f. f. a tenure, the holding of a thing.

TENUIDAD, f. f. slenderness.

T E Ñ

TEÑIDO, DA, p. p. dyed.

TEÑIDOR, f. m. a dyer.

TEÑIR, *præs.* *Tiño*, *præt.* *Tiñí*, to dye. Latin *tingere*.

T E O

TEOLOGICAMENTE, adv. theologically.

TEOLO'GIA, f. f. theology.

TEOLO'GICO, CA, adj. theological.

TEO'LOGO, f. m. a divine.

TEO'RICA, f. f. the theory, the speculative part. Greek *θεωρητική*.

TEO'RICO, CA, adj. speculative, one that understands the theory.

TEO'SO, SA, adj. that is full of resin, and apt to burn.

T E P

TE'PE, f. m. a turf.

T E R

TERCE'RA, f. f. a devout woman; who is not a nun, but wears the habit of some order, who is said to be of the third order; also a mediatrix, and thence a bawd; also a third person.

TERCERAMENTE, adv. thirdly.

TERCERIA, f. f. meditation, depositing goods in a third hand; metaph. pimping, or bawdling.

TERCE'RO, f. m. a third man, a devout man of a third order, a mediator, a gatherer of thirds; also a pimp. Latin *tertius*, a third man.

TERCERO'L, f. m. the aftermost of the slaves that row in a galley.

TERCERO'N, *vid.* CASTI'ZO.

TERCE'TOS, Spanish poetry, in which each stanza has but three staves or verses.

TERCIA, the third part of a yard; also *terce*, or the third hour in the divine office.

TERCIA'DO, f. m. a short broad sword that wants one third of the length of those commonly wore in Spain.

TERCIA'DO, DA, adj. tripled, wrapped about as a cloak, that has the ends thrown over the shoulders, so that they are three times covered.

TERCIA'NA, f. f. a tertian ague.

TERCIA'R, v. a. to mediate, to plough a third time, to throw the cloak over the shoulders, to pass between two about business; also to pimp, to bawd.

Terciár la tierra, to plough up land a third time.

Terciár la capa, to throw the ends of the cloak over the shoulders.

Terciár la pica, to toss a pike, to brandish it, and to charge the pike against an enemy.

TERCIAS, f. f. the thirds of church revenues, granted by Popes to the kings of Spain, to carry on the wars against the infidels.

TERCIAZO'N, f. m. a third ploughing of land.

TERCIO, f. m. a regiment, a third part; also mediation, or interposition of a third person; from *tertius*, a third.

Tercio postrero de la vida, the last third part of a man's life; that is, old age.

Tercio postrero de la espada, the last third part of the sword, that is, next the hilt.

Pagar el tercio de casa, to pay the third part of a year's rent.

Hacer buen tercio, to mediate, to intercede for another.

Jugar en tercio, to play three hands.

TERCIOPELA'DO, f. m. wrought velvet.

TERCIOPE'LO, f. m. velvet.

Terciopelo lizo, plain velvet.

Terciopelo rizo, velvet not thorn.

Terciopelo de tripa, a sort of stuff made in imitation of velvet.

TERCO, CA, adj. obstinate, positive.

TEREBINTO, f. m. the turpentine-tree. Latin *terebintus*.

TERGIVERSACIO'N, f. f. tergiversation.

TERGIVERSA'R, v. a. to go, or hold back, to be unwilling. Latin *tergiversari*.

TERI'CIA, *vid.* TIRI'CIA.

TERITA'R, *vid.* TIRITA'R.

TERLI'Z, f. f. ticking for beds.

TERMAS, f. f. hot-baths. Greek *θερμα*. Used only by poets.

TERMENTINA, *vid.* TREMENTINA.

TERMINACIO'N, f. f. the termination, the latter part of a word.

TERMINA'DO, DA, p. p. terminated, bounded.

TERMINA'R, v. a. to terminate, to bound. Latin *terminare*.

TERMINISTA, f. m. one that observes the termination of words; also a quack, or mountebank, that cures all things with turpentine.

TERMINO, f. m. is also a limited time appointed. In architecture, any sort of enclosure or rail that goes about a place.

Término peremptorio, a peremptory term that cannot be prolonged.

Llegár a términos de perderse, to be at the brink of perdition.

TERMINOS, terms of art.

TERMINO'TE, f. m. an affected word not in use.

TERMOMETRO, f. m. a thermometer.

TERNA, f. f. three persons proposed for one employment.

TERNARIO, A, adj. ternary, consisting of three.

TERNECICO, CA, adj. very tender.

TERNEJO'N, *vid.* TERNERO'N.

TERNERO'N, f. m. a name given to any person easily moved.

TERNE'RA, f. f. a cow-calf; also veal.

TERNE'RO, f. m. a bull-calf.

TERNE'ZA, f. f. tenderness; from the Latin *tenax*, tender.

TERNEZUELO, LA, adj. tenderish.

TERNILLA, f. f. a gristle; from *tenax*, tender, because not so hard as bone.

TERNILLO'SO, SA, adj. gristly.

TERNO, f. m. apparel, or dress; as *El terno rico*, the best, or costly apparel.

TERNURA, f. f. tenderness.

TERQUEAR, v. a. to play the obdurate.

TERQUEDA'D, f. f. obstinacy, positiveness.

TERRAZO, f. m. a flat covering of a house on which they may walk; so called, because it is terraced; a terrass walk.

TERRA'L, f. m. a land breeze.

TERRAPLENA'DO, DA, p. p. filled with earth.

TERRAPLENA'R, v. a. to fill with earth.

TERRAPLE'NO, f. m. a rampire of earth, or any place filled with earth.

TERRAQUE'O, A, adj. terraqueous, composed of land and water.

TERRA'ZA, f. f. a sort of earthen vessel with two handles; such as we often see in the pictures of the visitation, with lilies in it.

TERRA'ZGO, f. m. any piece of ground; also the rent paid for a field by the tenant.

TERRA'ZO, f. m. a clod of clay.

TERRA'ZO, f. m. an earthen pan or pitcher, or any vessel of earthen ware; so called, for being made of earth.

Prov. *Tres terrázes, y una estera, o axuár de la frontera*, three earthen crocks and a mat are the household goods on the frontiers. Because people

ple on frontiers are generally poor, being subject to be plundered, or if they are worth any thing, dare not let it be seen in their houses.

TERRAZUE'LA, f. f. a little earthen crock, pan, or pitcher.

TERREGO'SO, SA, adj. earthy, or cloddy.

TERREMO'TO, f. m. an earthquake. Latin *terre metus*.

TERRENA'L, adj. one term. earthly, terrestrial.

TERRE'NO, NA, adj. idem.

TERRE'NO, f. m. a space of ground.

TERRE'O, REA, adj. earthly.

TERRE'RA, f. f. a piece of ground among rocks; also a kind of bird, of the same colour as the earth.

† **TERRERÍA**, f. f. vid. **TERRO'R**.

TERRE'RO, f. m. a parade, a walking place, a place of rendezvous, a place of exercise, a butt to shoot at.

TERRE'STRE, adj. one term. terrestrial, earthly. Latin *terrestris*.

TERREZUE'LA, f. f. a little land, country, or spot of ground.

TERRIBILIDA'D, f. f. dreadfulness, terribleness.

TERRIBLE, adj. one term. terrible, dreadful. Latin *terribilis*.

TERRIBILISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very terribly.

TERRIBILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very terrible.

TERRIBLE'MENTE, adv. terribly, dreadfully.

TERRI'COLA, f. m. a citizen of the world.

TERRÍFICO, CA, adj. dreadful, causing terror.

TERRIGE'NO, NA, adj. generated in the earth.

TERRITO'RIO, f. m. a territory, or jurisdiction. Latin *territorium*.

TERROMONTE'RO, f. m. an hill only composed of earth.

TERRON, f. m. a clod of earth; from *tierra*, earth.

TERRONCILLO, f. m. a little clod of earth.

Destripa terrones, a clod-beater, a clown.

TERRONO'SO, SA, adj. full of clods.

TERRO'R, f. m. terror, dread, fear. Latin *terror*.

TERRU'ÑO, f. m. a layer of earth, a rank, a row.

TERSO, SA, adj. clean, pure, neat, clear, undefiled. *Gothick*.

TERSU'RA, f. f. neatness, niceness.

TE'RTIL, f. m. a duty paid upon the silk of Granada.

TERTU'LIA, f. f. a club of witty persons, or any other club.

TERTULIA'NO, NA, adj. one belonging to such club.

TERU'VELA, f. f. vid. **POLI'LLA**.

† **TESBI'QUE**, f. m. vid. **TABI'QUE**.

T E S

† **TE'SO**, vid. **TIE'sso**.

TE'SO, f. m. a great field by Salamanca beyond the bridge, where a great fair of cattle is kept yearly on the eighth of September.

TESO'N, f. m. obstinacy, positiveness, wilfulness, contention.

TESORA'R, v. a. to lay up treasure.

TESORERÍA, f. f. a treasury.

TESORE'RO, f. m. a treasurer.

TESO'RO, f. m. treasure. Latin *thesaurus*.

Tesoro de duéndes, fairy treasure.

TESSO'N, vid. **TESO'N**.

TE'STA, f. f. the fore part of the head, the noddle. French *teste*, the head.

Testa de ferro, one whose name appears in an agreement made between two persons, representing one of them.

Metiódelle en la testa, it is got into his noddle.

TESTA'DO, DA, p. p. bequeathed by will.

TESTADO'R, f. m. a testator, he that makes a will.

TESTAMENTA'RIO, f. m. an executor to a will.

TESTAME'NTO, f. m. a last will, a testament. Latin *testamentum*.

Prov. *Si no vále por testamento, válgala por codicilo*, if it cannot pass for a will, let it pass for a codicil; that is, if it be not of as much value as was expected, let it pass for what it can.

Prov. *Hacer el testamento en la uña*, to make a will on one's nail. To have nothing to bequeath by will.

Prov. *Si quieres hacer buen testamento, házle estando bueno*, if you desire to make a good will, make it whilst you are in health; because a dying man's thoughts are distracted, and those about him make him say what they please.

TESTA'R, v. a. to make a will or testament.

TESTARU'DO, DA, adj. headstrong, obstinate; from *testa*, the noddle.

TESTE'RA, f. f. armour for a horse's head, the front of any thing.

TESTE'RADA, f. f. a blow with the head; also obstinacy.

TESTE'RO, f. m. any thing to cover or defend the head, or the front; also the front itself.

TESTICULOS, f. m. the testicles, or stones of man, or beast. Latin *testes*.

TESTIFICACION, f. f. testifying, witnessing.

TESTIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. testified, witnessed.

TESTIFICA'R, v. a. præf. *Testifico*, præf. *Testifiqué*, to testify, to witness.

TESTIFIQUE', vid. **TESTIFICA'R**.

TESTIGO, f. m. a witness. Latin *testis*.

Prov. *Los testigos matan al hombre*, the witnesses kill the man; because upon their depositions he receives sentence of death.

Prov. *Llorar con testigos, cumplir con amigos*, to cry before witnesses, is paying a compliment to friends; that is, when one mourns and seems afflicted before company, it is only in complaisance to friends.

Prov. *Apurar testigos, mas es de enemigo, que amigo*, to examine witnesses nicely, is rather the part of an enemy than a friend; because it may discover what may hurt a man.

Prov. *Del mal que hicieres no tengas testigo, aunque sea tu amigo*, do not take a witness of the ill you do, though he be your friend; that is, if you do ill, let no body see it.

† **TESTIGUA'R**, v. a. to witness.

TESTIMONIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a testimony, or a testimony, or credential.

† **TESTIMONIA'R**, obsf. to bear witness.

TESTIMONIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to a testimony, or a testimony, or credential.

† **TESTIMONIA'R**, obsf. to bear witness, to depose.

TESTIMONIO, f. m. a testimony, or bearing witness, a deposition. Latin *testimonium*. For the most part this word is taken in the worst sense; that is, for a false deposition, or assertion; as,

Levantóme un testimonio, he accused me falsely.

TESTO'N, f. m. an Italian coin in the

Pope's dominions worth about eighteen pence sterling.

TESTU'Z, f. f. the head of a hog.

T E T

TE'TA, f. f. a teat, a pap, a dug, a breast.

TETI'LLA, f. f. a little breast, teat, or dug.

TETONA, f. f. a woman that has great breasts.

TETRACO'RDO, f. m. an instrument of four strings; also a tetrachord, or a fourth in music. Greek.

TETRAGO'NO, f. m. a tetragon, a square figure. Greek *τετράγωνος*.

TETRAGRAMMATO'N, f. m. the sacred name of God, composed of four letters, which the Jews do not utter where they find it written, but instead of it read *adonai*, that is Lord. Greek *τετραγράμματον*, of four letters, because the name of God by most nations was writ with four letters.

TETRA'RCA, f. m. a tetrarch, the lord of the fourth part of a province. Greek.

TETRA'RCHIA, f. f. a tetrarchy, or the fourth part of a province under a lord.

TE'TRICO, CA, adj. unpleasant, harsh, rude, rough. Latin *tetricus*.

TETU'DA, f. f. a woman that has great breasts.

T E U

TEUCHLACOZAUHQUIN, the Indian name of a venomous creature in the province of Tlascala in North-America, about a yard long, indifferent thick, has a head like a viper, a white belly inclining to yellow, its sides covered with white scales, divided by black lines, its back almost black, with some brown streaks. The Spaniards call it a viper.

T E X

TE'XA, vid. **TE'JA**.

TEXA'DO, vid. **TEJA'DO**.

TEXAPO'TLA, f. f. a plant in New-Spain, with large leaves, almost like a heart, bearing a fruit like a fig, purple, and full of little red seeds.

TEXEDO'R, f. m. a weaver.

TEXEDO'RA, f. f. a woman weaver.

TEXEDU'RA, f. f. weaving.

TEXE'R, v. a. to weave. Latin *texere*.

TEXE'RO, vid. **TEJE'RO**.

TEXI'DO, DA, p. p. wove.

TEXI'LLO, f. m. a little yew-tree, a little sort of girdle wove.

TE'XO, a yew-tree.

TEXO'N, f. m. the beast called a badger, a grey, or a brock.

Hablar de texas abáxo, to speak from the tiles downwards; that is, about temporal and worldly things.

TE'XO, f. m. an ingot of metal.

Téxo de oro, an ingot of gold.

TE'XTO, f. m. a text.

T E Z

TE'Z, f. f. the colour or grain of the skin.

TEZBI'QUE, vid. **TABI'QUE**.

TE'ZNO, f. m. a tick, the insect that sticks to sheep, calves, and other creatures.

TEZO'N, f. m. vid. **TE'ZNO**.

T H A

THALA'MO, f. m. an eminent place

in a room where the married couple sits and receives the usual compliments.

THALASOME'LI, f. m. a sort of physick consisting of honey, rain-water and sea-water.

THA'MA, f. f. a certain sea-fish called a perch, says *Minshew*.

THA'PSIA, f. f. an herb like ferula, or fennel-giant, with a yellow flower, growing in tufts like dill, with a flat round seed, and white root, out of which, being cut, comes a juice as white as milk.

THAUMATU'RGO, f. m. an admirable and wonderful person.

T H E

THE, f. m. an herb very well and too much known in England, called tea.

THEA'ME, f. m. a stone brought from the mountains of Ethiopia, opposite to the load-stone, as having a natural antipathy to iron.

THEA'TRO, f. m. a theatre.

THE'MA, f. m. theme, a subject on which one writes or speaks; also obstinacy.

TIEMO'SO, SA, adj. obstinate.

THEOLO'GAL, adj. relating to theology.

THEOLOGIA, f. f. theology, divinity.

THEOLOGICAME'NTE, adv. theologically.

THEOLOGICO, CA, adj. theological.

THEOLOGIZA'R, v. n. to speak upon theological matters.

THEOLO'GO, f. m. a divine.

THEORE'MA, f. m. a theorem.

THEORIA, & THEORICA, f. f. theory, speculation.

THERAPEUTICA, f. f. practical physick.

THERIA'CA, f. f. treacle.

THERIA'CAL, adj. relating to the treacle.

THERMA, f. f. hot-bath.

THERMOME'TRO, f. m. thermometer.

THESAURIZA'R, v. a. to treasure, to hoard, to lay up.

THESAU'RO, f. m. vocabulary.

THE'SIS, f. f. a thesis or position.

THESORA'R, vid. ATHESORA'R.

THESORERIA, f. f. a treasury.

THESORERO, f. m. a treasurer.

THESO'RO, f. m. a treasure.

THETERA, f. f. a tea-pot.

T H O

THO'LO, f. m. a term in architecture, the tholus, being an half round covering of a structure, like a cupula; it is also taken for the knitting of all the stones or timber of such a work.

T H R

THRENOS, f. m. a lamentation.

THRIA'CA, f. f. vid. THERIA'CA.

THRONO, f. m. throne, a royal seat.

T H U

THURIBULARIO, f. m. he that carries the censur, or thurible, in solemnities of the church.

THURIBULO, f. m. a thurible, a censur. Latin *thuribulum*.

T I

TI, thee, you; as,
Tira te, for you.

T I A

TI'A, f. f. an aunt. *Arabick*.

TI'ARA, f. f. a crown, generally used for the Pope's crown; properly an eastern head attire, like the Turkish turban. Latin *tiara*.

T I B

TIBA'R; as, *Oro de tibár*, the finest gold.

TIBIA'LES, f. m. armour for the legs.

TIBIAME'NTE, adv. lukewarmly, negligently.

TIBIE'ZA, f. f. lukewarmness.

TIBIO, A, adj. lukewarm. Latin *tepidus*.

TIBURO'N, f. m. a great devouring sea-fish, called a shark.

T I E

TIE'MELA, vid. TEMBLA'R.

TIE'MBLE, TIE'MBLO, vid. TEMBLA'R.

TIE'MPLE, TIE'MPLO, vid. TEMPLA'R.

TIE'MPO, time. Latin *tempus*.

Quánto tiempo ha? how long is it since? *Mal tiempo*, foul weather.

Llegár à tiempo, to come in the nick of time.

Andár con el tiempo, to suit oneself to the times.

Dar tiempo al tiempo, to make the best of the times, or to wait for better times.

Prov. *Tarde pía el que no habla con tiempo*, he cries out too late, who does not speak in time.

Prov. *Quién quisiera ser mucho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*, he that would be long old, must begin soon; or, as we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *El tiempo cura el enfermo, que no el unguento*, it is time cures the sick man, not the ointments, or drugs.

Prov. *En tiempo claro, el clavo vale el caballo*, in frosty weather, a nail is worth a horse; because if his shoes be not well nailed, and fast, he may break his legs, or his neck.

Prov. *Qué el tiempo, tal el tiempo*, as the time is, so must the deliberation be; we must act as times offer.

Prov. *Tiempo tras tiempo, y agua tras viento*, one time, or one season follows another, and rain follows wind.

Prov. *Tiempo ni hora, no se ata con sogá*, time and hours are not to be tied with a rope; time and tide stay for no man.

Prov. *Quién tiempo tiene, y tiempo atiende, tiempo viene que se arrepiente*, he that has time, and waits for time, has a time to repent; that is, when a man neglects his time, and puts off his business to another time, when the opportunity is lost, he has time to repent.

TIE'NDA, f. f. a tent; also a shop; also the awning, or covering on the poop of a galley.

Abir tienda, to open shop; metaph. for a woman to set up for lewdness.

Prov. *Quién está en su tienda, no le acaban que se balló en la cantina*, he that stays in his shop, is not charged with being in the fray. It is good for a man to keep out of harm's way.

Prov. *Quién tiene tienda, que atiende*, he that keeps a shop, must look to it. As we say, if a man does not keep his shop, his shop will not keep him.

TIE'NDA, TIE'NDE, TIE'NDO, vid. TENDE'R.

TIE'NE, vid. TENE'R.

TIE'NTA, f. f. a surgeon's probe to search a wound; from *tentar*, to feel.

TIE'NTA, TIE'NTE, TIE'NTO, vid. TENTA'R.

TIE'NTO, f. m. caution, care, premeditation; also guesses, or random; also the wand painters use to rest their hand on, and a flourish in musick before playing.

Tiénto de cirgo, the stick of a blind.

Le dieron des tiéntos, they beat him.

Responder a tiénto, to answer at random.

Proceder con tiénto, to proceed cautiously.

Dar un tiénto, to try a man, to sound him.

TIERNAME'NTE, adv. tenderly.

TIERNEZI'TO, TA, adj. tender, pretty tender.

TIERNISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very tenderly.

TIERNISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very tender.

TIE'RNO, NA, adj. tender. Latin *tener*.

TIE'RRA, f. f. the earth. Latin *terra*. It is also a man's country.

En mi tierra, in my country.

Buena tierra, a good country.

Toda la tierra, all the world.

Tierra sigilata, a sort of medicinal earth.

Poner tierra en medio, to fly from a place.

Echar tierra a un negocio, to lay aside a business, to bury it, to think no more of it.

Ir tierra a tierra, to coast along close under the shore.

Echar por tierra, to destroy, to level with the ground.

Pecho por tierra, in an humble manner, prostrate on the ground.

Bejar la tierra que otro pisa, to kiss the ground a man treads on, to pay him the greatest respect.

Ser tierra, to be earth, to be mortal.

De tierra en tierra, from one country to another.

No sentirlo la tierra, is for no body living to know it.

Prov. *Tierra negra buen pan lleva*, vid. NE'GRA.

Prov. *La tierra do me criare, díme la Dios por madre*, God grant me the country where I am bred for a mother; that is, may I always live in my own country; because we naturally love our native country.

Prov. *En cada tierra su uso, y en cada casa su costumbre*, every country has its fashion, and every house its private custom.

Prov. *En tierra seca, el agua salobre es buena*, in dry land, salt water is good; where there is a scarcity of any thing, the worst of the sort is acceptable.

Prov. *Quién ruge en su tierra, no es fuera della*, he who is base in his own country, is base out of it; that is, no change of place alters a base temper.

Prov. *En la tierra de los ciegos, el tuerto es rey*, in the country of the blind, he that has one eye is king; among ignorant people, he who knows but little, passes for a wise man; or, among wicked people, he who is not so bad, is accounted a saint.

Tierra austral, all that vast tract of land about the south pole, scarce known to us any farther, than that there is such a land.

TIESSEZUE'LO, LA, adj. stiffish, hardish, toughish.

TIESSIER-

T I M

T I N

T I R

TIESSIERGUI'DO, DA, stiff-back-
ed, that cannot bow, or turn.
TIE'SSO, SA, stiff, tough.
TIE'STO, f. m. a pot to set flowers, or
small trees in; from *tésta*, an earthen
pot.

T I G

TIGERAS, f. m. scissars, or shears;
in falconry, the first feathers in the
hawks wings; also timbers bound
fast to one another at the ends, and
laid across the river to stop other tim-
ber that floats down the river.

Echár la tigéra, to cut with the scis-
sars.

Prov. *Tigéras malas hizieron a mi padre
boquita érto*, bad scissars made my fa-
ther wry-mouthed; because, when
the scissars do not cut well, some
people turn and wind their mouth, as
if that were a help to them; just as
in bowling, when they run after the
bowl, putting themselves into abun-
dant of ridiculous postures.

TIGERETAS, f. f. little scissars, or
shears.

TIGERETAS *de vid*, the tendrils of
the vine that grow and wind about
any thing they meet.

Hen d. fer tigeretas, they shall be ten-
drels; this they say when one is
very positive: the reason of it, that
the country-man and his wife upon
the way fell into a dispute, she say-
ing the tendrils were called *tigeretas*,
and he some other name; the contest
run so high, that going over a bridge,
he in a passion threw her over, she
still crying, *Tigeretas han de fer*, they
shall be tendrils, and when she could
speak no more, she held up two
fingers like scissars that are open,
to show she would hold her own to
the last.

TIGERUE'LAS, f. f. little scissars.

TIGRE, f. m. the beast called a tiger.
Latin *tigris*.

TIGRY'LO, f. m. a bird in New-
Spain, about the bigness of a thrush,
so called by the Spaniards, because
he is spotted like a tiger; the name
signifying little tiger; it is valued
for singing. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6.
lib. 2. cap. 9.

T I J

TIJERAS, vid. TIGERAS.

TIJERETAS, vid. TIGERETAS.

TIJERUE'LAS, vid. TIGERUE'LAS.

T I L

TILDA'DO, DA, p. p. of

TILDA'R, v. a. to make a tittle or
dash, as the Spaniards do on the let-
ter *ñ*.

TILDE, f. m. a tittle, a little dash;
the dash set over the *ñ*, much used in
Spanish.

TILLA, f. f. the hatches of a ship.
Vid. *Escotilla*.

TILO, f. m. the lime-tree.

T I M

TIMBAL, f. m. a drum, a tabor.

TIMBALE'RO, f. m. a drummer, a
taborer.

TIMBO, f. m. a wonderful herb in
Brasil, which runs up to the tops of
the highest trees, and binds fast about
them, growing sometimes to the
thickness of a man's thigh, so tough
and pliable, that turn it which way
you will, it never breaks.

TIMBRA, f. f. the herb favoury. Vid.
Oudin.

TI'MBRE, f. m. the crest of a helmet,
the top of any other thing.

TIMIDAME'NTE, adv. fearfully.

TIMIDE'Z, f. f. fearfulness.

TIMIDISSIMO, MA, adj. superl.
very timorous.

TIMIDO, DA, adj. timorous, fear-
ful. Latin *timidus*.

TIMINA, f. f. frankincense. Vid.
Oudin.

TI'MO, f. m. the herb thyme. Vid.
Oudin.

TIMO'N, f. m. the rudder of a ship;
also the pole of a coach, or waggon,
between the two horses.

TIMONEAR, v. n. to steer at sea, to
manage the rudder.

TIMONE'RA, f. f. the steerage in a
ship, where the steersman stands.

TIMONE'RO, f. m. the steersman, he
that steers the ship.

TI'MPANO, f. m. any sort of drum,
kettle-drum, or tabor; used only by
poets in this sense, from the Latin *ym-
panum*. In architecture, it is a roof
that exalts itself above the cornice,
which we call a *gabel*.

T I N

TIN TIN, the sound that earthen
ware makes when shook together.

TI'NA, f. f. a dyer's copper, or caul-
dron; à *tingende*. Also any great
tub, trough, or other vessel. In
the West-Indies they give this name
to the great vessels in which they
wash the silver ore.

TINA'DA *de leña*, f. f. a pile, or stack
of wood.

TINAGI'CA, TINAGI'LLA, or
TINAGI'TA, f. f. a little earthen
jar, stean, or such like vessel.

TINA'JA, f. f. an earthen jar, or such
great earthen vessel.

TINAJON, f. m. a great earthen jar,
or such like vessel.

TINAJICA, TINAJI'LLA, or TI-
NAJITA, f. f. vid. TINAGI'TA.

TINAJUE'LA, f. f. a little earthen
jar, or such like vessel.

Prov. *Tinajula de buen vino, ni tiene
tapón, ni taponcillo*, a little jar of
good wine has neither a good nor a
little stopper; because it is soon drunk
out.

TINA'XA, f. f. vid. TINA'JA.

TINAXICA, f. f. vid. TINAGI'CA.

TINCA, f. f. the fish called a tench.

TINDOLIN, a plant in India, bear-
ing a red flower, and a fruit of the
same colour, of the shape of a small
lemon. Vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1.
cap. 8.

TINE'L, f. m. or TINE'LO, f. m. a
public hall, a dining-room.

Tener tinél, y casa a todo homo, an old
phrase, signifying to keep open house,
and a table for all men.

TINE'TA, f. f. a fish, called a hore,
or spring-wall, that spouts abun-
dant of water out at its nostrils;
some take it to be a sort of whale.

TINIE'BLAS, f. f. darkness. Latin
tenebræ. They also give this name
to the evening-service on Wednes-
day, Thursday, and Friday in the holy
week, being the matins of the fol-
lowing days, and so called, because
the candles are all put out, and the
church remains dark.

TINO, f. m. judgment, guess, con-
jecture, sense.

TINTA, f. f. ink; *quasi tin ta*, dyed.
Tinta de zapatero, blacking for shoes.

TINTAZO, ZA, adj. very high co-
loured.

TINTE, any sort of dice.

TINTERO, f. m. an inkhorn.

TINTI'LO, f. m. reddish, of a pale
colour.

TINTO, TA, adj. dyed.

Vino tinto, red wine.

TINTORERIA, f. f. a dyer's house,
the dyers street; also the dyer's trade.

TINTORE'RO, f. m. a dyer.

TINTURA, f. f. dying.

TINUE'LA, f. f. a little moth. Latin
tin a.

TINUE'LO, f. m. idem.

T I ñ

TI'ÑA, f. f. the scab, a scald head;
from the Latin *tinere*, a moth, or
worm; because it corrodes and eats
like a worm.

Tiña de árbol, the plant mistletoe.

TI'ÑA, TI'ÑE, TI'ÑO, vid. TI'ÑE.

TI'ÑOSO, SA, adj. scurvy, scald.

TI'ÑUE'LA, f. f. a little scald head,
or scab.

TI'ÑUE'LO, f. m. a small insect, like
a mite in cheese.

T I O

TIO, f. m. an uncle.

TIO'REA, f. f. the theorbo lute.

T I P

TI'PLE, the treble in musick.

TIPOCOSMIA, f. f. a type or figure
of the world.

TIPOGRAFIA, f. f. the art of print-
ing. Greek *τυπογραφία*.

TIPO'GRAFO, f. m. a printer.

T I R

TI'RA, f. f. a long slip of any thing;
also a guard, or welt of cloth, or
the like.

Tira bragüera, a truss for a broken
belly.

TIRABUZO'N, f. m. a cork-screw.

In French *tirebouchon*.

TIRACUE'LO, f. m. a belt, such as
those used by soldiers.

TIRA'DO, DA, p. p. drawn, pulled;
also cast, thrown, or shot.

Oro tirado, gold wire, or gold thread, or
any of that sort which is drawn.

TIRADERA, f. f. a missile dart, used
by Indians; in cant, a chain.

TIRADO'R, f. m. one that draws, or
that throws, or shoots; also a drawer
in a cabinet or the like; and a place
where they stretch cloth on the ten-
ters.

TIRAFLO'XA, vid. ESTIRAFLO'XA.

TIRAMI'RA, f. f. a long narrow
ridge rising in the middle of a plain
field; metaph. any thing that re-
sembles it.

TIRANAMENTE, adv. tyranni-
cally.

TIRANIA, f. f. tyranny.

TIRANICAMENTE, adv. tyranni-
cally.

TIRANICO, CA, adj. tyrannical.

TIRANISSIMAMENTE, adv. sup.
very tyrannically.

TIRANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl.
very tyrannical.

TIRANIZA'DO, DA, p. p. tyran-
nized.

TIRANIZA'R, v. a. to tyrannize.

TIRA'NO, f. m. a tyrant. Latin
tyrannus.

TIRA'ÑE, f. m. a piece of wood
less than those we call quarters.

TIRANTE', f. m. the traces horses
draw by in a coach, or cart.

TIRA'PIE, f. m. the shoemaker's strap.

TIRA'R, v. a. to draw, to pull, to
pluck; also to shoot, to cast, to
throw.

Tirár la bárta, to throw the bar ; metaph. to do one's best.

Tirár de camarada, to fire a volley.

Prov. *Tirár la piedra y esconder la mano*, to throw the stone and hide the hand ; to do a private mischief, and outwardly appear friendly.

TIRASO'L, vid. QUITASO'L.

TIRAVIRA ; as, *Hacér tiravira*, a sea phrase, signifying to overthrow ; that is, to overthrow a ship flat on her side.

TIRICA, f. f. a little narrow slip of any thing.

TIRICIA, f. f. the disease called a jaundice. Greek *ἰκτερος*.

TIRICIA'DO, DA, adj. that has got the jaundice.

TIRILLA, f. f. a little slip of any thing ; a woman's tucker.

TIRILLO, f. f. a little gun, or piece of cannon.

TIRITA, f. f. a little long slip of any thing.

TIRITA'ÑA, f. f. a sort of very slight silk, or taffety.

TIRITA'R, v. n. to quake, to tremble. *Gothick*.

TIRIZIA, f. f. vid. TIRICIA.

TIRO, f. m. a shot, a cast, a throw ; also a gun, a cast at dice ; metaph. a joke, a reflection, an odd prank, a notable feat, a cheat, a trick.

TIRO'N, f. m. a pull, a pluck.

TIRO'S *de espada*, a belt for a sword, or the hangers of the belt.

TIRSOS, f. m. spears or lances wound about with vine-branches, used in the festivals of Bacchus.

TIRTE AFU'ERA, stand away, draw off, be gone. Vid. *Quix*.

T I S

TISA'NA, f. f. ptisan, cooling drink for people in fevers. Greek *πρωσάνη*.

TISBA'R, in cant, to see, to behold.

TISERAS, vid. TIGERAS.

TISICA, f. f. the phthick.

TISICO, phthickal, troubled with the phthick.

TISNA'DO, DA, p. p. vid. TIZNA'DO.

TISNAMIE'NTO, f. m. vid. TIZNAMIE'NTO.

TISNA'R, v. a. vid. TIZNA'R.

TISNE, vid. TIZNE.

T I T

TITERE'RO, f. m. one that goes about with a puppet show, in the nature of our raree show.

TITERES, f. m. the little puppets, or figures in a raree show, or the like.

TITILACIO'N, f. f. titillation, a sensation arising from tickling.

TITTI, f. m. a kind of very little monkey with a black spot on the head resembling a cap.

TITIRITAINA, f. f. any merry feast, with a concert.

TITIRITE'RO, f. m. vid. TITERE'RO.

TITO, f. m. a seed of a grape, or the like, a little kernel of any fruit ; also a chamber-pot.

TITO'SO, SA, adj. full of seeds, kernels, or small stones, as grapes, and other such sorts of fruit.

TITUBEA'DO, DA, p. p. of TITUBEA'R, v. a. to stagger, to waver, to falter. Latin *titubare*.

TITULA'DO, f. m. a lord of title, as duke, marquis, &c. because he has a title of honour.

TITULAR, adj. one term. titular.

TITULO, f. m. the title of a book, a title of honour, the title a man has

to any goods ; also monument. Latin *titulus*.

Titulo colorado, a colourable title.

Senór de título, a lord that has a title of honour, as duke, marquis, earl, &c.

T I X

TIXE'RAS, vid. TIGE'RAS.

TIXERE'TAS, vid. TIGERE'TAS.

TIXERUE'LAS, vid. TIGERUE'LAS.

T I Z

TIZANA, f. f. tizan.

TIZNA'DO, DA, p. p. footed, blacked, smeared, fullied, smutted ; metaph. it is sometimes taken for one of a noble family, who marries basely, which, if strictly looked into, we shall find few but what are black enough.

TIZNADO'R, f. m. a smutter, a blacker.

TIZNADU'RA, f. f. smutting, footing, blacking, smearing.

TIZNAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.

TIZNA'R, v. a. to smut, to foot, to black, to smear, to fully.

TIZNE, f. m. smoot, as the black of a pot of foot, or the like. *Arabick*.

TIZO, f. m. a firebrand ; generally used for a coal in charcoal that is not well bunt, and therefore when it comes to be lighted, smokes.

TIZON, f. m. a firebrand.

TIZONA, f. f. a romantick name given to the sword of *Roderick Diaz de Bivar*, the famous Spanish general against the Moors.

TIZONA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a firebrand.

TIZONE'RO, f. m. a poker to stir the fire with.

T L A

TLALAMA'TL, an herb in the province of Mechocacan in North-America, otherwise called by the Spaniards *la hierba de juan niño*, by some Indians *tlalcimatl*, or *cimatl*, by others *yurintitaquaram*, and by others *curaci*, which has leaves almost round, growing three and three together, with purplish stalks creeping on the ground ; its flowers like ears of corn, its seed small and round, its root long, slender, and fibrous ; it is cold, dry, and astringent.

TLAQUATZIN, f. m. a little creature in New-Spain, and other parts of America, like a little dog, with a slender snout, long, and without hair, a small head, very thin ears, little black eyes, long white hair, but at the ends of a chestnut colour, a round tail, half a yard long, of a grayish colour, and like a snake, black at the tip, by which it hangs the whole body when it pleases ; it has four or five young ones at a time, and carries them about in a bag it has under its dugs ; it runs up trees wonderful swiftly, and destroys tame fowl like a fox, but does no other harm.

T L I

TLIXOCHITL, an herb in New-Spain, with leaves like the plantain, but longer, and thicker, runs up the trees, and bears long, slender, and almost round cods, which when dry are flat, and have a fragrant scent ; the Spaniards call them *baynillas* from their shape, because they are like small sheaths, or scabbards ;

they are put in chocolate for their fragrant scent.

T O A

TO, a word used in Spanish, to call a dog ; we say, Here ; it is an abbreviation of *toma*, take.

TOA, f. f. or TOA'GE, f. m. towing of a vessel ; as,

Llevar a toa, to tow along.

TOA, *Oudin* says, is a wild beast that pursues and outruns a stag.

TOAGE, vid. TOA'.

TOAJA, vid. TOA'LLA.

TOA'LLA, f. f. a towel. *Gothick*.

TOALLE'TE, f. f. a toilet, the table, glass, and other necessities set before ladies when they dress.

TOALLI'CA, f. f. a little towel.

T O B

TOBA, f. f. vid. TO'VA.

TOBA'JA, f. f. obf. for *toálla*.

T O C

TO'CA, f. f. a woman's coif, handkerchief, or white veil for her head, or any dress for the head.

Toca de camino, a sort of muffler used by men and women in Spain, when they travel, to keep the dust from their faces.

Toca de red, a net-cawl to hold women's hair.

Torminto de toca, a way of racking people with water, as the Dutch did the English at Amboina.

Prov. *Poca dura la toca, en cabeza loca*, headcloths stay but little on a mad head ; because they tear or throw them away.

Prov. *Tocas de beata, y uñas de gata*, a devotee's head dreis'd, and a cat's claws. To signify an hypocrite.

Prov. *Quién no tiene mas de una toca, muchos sábados malos goza*, she who has but one head-dress, has many bad Saturdays ; because she must wash it on those days.

Prov. *Mas vale tocas negras, que barbas luengas*, black headcloths are better than a long beard ; that is, it is better to wear mourning for a husband, than have an old one. A woman's comfort when her husband dies.

TOCADI'LLO, f. m. a little head-dress ; also the game at tables called ticktack.

TOCA'DO, f. m. subst. a woman's dress ; metaph. a small tuft of feathers, or copple crown on a bird's head.

TOCA'DO, DA, adj. dressed ; also touched.

Gran tocado, y chico recado, great cry and little wool.

Prov. *Des tocados a un fuego, el uno está resfrierto*, when two head-dressers are at one fire, one of them looks awry ; that is, if a man keeps two women in one house, one of them will be discontented.

TOCADO'R, f. m. a night-cap, a lady's dressing-room ; also one that touches.

TOCAMIENTO, f. m. a touch.

TOCANTE, p. act. touching, relating, or appertaining to

TOCAR, v. a. præf. *Toco*, præf. *Tiqué*, subjunct. præf. *Toque*, to touch, to dress, to belong, to sound a trumpet, or wind a horn, to play on any instrument in musick, to beat a drum.

Tocar a leva, a sea term used aboard galleys, when they found a trumpet for all that are ashore to come on board,

Tocar arma, to sound, to beat an alarm.
Tocar alésta, to beat to arms.
Tocar la cabeça, to dress the head.
Tocar trompéta, to sound a trumpet.
Tocar un instrumento, to play upon some musical instrument.
No me toca, it does not belong to me, or it does not touch me.
TOCA'YO, f. m. a namesake.
TOCHEAR, v. a. to be clownish, coarse, or rough.
TOCHEDA'D, f. f. clownishness, roughness; also folly.
TO'CHO, *CHA*, adj. coarse, unpollished, rough, clownish; corruptly from *tócho*, signifying the same, or from *choto*, a sucking thing, by transposition of letters.
TOCINA, f. f. vid. *Tozina*.
TOCINO, f. m. bacon. *Arabick*.
TOCO'N, f. m. that part of a tree remaining with the roots after cutting down the rest; also the stump of a man's limb.
TOCO'NOS, in cant, lashes.

T O D

TO'DA VIA, adv. nevertheless, also.
TODO, *DA*, all, the whole. *Latin* *totus*.
Tu poderóso, almighty.
Todo, quite, altogether.
TO'DOS, all of them.

T O G

TO'GA, f. f. a gown. *Latin* *toga*.
TOGA'DO, *DA*, adj. that wears a gown.

T O H

TOHINO, f. m. a beast that has no gall.

T O K

TO'KEY, a village in upper Hungary which produces the famous wine called *Tokay*.

T O L

TOLANO, f. m. the disease in horses, and other beasts, called the lampas, being a swelling in the gums that hinders their eating.
TOLDAYDO, *DA*, p. p. hung over with an awning, or tilt, or the like.
TOLDA'R, v. a. to hang over with an awning, or tilt.
TOLDICO, or *TOLDILLO*, f. m. a little canopy, awning, or covering; also sometimes used for a sedan.
TOLDO, f. m. a canopy, an awning, a pavilion, any covering that hangs over the head; metaph. state, grandeur, pride; as,
Hablar con tolde, to talk haughtily.
TOLERABLE, adj. one term. tolerable, that can be suffered.
TOLERACION, f. f. toleration, sufferance.
TOLERA'DO, *DA*, p. p. tolerated, suffered.
TOLERANCIA, f. f. sufferance.
TOLERAR, v. a. to tolerate, to suffer. *Latin* *tolerare*.
TOLIER, v. a. an obsolete word found in the ancient laws of Spain, signifying to take away. *Latin* *tolere*.
TOLLIDO, *DA*, p. p. vid. *Tullido*.
TOLLLO, f. m. a fish called a sea-cat.
TOLLO, f. m. the tholus in architecture, being the same as the cupola.
TOLON, f. m. the disease called the

lampas, in the gums of horses, and other beasts, which makes them swell, and hinders their eating.

TOLONDRON, f. m. a swelling bunch made by a blow; metaph. a blunder, a blundering fellow; also a knock or blow.
TO'LVIA de molino, the bin of a mill, out of which the corn runs by a tunnel to the stones and is ground.

T O M

TOMA, f. f. a taking.
TOMA'DO, *DA*, p. p. taken; also tarnished as silver does, or rusted as iron.
TOMADO'R, f. m. a taker.
TOMADURA, f. f. a taking.
TOMAJON, f. m. one that takes every thing.
TOMAMIENTO, f. m. a taking.
TOMANI, the herb French lavender.
TOMA'R, v. a. to take; also to rust.
Tomar por tal parte, to strike up such a way.
Tomar el nombre, to take the word, as among soldiers.
Tomar prestado, to borrow.
Tomar la sangre, to stanch bleeding.
Tomar de coro, to learn by heart.
Tomar el sol, à altura, to take the sun's altitude.
Tomar la voz, to take part with one.
Tomar el cielo con las manos, to rave, to aim at impossibilities, like reaching at heaven.
No sabéis con quién os tomáis, you do not know who you have to deal with.
Cójo de dar y tomar, a troublesome affair, a business of debate.
Tomar las de villa deigo, to run away.
Prov. Mas vale un toma que dos te daré, once taken, is better than twice I'll give you; a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
Prov. Toma tu igual, y vóte a mendigar, take your equal, and go a begging; that is, if a poor man marries a poor woman, they may both go a begging.

Prov. Tómame acuestas, sabrás lo que peso, take me upon your back, and you'll know what I weigh. Said, when one seems to make slight of another.
TOMATES, f. m. a sort of red fruit growing in Spain, not known in England; they make a sauce of them, dissolving them in vinegar, with salt and pepper; if they are to be eaten dressed, they boil them in water, with salt, pepper, onion fried in oil, parsley, and grated bread.
TOMICES, f. m. hempen cords for horses traces.
TOMILLO, f. m. the herb thyme.
TOMILLO SALSERO, f. m. the smallest thyme, which in Spain they put into sauces.
Olér la mujer a tomillo, is to be a clean, sweet woman; because the country women use to put thyme among their linnen to make it sweet.
TOMIN, f. m. a weight of twelve grains.
TOMINEJOS, birds in the West-Indies, so small, that *Agosta* says he often doubted, whether they were birds, bees, or butterflies; but they are really birds, and most delicately coloured. *Vid. Agost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 37. p. 284.* The Indians call them *butatizil*.
TOMIZA, f. f. a small cord made of *osato*.
TOMIO, f. m. a tome, or volume; also weight, bulk, substance.

T O N

TO'N, f. m. a tune; also reason, occasion; as,
A que tón à a que son viene esto? which is the reason of that?
TONA, f. f. the surface of any liquor.
TONADA, f. f. a tune.
TONDIDO'R, f. m. vid. *Tundido'r*.
TONDO, f. m. in architecture, is a small concave at the top of a niche, or such like place.
TONE'L, f. m. a general name for any cask; *Covarrubias* says, more properly for any small fikin.
TONELADO, f. f. a tun; that is, two pipes, or four hogheads.
TONELEJO, f. m. a little vessel.
TONELERO, f. m. a cooper.
TONELETE, f. m. a sort of cap the men at arms formerly wore, when their helmet hung at the saddle.
TONINA, f. f. a fresh tummy-fish.
TONO, f. m. a tone. *Latin* *tonus*. Also a tone in music, which is the same as a note, and divided into twelve parts, according to *Libani*, p. 135.
Salir de tón, to be out of tune.
Tono entero, a whole note, or tone, or an integer, or the distance that is betwixt any two notes, except *mi* and *fa*, betwixt which there is but the less half note. *Vid. Merley, p. 2.*
TO'NO, f. m. a small insect in Brasil, as big as a flea, bred in the dust, which creeps in between the nails and the flesh of feet, or hands, and if not taken out immediately, grows as big as a pea, and is then very troublesome to get out.
TONSURA, f. f. shaving; properly the tonsure, or shaving on the head, which denotes a churchman.
TONSURADOR, f. m. one who shaves.
TONSURA'DO, *DA*, p. p. of
TONSURAR, v. a. to shave.
TONTA, f. f. a silly woman.
TONTADA, f. f. a silly saying, or action.
TONTAMENTE, adv. silly, foolishly.
A tontas y a locas, foolishly, madly.
TONTAZO, f. m. a great silly fellow.
TONTEAR, v. n. to play the fool.
TONTECER, v. n. pres. *Tu tóce*, prat. *Tonteci*, to grow foolish, to be stupidified.
TONTEDA'D, f. f. folly, simplicity; also a heaviness, or dulness in the head.
TONTERIA, f. f. silliness, folly.
TONTILLO, f. m. a little fool; also a hoop, such as are yet used at court by ladies.
TONTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very foolishly.
TONTISSIMO, *MA*, adj. superl. very foolish.
TO'NTO, f. m. a fool, an idiot, a silly fellow.
TO'NTO, *TA*, adj. foolish, silly; also heavy, dull.

T O P

TOPA, f. f. a pulley.
TOPACIO, f. m. the precious stone, called a topaz.
TOPA'DO, *DA*, p. p. found, met with, run against.
TOPIAR, v. a. to find, to meet, to run against.
Topar loco, a cant word among sharpers, signifying cheating at cards.

TOPE, f. m. a jostle, running against a thing; also the top of a mast, or the like.

TOPEA'R, v. a. to butt with the head as rams do, to stumble, to fall in the dark, to reel, to stagger, to blunder.

TOPETON, f. m. a jostle, a stumble, a blunder.

TOPO, f. m. a mole, or wart.

TOPOGRAPHIA, f. f. topography, the description of a place. *Greek.*

TOPOGRAPHICO, CA, relating to topography.

TOPOGRAPHO, f. m. a topographer.

T O Q

TOQUE', vid. TOCA'R.

TOQUE, f. m. a touch.

Tòque del oro, a touchstone to try gold, or the touching gold on it.

Tòque de atambór, the beat of drum.

Dar a uno un tòque, to give a man a hint of a thing.

TOQUE'RA, f. f. a woman that fells head-dresses.

TOQUE'RO, f. m. a weaver of a fine sort of head-dresses women wear in Spain.

TOQUILLA, f. f. a hatband, a little woman's head-dress, or a fine sort of silk, like gauze.

TOQUINOS, f. m. the cleats, which are small wedges of wood, fastened on the yards of ships, to keep any ropes from slipping by where they are fastened.

T O R

TORA'NJA, f. f. a tree in Africa and India, small and prickly, the fruit like a large round lemon, with a thick yellowish rind, red within, and of the taste of an orange; it is in season in October and November. Vid. *Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.*

TORBELLINO, f. m. a whirlwind; also a very quick person.

TORC'ZA, f. f. a ring-dove.

TORCECUELLO, f. m. a bird called a wryneck; in falconry the tassel-hawk, or the male.

TORCEDI'ZO, ZA, adj. twisted, or that may be twisted.

TORCEDO'R, f. m. a twister, an instrument to twist with, or the person that twists; metaphorically one that screws, or forces any thing out of another by indirect means.

TORCEDURA, f. f. twisting; also a liquor made of grapes after the wine is squeezed out, by pouring in water and pressing them over again.

TORCE'R, v. a. *præf. Tórzo, præf. Tórzi*, to twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wind. *Latin torquere.*

TORCHE, f. m. a sort of head-stay, the women used in Spain.

TORCIDA, f. f. a wick for a lamp.

TORCIDAMENTE, adv. twistedly, crookedly.

TORCIDO, DA, p. p. from *torcer*, twisted, wreathed, wrenched, wrested.

TORCIMIENTO, f. m. a twisting, wrenching, or wrestling.

TORDILLO, f. m. a flea-bitten horse.

TORDO, f. m. the bird called a stare, or starling.

Tórdo loco, the bird called an owl, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in company, it is with sparrows, supposed to be the bird of which David says, *Sicut passer solitarius in teño.*

TOREADO'R, f. m. one that rides at bulls in the bull feasts.

TORÉA'R, v. a. to ride at a bull in the bull feasts.

TORÉRO, f. m. one that deals in bulls.

TORJE'L, f. m. the dye they stamp money with.

TORI'L, f. m. an ox-stall; or the place where they shut up the bulls for the bull feasts.

TORI'LLO, f. m. a little bull.

TORIONDA, f. f. a cow that is in lust.

TORIONDE'Z, f. f. the cow's lusting.

TORLORO'TO, f. m. a sort of musical instrument among shepherds, and such people.

TORMENTA, f. f. a storm, a tempest.

TORMENTA'DO, DA, p. p. tormented.

TORMENTADO'R, f. m. a tormentor.

TORMENTA'R, v. a. to torment.

TORMENTO, f. m. torment, great pain, a rack. *Latin tormentum.*

Tormento de cuerda, a way of racking a man, by tying the fore-skin, so that he cannot make water. Vid. *Covarr.*

Prov. *El casado descontento, siempre está en tormento*, a discontented married man is always upon the rack.

TORMENTO'SO, SA, adj. stormy.

TORMO, f. m. a rock that stands by itself, separate from all others.

TORNABODA, f. f. the second day's feast at a wedding. The custom of Spain is for the bride, or her parents, to treat the first day at their house, and the next day the bridegroom carries the bride home, and treats the company at his house, which is the *tornaboda*, or the return of the wedding.

TORNA'DA, f. f. a return; also a turn about.

TORNADIZO, ZA, adj. that has turned, or may be turned, a turncoat, a runagate.

TORNA'DO, DA, p. p. turned, come again, returned.

TORNADURA, f. f. a measure of about ten feet.

TORNA'R, v. a. to turn, to return, to restore.

Tornár la comida, to cast up what one has eaten, to vomit.

Tornár a un negocio de nuevo, to begin afresh, to go upon a business.

Tornár en sí, to come to oneself, after being in a swoon, or the like.

TORNASOL, f. m. the plant called turnsol, because said to turn with the sun. Vid. *GIRASOL*. It is also any changeable colour.

TORNASOLA'DO, DA, adj. of a changeable colour.

TORNATIL, that turns easily.

TORNEA'DO, turned by a turner, or that has acted in a tournament, or tilting.

TORNEA'DOR, f. m. one that exercises himself in tournaments, or tilting.

TORNEADURA, f. f. a tournament; also turning.

TORNEAMIENTO, f. m. a tournament; also a turning.

TORNEA'R, v. a. to turn, as turners do; also to tilt, to run at tilt.

TORNE'O, f. m. a tournament, or tilting.

TORNE'RO, f. m. a turner.

TORNILLO, f. m. a screw, a vice, a little turn.

Soldado de tornillo, a soldier that runs from the army to return home.

TORNISCON, f. m. a blow with the back of the hand.

TORNIZUE'LO, f. m. the ankle next the foot.

TORNO, f. m. a turn, a turner's lath, a screw.

Tórno de hilar, a spinning-wheel.

Tórno de monjas, the nuns wheel, being a round box standing on one end upon an iron pin to turn round, by which they receive and deliver out what is necessary, without being seen.

TORO, f. m. a bull. *Latin taurus.*

TORO, f. m. in architecture, the torus, being the third member of the base, being a round swelling, as it were a wreath sticking out.

Toro de la puente de Salamanca, the bull of the bridge of Salamanca, being a stone bull, now much worn, supposed to have been erected, when the bridge was first made.

Ciertos son los toros, without doubt.

Toros de Guisando, the bulls of Guisando.

This is a town in Castile, where there are at this day two stone bulls erected by the Romans, on one of which there is still this inscription,

A Quintus Cecilius Metellus Consul II. Victor.

Avérse visto en los cuernos del toro, to have been on the bull's horns; that is, to have been in imminent danger.

Echar la capa al toro, to throw one's cloak to the bull; to quit all a man has to save himself. Alluding to the custom of throwing the cloak over the bull's horns for him to toss whilst the man gets away.

Ciertos son los toros, the bulls are certain; an expression used when any thing much wished for comes to be certain. Taken from the joyful way of the people expressing themselves, when they see the bulls brought for a bull feast, for then they are sure they shall have sport.

Prov. *Huyendo del toro, cayó en el arroyo*, flying from the bull, he fell into the brook; running out of one danger into another; out of the frying-pan into the fire.

TORONDO'N, vid. TORONDO'R.

Torondón en la espina, a node on the shin bone, being a sore caused by the French pox settling there.

TORONGIL, f. m. the herb balm.

Arabic.

Torngil de limóns, lemon-balm.

TORONJA, f. f. a citron.

TORONJO, f. m. a citron-tree.

TOROZO'N, f. m. the twisting of the guts; from *torcer*, to twist; thence used for the griping of the guts.

TORPE, adj. one term. base, vile, filthy, dirty; also dull, slow. *Latin torpis.*

TORPEDA'D, f. f. baseness, vileness, dulness, slowness, filth, dirt.

TORPEDO, f. m. a fish, which they say, when it has bit at a bait, communicates its natural quality along the line and fishing-rod, till it comes to the fisher's hands, and so benumbs his arm that he cannot stir it; whence it has its name. *Latin torpede.*

TORPEME'NIE, adv. basely, vilely, dirtily; also dully, slowly.

TORPEZA, f. f. baseness, vileness, filth, dirt; also dulness, slowness.

Torpeza de lengua, slowness of speech, bad utterance.

TORPIGO, vid. TORPE'RO.

TORPISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very basely, very vilely.

TORPISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very base, very vile.

TORRE, f. f. a tower. *Latin turris.*

Torre del amanage, the highest, or the strongest tower in a fort; so called, because

because there the governor used formerly to take his oath of fealty.
Torre móbca, a plain tower without any battlements about it.
Armár torres de viento, to build castles in the air.
TORREADO, DA, p. p. that has towers about it.
TORREAR, v. a. to erect towers about a wall.
TORRENTE, f. m. a torrent, a violent stream. Latin *torrens*.
TORREON, a large tower on a wall, or standing by itself.
TORREONZILLO, f. m. a little tower.
TORRESNO, f. m. a rasher of bacon.
TORREZILLA, f. f. a turret, or small tower.
TORREZNERO, f. m. a lazy fellow that sits always over the fire, as if he was roasting rashers of bacon.
TORREZNO, f. m. a rasher of bacon.
 Prov. *A torrézno de tocino, buen golpe de vino*, a rasher of bacon requires a good draught of wine.
TORREZUELA, f. f. a turret, a little tower.
TORRIDA ZONA, the torrid zone, that part of the earth, or heavens, which is contained between the two tropicks of Cancer and Capricorn.
TORRIDO, DA, p. p. burnt, scorched, parched. Latin *torridus*.
TORRIJAS, f. f. slices of bread soaked in eggs, then fried in oil, or butter, and white wine, honey, and cinnamon put over them.
TORTA, f. f. a cake; *quasi torta*, tortured; because it must be well wrought and kneaded.
TORTADA, f. f. a sort of pancake.
TORTAROSA, f. f. a cake of dried roses.
TORTEDA, f. f. crookedness, wryness. Latin *tortuositas*.
TORTELLA, f. f. a sort of herb good against the bite of scorpions.
TORTERA, f. f. a patty-pan; also a little wooden dish, but not properly the last, which in good Spanish is *cotera*.
TORTERO, f. m. one that makes or sells cakes.
Tortero de hilo, the whirl of a spindle.
TORTILLA, f. f. a little cake.
Tortula de huevos, an amlet of eggs.
TORTOLA, f. f. a turtle-dove. Latin *turtur*.
TORTOLILLA, f. f. a little turtle-dove.
TORTORA, vid. **TORTOLA**.
TORTORILLA, f. f. vid. **TORTOLILLA**.
TORTUGA, f. f. a tortoise.
TORTUOSIDAD, f. f. crookedness, winding. Latin *tortuositas*.
TORTUOSO, SA, adj. crooked, winding.
TORTURA, f. f. crookedness.
TORVELLINO, f. m. a whirlwind.
TORVISIO, f. m. the herb spurge; also the shrub that bears *coccus Indicus*.
TORZAL, f. m. any thread twisted.
TORZUELLLO, f. m. a sort of bird that carries her neck awry.
TORZON, f. m. the twisting of the guts properly, but used for the gripe; from *torcer*, to twist.
TORZONADO, DA, p. p. that has the gripes, or twisting of the guts.
TORZONAR, v. a. to gripe.

T O S

TOS, f. f. a cough. Latin *tussis*.

TOSCAMENTE, adv. coarsely, grossly.
TO'SCO, CA, adj. rude, rough, unpolished, clownish.
TO'SIGO, vid. **TOSIGO**.
TOSQUEDA, f. f. rudeness, roughness, unpoliteness, clownishness.
TO'SSE, f. m. a cough. Latin *tussis*.
TOSSEDO, f. m. one who coughs.
TOSSE, v. a. to cough.
TOSSIGO, f. m. poison, intoxication. Latin *toxicum*. Also pain, grief, anguish.
TOSTADA, f. f. a toast.
TOSTADO, DA, p. p. toasted.
Pica tostada, a pike that has the point hardened at the fire, for want of iron.
Alazan tostado, vid. **ALAZAN**.
TOSTADO, f. m. a toasting-iron.
TOSTAR, v. a. to toast, to parch; from the Latin *tostum*, toasted.
TO'STON, f. m. an old name for half a piece of eight; but in Portugal, a *toston* is a hundred *reis*, worth eightpence.
Pan toston, puff-paste, cake, or crust.
TOSTONES, f. m. the Spanish pease they call *gar-vanzos*, toasted.

T O T

TOTAL, adj. one term. total, entire. Latin *totalis*.
TOTALMENTE, adv. totally, entirely.
TOTALIDAD, f. f. totality, whole quantity.
TOTILIMUNDI, f. m. a rarec-show, a show carried in a box.
TOTOVIA, f. f. vid. **GALERITA**.
TOTOQUE, f. m. a fruit growing in the Province of Guiana, in South-America, on a large spreading tree, with great leaves, bearing no flower, or blossom, but little sprouts or buds like the leaves in colour, which grow into a fruit, as big as a man's head, almost round, only a little flattened on one side, having a dark-coloured shell full of knobs; within it consists of ten, or twelve kernels, lying close together, each inclosed in a shell, and of several shapes. See more of them in *Lact*.
TOISQUESTA, a bird in New-Spain, somewhat less than a dove, with green feathers, a long tail, and formerly held in great veneration by the Indians.
TORTORA, f. f. a sort of rushes in the West-Indies, so called by the Indians, and growing on the lake Titicaca in the province of Callao in Peru. They are eaten by swine and horses, which grow fat by them; as also by the barbarous Indians called *Uros*, who make houses of them, fire, and boats, and apply them to other uses. These *Uros* were so barbarous, that being asked what people they were, they answered, they were not men but *Uros*. Whole towns of them lived upon the aforesaid lake on floats of the *tortora* made fast together, and so joined to some rock, whence sometimes they would let it loose, and remove the whole town to another place. Vid. *desf. lib. 2. cap. 6. p. 95*.

T O V

TOVA, f. f. the scurf that grows on the teeth and gums; also a pumice-stone, and a sort of thistle that bears a great head like an artichoke.
TOVAJA, vid. **TOALLA**.
TOVERA, f. f. a spot of ground on

which the thistles grow that bear a great head like an artichoke.
TOVILLO, f. m. the ancle.
 Prov. *Mas vale hasta el tovillo que no hasta el colodrillo*, better be up to the ankles than up to the neck.

T O U

TOUCA, f. m. a bird in Brasil, about the bigness of a magpy, with a yellow breast, and all the rest black; a large beak almost a span long, yellow without, and of a curious red within; so tame, that it builds and hatches in the houses.

T O X

TOXIGO, vid. **TOSSIGO**.
TO'XO, a yew-tree. Latin *taxus*.

T O Z

TOZ, f. f. a cough. Latin *tussis*.
TOZAL, f. m. an high and eminent place.
TOZUELO, f. m. the neck of any animal.

T R A

TRABA, f. f. a linking, knitting, or joining together; also an impediment, or hindrance.
TRABACUENTA, f. f. an error, a mistake in any account; also a quarrel, a dispute.
TRABADERO, f. m. the thinner part of a beast's foot.
TRABADURA, f. f. joining together.
TRABA'DO, DA, p. p. linked, knit, or joined together.
TRABAJA'DO, DA, p. p. wrought, laboured; also troubled, pained, grieved.
TRABAJA'DOR, f. m. a labourer.
TRABAJAR, v. a. to labour, to work. *Gotbick*.
TRABAJO, f. m. work, labour, pains, trouble, grief.
Sacar a uno de trabajos, to bring a man out of trouble.
 Prov. *Hay que trabajo, vezina; el ciervo munda cada año penacho, y nuestro marido cada año!* what a trouble it is, neighbour; the stag casts his head every year, and your husband every day!
 Prov. *Trabajo sin provecho, hacer lo que está hecho*, it is labour in vain to do that which was done before.
TRABAJOSAMENTE, adv. difficultly, laboriously, troublesomely.
TRABAJO'SO, SA, adj. difficult, troublesome.
TRABAR, v. a. to link, to knit, to join together; also to contend for, to dispute.
Trabarse de palabras, to quarrel with one.
TRABAR, to fight.
Trabarse de lengua, is for to have any impediment in the tongue, such as one cannot speak.
Trabar la vista, to squint.
TRABA'ZON, f. m. joining, knitting together; also connexion, relation to something.
TRABE, f. m. a beam. Latin *trabs*.
TRABEACION, f. f. the trabeation in architecture, being the same as the entablature, containing the architrave, frieze, and cornice.
TRABON, f. m. an iron ring that they use to put to the feet of horses to subjeet them.
TRABUCACION, f. f. a mistake.

TRABUCA'R, v. a. præf. *Trabúco*, præf. *Trabuqué*, subj. præf. *Trabúque*, to overthrow, to overturn, to turn topsy-turvy, to cast down.
 TRABUCAMIENTO, f. m. an overturning, overthrowing, or turning topsy-turvy.
 TRABUCA'ZO, a blunderbuff's shot; also a great and sudden fright.
 TRABUCO, f. m. a battering-ram, an engine to cast great stones, or dart, or any other engine of that nature, properly a blunderbuff.
 TRABUQUE, TRABUQUE', vid. TRABUCA'R.
 TRACAMUNDA'NA, f. f. a ridiculous exchange of any thing of no value.
 TRACHE'A, f. f. the artery called *trachéa*, the weasand, or wind-pipe.
 TRACHIA ARTERIA, f. f. idem.
 TRACISTA, f. m. a contriver, one that draws the model of a work, an architect; also a sharper, a cheat.
 TRACTO, f. m. the tract in the mafs.
 TRADICION, f. f. a tradition.
 TRADUCCION, f. f. a translation.
 TRADUCIDO, DA, p. p. translated.
 † TRADUCIDO'R, f. m. a translator.
 TRADUCIR, v. a. præf. *Tradúfgo*, præf. *Tradúxe*, to translate; also to change.
 TRADUCTO'R, f. m. a translator.
 TRADUSGA, TRADUSGO, vid. TRADUCIR.
 TRADUXE, TRADUXO, vid. TRADUCIR.
 † TRAE'DO'R, f. m. the person who brings, fetches, or wears.
 TRAFAGA'R, v. n. præf. *Trafágo*, præf. *Trafuqué*, subj. præf. *Trafáque*, to remove things from one place to another; also to traffick.
 TRAFAGO, f. m. removing of goods from one place to another, traffick, bustling, motion.
 TRAFAGON, f. m. a trading man; also a busy-body.
 TRAFALME'JO, JA, adj. bold, courageous.
 TRAFICADO, DA, p. p. of TRAFICANTE, p. act. of TRAFICAR, v. a. to traffick.
 TRAFICO, f. m. traffick.
 TRAGADERO, f. m. the throat, the gullet, the swallow.
 TRAGADO, DA, p. p. swallowed down, devoured.
 TRAGADOR, A, f. m. f. a swallower, a devourer, a glutton.
 TRAGAFES, f. m. a traitor.
 TRAGACANTHA, f. f. tragacanth, a sort of gum.
 TRAGACETE, f. m. a missile weapon, used by the Moors.
 TRAGALDABAS, f. m. a glutton.
 TRAGALEGUA'S, f. m. a great runner, speaking of horses or men.
 TRAGALUZ, f. f. a window made on the top of a house.
 TRAGAMALLAS, f. m. a devouring fellow, a glutton, a cormorant; also a blustering bully.
 TRAGANTADA, f. f. a very large draught.
 TRAGAR, v. a. præf. *Tráge*, præf. *Tragué*, subj. præf. *Trague*, to swallow, to devour. *Arabick*.
 TRAGAVIROTES, f. m. one that takes much state upon him, and moves as if he had a spit in his body.
 TRAGAZON, f. m. devouring, gluttony, gormandizing.
 TRAGE, f. m. apparel, garb.
 Prov. *Con buen traje, se encubre ruin linaje*, good garb hides a base pedi-

gree. So a man appears well clothed, it is no matter whence he is descended.
 TRAGEA'R, v. a. to dress a person.
 TRAGEDIA, f. f. a tragedy; also any mournful event.
 TRAGEDI'CO, CA, adj. tragical.
 TRAGICAMENTE, adv. tragically.
 TRA'GICO, CA, adj. tragical.
 TRAGICOMEDIA, f. f. a tragic-comedy.
 TRAGIN, f. m. carriage, or convenience for carriage, or removing of goods.
 TRAGINA'R, v. a. to transport, or carry goods from one place to another.
 TRAGINE'RO, f. m. a carrier, or such person that removes goods from place to place.
 TRAGO, f. m. a draught of any liquor, a gulp, a swallow. *Arabick*.
Trágo de amargura, a bitter draught, a perplexing or grievous accident.
 TRAGON, f. m. a glutton.
 TRAGONCILLO, f. m. a little glutton.
 TRAGONIA, f. f. gluttony.
 TRAGUILLO, & TRAGUITO, f. m. a little draught, gulp, or swallow.
 TRAGUNCIA, f. f. the herb targon.
 TRAHER, v. a. præf. *Trabigo*, *Trabés*, *Trabé*; præf. *Traxé*, *Traxíste*, *Tráxo*; subj. *Trabiga*, *as*, *a*; imp. *Traxera*, *Traxéste*; to fetch, to bring, to wear; also to draw.
 TRAHER, to persuade, to engage. *Trabérse bien*, to be nicely dressed.
Trabér al ojo, to observe attentively.
Trabér a mal trabér, to abuse one.
Trabér en locas de lenguas, to censure, to speak ill of one.
Trabér las piernas, to rub the legs.
Trabér perdido a uno, is for a woman to be in love with one, who loves her passionately.
 † TRAHIENTE, p. act. one who brings.
 TRAHIDO, DA, p. p. brought; also wore.
 TRAHIDA, f. f. bringing, fetching.
 TRAHILLA, f. f. the leath, or slip for a dog; also a sort of cart made use of to carry earth.
 TRAHILLAR, v. a. to level the ground.
 TRAHION, f. f. treason.
 TRAHIDOR, f. m. a traitor.
 TRAHIDOR, RA, adj. treacherous.
 TRAHIDORAMENTE, adv. treacherously.
 TRAJE, vid. TRAGE.
 TRAJEDIA, vid. TRAGEDIA.
 TRAJIN, the train of artillery; so I find it writ in *D. Bernardino de Mendoza, Comentarios de las guerras de los países bajos*, p. 171.
 TRAJNEL, f. m. a pimp's servant.
 TRAJTE, f. m. dressing of cloth.
 TRALLA de cáñamo, a hempen rope.
 TRALUZIENTE, p. act. transparent, shining through.
 TRALUZIR, v. a. to shine through.
 TRAMA, f. f. the owse in weaving of cloth; metaph. a plot, a cunning contrivance.
 TRAMADO, DA, p. p. plotted, contrived.
 TRAMADOR, f. m. the person who plots, or contrives.
 TRAMAR, v. a. to plot, to contrive; also to warp, to weave.
 TRAMO, f. m. a piece of any thing; particularly a piece of land.
Tramo de corral, a piece of rope.
 TRAMUJO, JA, adj. the lowest, or hardest part of the reed of any grain.

Buen tramajo tiene que roer, he has a good weed to know; they say of one that is under some great difficulty. We say, he has a hard bone to pick.
 TRAMONTANA, f. f. the north-wind. *Italian*.
 Prov. *Tramontana no tiene trigo, y el hombre pobre no tiene amigo*, the north-wind has no corn, and a poor man has no friend.
 TRAMONTA'R, v. a. to go down, or set as the sun does beyond the mountains that lie to the westward of us, to hide oneself beyond the mountains.
Al tramontar del sol, at sun-set.
 TRAMOYA, f. f. a machine, such as they have in the play-houses for show, to bring down angels in clouds, or the like; metaph. a cheat, a fraud, a deceitful contrivance.
Puntas de tramoya, a sort of lace, so very fine, that it looks like the shadow of lace, or the deceit of the eyes.
 TRAMPA, f. f. a trap-door, a pitfall to catch wild beasts, a trap, a snare; metaph. a cheat, a deceit, a fraud.
 TRAMPALES, f. m. sloughs, dirty miry places, where beasts are stuck fast.
 TRAMPANTUJO, f. m. a trick or cheat put upon a man before his face; being an abbreviation of *trampa ante ojo*, a cheat before the eyes.
 TRAMPEADO, DA, p. p. entangled with knavery, cheated.
 TRAMPEADOR, f. m. a tricking cheating fellow.
 TRAMPEAR, v. n. to trick, to cheat, to couzin, to defraud, to play the knave.
 TRAMPILLA, f. f. a little trap-door, or trap, or cheat.
 TRAMPISTA, f. m. a tricking cheating fellow.
 TRAMPERO, vid. TRAMPO'SO.
 TRAMPON, vid. TRAMPO'SO.
 TRAMPOSILLO, f. m. a little knavish cheating fellow.
 TRAMPO'SO, SA, adj. tricking, deceitful, a tricking cheating fellow.
 TRAMU'Z, vid. ALTRAMU'Z.
 TRANCA, f. f. a door, or window-bar, or the like.
 TRANCYDA, f. f. a fillet, a hair-lace.
 TRANCAHILO, f. m. any thing that is bound with thread or cord; sometimes taken in a foul sense; as, *Ojo de trancabito*, the fundament.
 TRANCE, f. m. a ticklish, or dangerous point. In buying and selling, it is the transferring of goods from the seller to the buyer.
Trance riguroso, a dreadful circumstance.
Trance de armas, a battle.
 TRANCHE'IE, vid. TRINCHE'TE.
 TRANCO, f. m. a large slide.
 TRANQUERA, f. f. a palisade.
 TRANQUILAMENTE, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.
 TRANQUILIDAD, f. f. tranquillity, quietness, calmness. Latin *tranquillitas*.
 TRANQUILLA, f. f. a little bar for a door or window.
 TRANQUILISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very quietly, very peaceably.
 TRANQUILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very quiet, very peaceable.
 TRANQUILIZAR, v. a. to quiet, to calm, to appease.
 TRANQUILO, LA, adj. calm, still, quiet.
 TRANSACCION, f. f. a transaction. Latin *transactio*.
 TRANSCENDENTE, p. act. transcending, surpassing.
 TRANSCENDER, v. a. to transcend, to surpass. Latin *transcendere*.
 TRANS-

TRANSCRIBIR, v. a. to transcribe, to copy.
 TRANSCURSO *de tiempo*, process of time. Latin *transcurfus*.
 TRANSFERIDO, DA, p. p. transferred.
 TRANSFERIDO'R, f. m. the person who transfers.
 TRANSFERIMIENTO, f. m. transferring.
 TRANSFERIR, v. a. præf. *Transferir*, præf. *Transferir*, to transfer. Latin *transferre*.
 TRANSPIERE, TRANSFIERO, vid. TRANSFERIR.
 TRANSFIGURADO, DA, p. p. transfigured, that has changed shape or figure.
 TRANSFIGURAR, v. a. to transfigure, to change the shape or figure. Latin *transfigurare*.
 TRANSFIGURACION, f. f. the feast of our Saviour's transfiguration on mount Tabor, a changing of shape or figure.
 TRANSFORMACION, f. f. a metamorphosis, transformation, or changing of form.
 TRANSFORMADO, DA, p. p. transformed, that has changed its form.
 TRANSFORMADOR, f. m. a transformer, or changer of forms.
 TRANSFORMAR, v. a. to transform, to change forms. Latin *transformare*.
 TRANSFORMARSE, v. r. to be transformed.
 TRANSFUSION, f. f. a pouring liquor from one vessel to another.
 TRANSGREDIDO, DA, p. p. transgressed.
 TRANSGREDIDO'R, f. m. a transgressor.
 TRANSGREDIR, v. a. to transgress.
 TRANSGRESSION, f. f. a transgression, an offence. Latin *transgressio*.
 TRANSGRESSO'R, f. m. a transgressor.
 TRANSICION, f. f. a transition, or passing from one thing to another.
 TRANSIDO, DA, p. p. pierced, spent, or starved with hunger, thirst, or cold.
 TRANSIGIR, v. a. to pass an agreement.
 TRANSITAR, v. n. to pass.
 TRANSITO, f. m. a passage, or passing from one place to another. Latin *transitus*.
 TRANSITORIO, RIA, adj. transitory, that passes away. Latin *transitorius*.
 TRANSLACION, f. f. translation.
 TRANSMARINO, NA, adj. beyond the sea, ultramarine.
 TRANSMIGRACION, f. f. a transmigration, or changing.
 TRANSMIGRAR, v. n. to remove from one country to another.
 TRANSMISSIBLE, adj. that which may be transmitted.
 TRANSMITIR, v. a. to transmit.
 TRANSMUTABLE, adj. one term. changeable from one thing to another.
 TRANSMUTACION, f. f. a changing from one thing to another.
 TRANSMUTADO, DA, p. p. changed from one thing to another.
 TRANSMUTADOR, f. m. who changes from one thing to another.
 TRANSMUTAR, v. a. to change from one thing to another.
 TRANSPARENCIA, f. f. transparency.

TRANSPARENTA'RSE, v. r. to be transparent.
 TRANSPARENTE, p. act. transparent. Latin *transparens*.
 TRANSPIRABLE, adj. one term. that may be breathed through.
 TRANSPIRACION, f. f. transpiration, or perspiration.
 TRANSPIRAR, v. n. to transpire, to perspire.
 TRANSPLANTACION, f. f. a transplanting.
 TRANSPLANTADO, DA, p. p. transplanted.
 TRANSPLANTADOR, f. m. a planter.
 TRANSPLANTAR, v. a. to transplant.
 TRANSPONER, v. a. to transpose.
 TRANSPORTACION, f. f. transportation.
 TRANSPORTADO, DA, p. p. transported.
 TRANSPORTADOR, f. m. a transporter.
 TRANSPORTAR, v. a. to transport. Latin *transportare*.
 TRANSPORTIN, f. m. an upper mattress upon a bed.
 TRANSPOSICION, f. f. transposition. Latin *transpositio*.
 TRANSUERTO, TA, adj. transposed.
 TRANSUBSTANCIACION, f. f. transubstantiation.
 TRANSUBSTANCIA DO, DA, p. p. of
 TRANSUBSTANCIA'R, v. a. to change one substance into another.
 TRANSVERSAL, adj. one term. overthwart, across. Latin *transversus*.
 TRANZE, vid. TRANCE.
 TRANZIDO, vid. TRANSIDO.
 TRAPAZA, f. f. a cheat, a fraud.
 TRAPAZEAR, v. a. to cheat, to defraud, to over-reach, to take extortion for money lent. *Gotick*.
 TRAPACERO, f. m. a cheating couzening fellow, an extortioner.
 TRAPACETE, f. m. a broker's or a banker's book; so called, because it is full of fraud and extortion.
 TRAPACISTA, f. f. a cheat in buying or selling, an extortioner in lending of money; whence it is taken for a broker, or a banker.
 TRAPAJO, f. m. a clout, a rag.
 TRAPALA, f. f. a confused noise of clattering with the feet, or stamping of horses; metaph. the noise of babbling.
 TRAPAZO, f. m. a knavish trick; also a waggish saying, or action.
 † TRAPDORO, f. m. an obsolete word for cloth of gold; from the French *drap*, cloth, and the Spanish *oro*, of gold.
 TRAPERIA, f. f. a place full of rags, or where they buy and sell rags.
 TRAPERO, f. m. a rag-merchant.
 TRAPICHE, f. m. a sugar-mill.
 TRAPIEZA, f. f. a trapezia, which is a figure quadrilateral, having neither the sides nor angles equal.
 TRAPILO, f. m. a little clout, or rag.
Un mal trapillo, a pitiful scoundrel.
La fiesta del trapillo, the feast of Saint Mark; so called at Madrid, because on that day all the rabble and ragged crew go abroad into the fields to be merry.
 TRAPO, f. m. a clout, a rag. *Gotick*.
Al atar de los trapes, at the binding up of the rags. We say, at the winding up of the bottom.

Prov. *Al descalabrado, nunca le falta un trazo*, que róto que sano, he that has his head broke, never wants a rag, whole or torn. When a man has a misfortune, somebody or other pities and relieves him, though it be but poorly.
 TRAPOS, they also call the foul linen, when the laundress has it to wash.
 TRAUQUEADO'RA, f. f. a turbulent troublesome woman.
 TRAUQUEADO, DA, p. p. of
 TRAUQUEAR, v. a. to cry like a storm, or to clatter like a drum.
 TRAUQUIDO, f. m. the report of a gun, the noise of a drum, or the like.
 TRAUQUIN, in cant, a pick-pocket.
 TRAS, after, behind. It is also a framed barbarous word, to express the falling or found of a stroke, as among us, some no less barbarously say, *shop*, and *scrap*, and the like; from the Latin *trans*, beyond.
Ir tras el ladrón, to pursue a thief.
Tras de venga yo, I come in pursuit of him; or, I am next in order to him.
Tras Tras, a barbarous way of expressing a noise.
 TRASABUELO, f. m. a greatgrandfather.
 TRASAÑAR, v. a. to let slip the year, or to look back a year.
 TRANSANEJO, adj. three years old.
 TRASCALAR, v. a. to pass athwart.
 TRASCANTON, a by-corner; also a wound, or a blow given at the turning the corner of a street, done by villains, who lie in wait for a man.
 TRASCANTONADO, DA, p. p. thrown into a by-corner.
 TRASCANTONAR, v. a. to put into a by-corner, or to lie in wait at a corner.
 TRASCORDADO, DA, p. p. forgot, or that has forgot.
 TRASCORDARSE, v. r. to forget oneself, or to fall asleep.
 TRASCORRAL, f. m. a back-yard.
 TRASEGADO, DA, p. p. passed, poured, racked, or conveyed out of one vessel into another.
 TRASEGADOR, f. m. one that racks, pours, or conveys from one vessel to another.
 TRASEGAMIENTO, f. m. idem.
 TRASEGAR, v. a. præf. *Trasgar*, præf. *Trasgar*, to rack, to pour, to convey from one vessel into another.
 TRASERO, f. m. backward, behind, the breech, the hinder part.
 TRASIEGO, f. m. a racking, pouring, or conveying out of one vessel into another.
 TRASFIGURACION, vid. TRANSFIGURACION.
 TRASFIGURADO, vid. TRANSFIGURADO.
 TRASFIGURAR, vid. TRANSFIGURAR.
 TRASFORMACION, vid. TRANSFORMACION.
 TRASFORMADO, vid. TRANSFORMADO.
 TRASFORMAR, vid. TRANSFORMAR.
 TRASGO, an hobgoblin, Robin-good-fellow, an apparition, a ghost, a fairy; *quasi tarasco*, from the Greek *ταρσος*, to disturb.
 TRASGUEAR, v. a. to play the hobgoblin.

TRASHOGUE'RO, f. m. an iron back to a chimney, or a great log of wood to lay behind the fire.
 TRASHIJA'DO, DA, adj. lank, thin-bellied, sunk in the flanks.
 TRASLACIO'N, f. m. translation. Latin *translatio*.
 TRASLADA'DO, DA, p. p. translated.
 TRASLADADO'R, f. m. a translator.
 TRASLADA'R, v. a. to translate.
 TRASLA'DO, f. m. a copy of writing.
 TRASLUCI'DO, DA, p. p. shined through; metaph. perceived, conceived.
 TRASLUCIE'NTE, p. act. transparent.
 TRASLUCI'R, v. a. præf. *Trasluzgo*, præf. *Trasluzí*, subj. præf. *Trasluzga*, to shine through. to be transparent, to perceive, to conceive, to see into, to understand. Latin *translucere*.
 TRASLUCI'RSE *una cosa*, to have some knowledge or insight into a thing; also to be transparent.
 TRASLU'ZGA, TRASLU'ZGO, vid. TRASLUCI'R.
 TRASMA'ILLO, f. m. a close net behind another open one.
 TRASMAÑANA, f. f. the next day after tomorrow.
 TRASMA'NO, behind-hand.
 TRASMONTA'NOS, the people beyond the mountains.
 TRASMONTA'R, vid. TRAMONTA'R.
 TRASNOCHA'DO, DA, p. p. that has watched all night.
 TRASNOCHA'R, v. a. to watch all night.
 TRASOGUE'RO, vid. TRASHOGUE'RO.
 TRASPALA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 TRASPALA'R, v. a. to turn, or to shovel corn, or the like, from one place to another.
 TRASPARE'NTE, vid. TRANSPARE'NTE.
 TRASPASSA'DO, DA, p. p. transferred, passed over to another; also run or pierced through with a weapon, or pierced with cold or hunger.
 TRASPASSADO'R, f. m. who transfers.
 TRASPASSAMIE'NTO, f. m. a transferring, or passing away to another, running through with a weapon, piercing with cold or hunger.
 TRASPASSA'R, v. a. to transfer, to pass over to another, to run through with a weapon, to pierce with hunger or cold; also to exceed, to transgress.
 TRASPASSA'RSE *de hambre*, v. r. to be pierced, or starving with hunger.
 TRASPA'SSO, f. m. the transferring, or making over of a thing; also a trance, an agony.
Ayunar el trapáño, to fast from Maundy Thursday, till Holy Saturday at noon, in honour of our Saviour's agony.
 TRASPELLA'DO, DA, p. p. walled, or shut in behind.
 TRASPELLA'R, v. a. to wall, or shut in behind.
 TRASPI'E, f. m. a trip in wrestling.
Dar trapies, to reel, to stagger.
 TRASPILA'STA f. f. a pilaster that lies almost hid behind another.
 TRASPLANTA'R, vid. TRANSPLANTA'R.
 TRASPONE'R, v. a. præf. *Traspóngo*, *Traspones*, *Traspone*; præf. *Traspúji*, *Traspusiste*, *Traspéso*; fut. *Traspóndré*; subj. præf. *Traspóngas*; imperf. *Traspusiera*, *Traspusiese*; fut. *Traspóngas*; to transfer, to remove, to

transplant, to vanish away, to get out of fight. Latin *transponere*.
 TRASPONE'RSE, v. r. is sometimes to fall into a swoon; also to vanish.
 TRASPO'NGA, TRASPO'NGO, vid. TRASPONE'R.
 TRASPONTI'N, a sea bed.
 TRASPORTA'DO, vid. TRANSPORTA'DO.
 TRASPORTA'R, vid. TRANSPORTA'R.
 TRASPUE'STA, f. f. a sudden disappearing, or getting out of fight. Prov. *Mas vale una trapuéssta que dos asomadas*, one escape, or vanishing, is worth twice peeping. Answerable to, one pair of heels is worth two pair of hands.
 TRASPUE'STO, TA, p. p. disappeared, vanished, got out of fight; also transplanted.
 TRASPUNTA'DO, DA, p. p. stitched with back-stitch.
 TRASPUNTA'R, v. a. to stitch with back-stitch.
 TRASPU'SE, TRASPUSIE'RA, TRASPUSIE'SSE, vid. TRASPONE'R.
 TRASQUILA'DO, DA, p. p. clipped, shorn, the hair or wool cut off.
 TRASQUILADO'R, f. m. a shearer, a clipper.
 TRASQUILADURA, f. f. a shearing, or clipping.
 TRASQUILAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 TRASQUILA'R, v. a. to clip, to shear, to cut off the hair or wool.
 TRASQUILO'NES, f. m. notches in hair that is ill cut.
 TRASSEGUE', vid. TRASEGA'R.
 TRAS-IE'GO, verb. Vid. TRASEGA'R.
 TRASSOÑA'R, v. a. to doat, to be beside oneself, as one that is half asleep, to be as it were in a dream.
 TRASTE, f. m. the fret of an instrument.
Dar al traste, to sink down, to founder at sea.
 TRASTEAR, v. a. to tumble the lumber of a house, to turn it over, to look about among goods.
 TRASTEJA'DO, DA, p. p. tiled; also mended, altered.
 TRASTEJADO'R, f. m. a tiler; also a mender, an alterer.
 TRASTEJADURA, f. f. tiling; also mending, and altering.
 TRASTEJAR, v. a. to mend the tiles of a house; thence to mend other things; also to alter, to contrive, to order; in cant, to break in at the top of a house.
 TRASTEJA'R, v. a. idem.
 TRASTIENDA, f. f. a back shop.
 TRASTORNA'DO, DA, p. p. overthrown, turned topsy-turvy; metaph. a madman, or a drunken man.
 TRASTORNADO'R, f. m. an overthrower, one that turns things topsy-turvy.
 TRASTORNADURA, f. f. overthrowing, turning things topsy-turvy.
 TRASTORNA'R, v. a. to overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy.
Trastornar a uno, to make a man change his mind, or opinion.
 TRASTORNA'RSE, v. r. to be drunk or mad, because either overthrows a man's reason.
 TRASTO, f. m. a piece of lumber; as,
 TRASTOS, the lumber of a house, household goods; generally taken for things not in use.
 TRASTRAVA'DO, DA, p. p. crossed, laid athwart.
 TRASTRIGO, better than wheat.

Buscar pan de trastrogo, to look for better bread than wheat can make, to be foolishly nice.
 TRASTIROCA'DO, DA, p. p. chopped, and changed, removed.
 TRASTROCADURA, f. f. chopping and changing.
 TRASTIROCA'R, v. a. præf. *Trastroqué*, subj. præf. *Trastroque*, to chop and change.
 TRASTROCA'RSE *en las palabras*, v. r. to mistake in speaking, to speak one word instead of another.
 TRASTRO'QUE, vid. TRASTROCA'R.
 TRASTRUE'CO, vid. TRASTROCA'R.
 TRASTRUE'QUE, verb. Vid. TRASTROCA'R.
 TRASTRUE'QUE, subst. a chopping and changing.
 TRASTUMBA'R, v. a. to fall over and over.
 TRASUDA'R, v. a. to sweat with fear or fright, or through weakness, to be in a cold sweat.
 TRASUNTO, f. m. a copy, a figure, a resemblance, a portraiture.
 TRASVENGA, TRASVENGO, vid. TRASVENI'R.
 TRASVENI'R, v. a. præf. *Trasvengo*, *Trasviénes*, *Trasviéne*; præf. *Trasvengo*, *Trasviénste*, *Trasvino*; fut. *Trasvenderé*; subj. præf. *Trasvengas*; imperf. *Trasviniéna*, or *Trasviniése*; fut. *Trasviniéna*; to differ, to disagree.
 TRASVIENE, vid. TRASVENI'R.
 TRASVINE, TRASVINIE'RA, TRASVINIE'SSE, vid. TRASVENI'R.
 TRASVINO, f. m. vinegar, or wine.
 TRATABLE, adj. one term, tractable, that can be managed.
 TRATA'DO, DA, adj. treated, handled.
 TRATA'DO, f. m. a treaty, or a treatise. It is also used for a strong man that is all bones and sinews.
 TRATADORE'S, this word is used in the *cortés*, being persons appointed to discuss such matters as are proposed, in the nature of the committees of the house of commons; also managers.
 TRATAMIE'NTO, f. m. an handling, or dealing.
 TRATA'NTE, f. m. a dealer.
 TRATA'R, v. a. to handle, to deal, to trade, to treat. Latin *trahere*.
Tratar a uno, to have to do with a man, to converse with him.
 TRATILLO, f. m. a little trade.
 TRA'TO, f. m. trade, traffick, management, handling, acquaintance, dealing. In the university of Alcalá, it signifies the custom they have of vexing new-comers, by playing upon, joking, and ridiculing them.
Trato de cuerda, a way of racking, by stretching the joints with ropes.
Trato doble, double dealing.
Muger de mal trato, a lewd woman.
 Prov. *La mal casada, tratos tiene con su criada*, the woman who has an ill husband, has intrigues with her maid how to cuckold him.
 TRA'VA *de pared*, the joining of a wall.
 TRAVA'DO, DA, p. p. joined, knit together.
 TRAVAJA'R, vid. TRABAJA'R.
 TRAVAJO, vid. TRABAJO.
 TRAVAQUE'NTAS, f. f. accounts, or reckonings, between two or more persons, interfering of accounts.
 TRAVAR, v. a. to knit, to join, to clinch, or fasten together.

T R E

Travár con garabato, to lay hold of with a hook or grapple.
Travár palábras, to have angry words with another.
Travár amistad, to contract, or join friendship.
Travár pendencia, to pick a quarrel.
Travás de bestia, fetters for the beast.
 TRAVA'XO, vid. TRABA'JO.
 TRAVAZON, f. f. a linking, or joining.
 TRA'VE, vid. TRA'BE.
 TRAVE'S, in fortification; a flank that flanks a curtain, or the like.
 TRAVE'S; as, *Al través*, athwart, across.
Dar al través, to be cast away at sea.
Salir al través, to come athwart a man.
Ir al través, a sea-term, our sailors call it hulling; that is, when a ship at sea takes in all her sails in a calm, to save them from beating against the masts; or else in a storm, when it is so fierce they can bear no sail, for both are called by the same name.
 TRAVESA'ÑO, ñA, adj. a thing that lies, or is to lie across, or athwart another.
 TRAVESE'RO, f. m. a bolster, a transom, any thing to lay across.
 TRAVESIA, f. f. vid. TRAVESSIA.
 TRAVESSA'R, vid. ATRAVESSA'R.
 TRAVESSEAR, v. a. to play the wag, to be unlucky, or arch.
 TRAVESSE'RO, f. m. a bolster.
 TRAVE'SSIA, f. f. thwarting, or crossing.
Viéno travésia, a contrary wind.
 TRAVESSU'RA, f. f. unluckiness, waggishness, wantonness, archness, disorderliness, rakishness.
 TRAVE'Z, f. f. vid. TRAVE'S.
 TRAVEZON, f. m. vid. TRAVAZON.
 TRAVIE'SA, f. f. a traverse in fortification, being a trench with a parapet, sometimes open over-head, and sometimes covered with planks loaded with earth.
 A TRAVIE'SSAS, adv. athwart.
 TRAVIE'SSO, SA, adj. unlucky, waggish, rakish, wanton.
 TRAVILLA, f. f. the stirrup of a stocking, a little bar.
Travilla de gorra, a knot on the hat-band.
 TRA'VO, f. m. or TRA'VO'N, a fether for a horse.
 TRA'XE, vid. TRAE'R.
 TRAXE'RA, TRAXE'SSE, vid. TRAE'R.
 TRAXIN, vid. TRAGIN.
 TRAXO, vid. TRAE'R.
 TRAYCION, f. f. treason, treachery, fallshood. Latin *traditio*.
 Prov. *La trayción a place, mas no el que la hace*, we love the treason, but not the traitor.
 TRAYDO, DA, p. p. worn.
 TRAYDO'R, f. m. a traitor, a treacherous person, one that betrays his prince, or his trust.
 Prov. *Al an trayder dos elevases*, two false men to one traitor; that is, no advantage is too much to be taken of a traitor, or false man. We say, set a thief to catch a thief; but the Spaniards will have two knaves to one.
 TRA'ZA, f. f. a scheme, a plan.
 TRAZADO'R, f. m. a schemer, a contriver.
 TRAZA'R, v. a. to scheme, to contrive.
 TRAZUMARSE, v. r. to transpire.

T R E

TREBE'DES, f. f. a trevet.
 TREBLAR, v. a. to toy, to play,

T R E

to jest, to dandle, to play with a child.
 TREBE'JO, f. m. a chess, or draught-man; also a rattle, or other child's toy.
 TREBO'L, f. m. the sweet trefoile; It has a delicious scent in Spain, but scarce ever comes to perfection in England; corruptly from the Latin *trifolium*.
Trébol real, the large sweet trefoile.
 TRE'CE, thirteen.
 TRE'CHEL, f. m. an ordinary coarse sort of wheat in Spain. *Arabick*.
 TRE'CHO, f. m. a space; or distance. *Arabick*.
 TRECIE'NTOS, TAS, adj. three hundred. Latin *trecenti*.
 TRE'FE, f. m. light, weak; that easily bends and gives every way; also one troubled with the phthisick.
 TREFEDA'D, f. f. lightness, weakness, aptness to bow, or give way; also the phthisick. *Arabick*.
 TRE'GUA, f. f. a truce; also rest.
 TREINTA, thirty.
 TREMBLO'R, vid. TEMELO'R.
 TREMEDA'L, f. m. a quaking bog, a quagmire; à *tremendo*, from quaking.
 TREME'NDO, DA, adj. dreadful. Latin *tremendus*.
 TREMENTINA, f. f. turpentine; *quasi trebinthina*.
 TREMENTINO'SO, SA, adj. full of turpentine.
 TREME'R, v. a. to tremble. Little used. Latin *tremere*.
 TREMESINO, NA, adj. three months old.
Trigo tremesino, corn that comes up, and is ripe in three months.
 TREMI'E'LGA, f. f. the cramp-fish, that benumbs the hands of those that meddle with it.
 TREMI'E'LGO, f. m. a numbness, a heaviness, a dulness.
 TREMOLANTE, p. act. flying, wavering in the air, like colours or streamers of a ship.
 TREMOLA'R, v. a. to fly, to waver, or play in the air like the colours or flags of the ship; à *tremendo*, from shaking.
 TREMO'R, f. m. dread, fear; quaking for fear. Latin *tremor*.
 TREMULANTE, vid. TREMOLANTE.
 TREMULA'R, vid. TREMOLA'R.
 TREN de artilleria, the train of artillery.
 TRE'CNAS, f. f. two canes set across the upper part of a bee-hive, which serve to shew they are not to go beyond them when they take the honey; also when a man falls into a quagmire up to the arm-pits, they say, *básta las tréncas*, up to the tréncas or arm-pits.
 TRENCELIN, f. m. a stay-band for a hat.
 TRENCHA'DO, DA, p. p. the parting of the hair.
 TRENCHA'R, v. a. to part the hair of the head.
 TRENCHIA, vid. TRINCHIA.
 TRENCHILLA, f. f. a little braid of hair, silk, or the like.
 TRENE'A, f. f. a cord of three strands.
 TRENOS, f. m. the Lamentations of the prophet Jeremiah. Greek *ἑλπίς*, lamentation.
 TRENZA, f. f. a twist, west, trefses.
 TRENZADE'RA, f. f. a frame to weave hair.
 TRENZA'R, v. a. to twill, to weave.
 TRENZA'DO, DA, p. p. weaved.
 TRENZA'DO, f. m. the hair weaved.

T R I

TRE'O, f. m. a very small square sail they hoist out in galleys in a storm.
 TRE'PA, f. f. a skip, a jump, a tumble; also the border of a garment; and a beating; as,
Darle una buena tripa, to give a man a good beating.
 TREPADE'RA, f. f. the herb bindweed.
 TREPA'DO, DA, p. p. skipped, jumped, tripped, tumbled.
 TREPADO'R, f. m. a vaulter, a tumbler, a skipper, a jumper.
 TREPADU'RA, f. f. a vaulting, or tumbling.
 TREPA'R, v. n. to vault, to tumble, to skip, to jump; also to stumble.
 TREPI'CHE, vid. TRAPI'CHE.
 TREPIDACIO'N, fear, trembling.
 TREPIDA'R, v. a. to tremble, to fear.
 TREPI'DO, DA, adj. timorous, fearful. Latin *trepidus*.
 TREVE'DE, f. m. a trevet to set on the fire.
 TRES, adj. three. Latin *tres*.
 TRI SDOBLADO, treble.
 TRI SDOSES, f. m. in architecture, the threshold of the door.
 TRESPONTIN, f. m. a wool-pack; also a bolster hard stuffed.
 TRESQUILA'DO, vid. TRASQUILA'DO.
 TRESQUILA'R, vid. TRASQUILA'R.
 TRE'TA, f. f. a trick, a slight, a stratagem, a feint.
 TREVE DES, f. f. a trevet.
 TREVEJAR, vid. TRAVEJAR.
 TREVE'JO, vid. TREBE'JO.
 TREVO'L, vid. TREBO'L.
 TREYN'TA, thirty. Latin *triginta*.
Triginta y una, the game of one and thirty at cards.
 TREYNTENARIO, the third order of account; also a devotion of thirty days.
 TREYNTE'NA, the thirtieth part.
 TRE'ZE, thirteen. Latin *tredecim*.
Epláse en sus treze, to stand in his thirteens, to be positive, or obstinate.
Treze mil, thirteen thousand.
 TREZE'NO, NA, adj. the thirteenth.
 TRE'ZES, in the order of the knights of Santiago, are thirteen knights, chosen by the master and the rest in their general chapters, as a council for the order.
 TREZIENTOS, TAS, adj. three hundred.

T R I

TRIA'CA, f. f. treacle. Latin *theriaca*.
 TRIANGULA'R, adj. one term. triangular.
 TRIANGULO, f. m. a triangle, a figure that has three sides and angles.
 TRIAQUE RO, f. m. one that makes treacle.
 TRIBU, f. f. a tribe. Latin *tribus*.
 TRIBULACION, f. f. tribulation, affliction. Latin *tribulatio*.
 TRIBULA'DO, DA, p. p. afflicted, troubled.
 TRIBULOS, briars, brambles. Latin *tribuli*.
 TRIBU'NA, f. f. a tribune, or gallery in a church, high above the people, either for the musick, or for a prince, or person of quality; *quasi tribunál*.
 TRIBUNAL, f. m. a tribunal, a judgment-seat. Latin *tribunal*.
 TRIBUNO, f. m. a tribune, of which there were two sorts among the Romans; one military, who commanded a legion; the other civil, who was head of the commonalty, to protect them against the senate.

TRI

TRIBUTAR, v. a. to pay tribute.
 TRIBUTARIO, RIA, adj. tributary.
 TRIBUTO, f. m. tribute, tax, duty, or imposition. Latin *tributum*.
 † TRICLINIO, f. m. a dining-room. Latin *triclinium*.
 TRIDENTE, f. m. a trident, a fork with three teeth. Latin *tridens*.
 TRIENNAL, adj. one term. triennial, of three years.
 TRIENNIO, f. m. the space of three years.
 TRIFAU'CE, f. m. that has three jaws, as poets feign Cerberus to have.
 TRIGA'ZO, ZA, adj. belonging to wheat.
 TRIGESIMO, MA, adj. the thirtieth. Latin *trigesimus*.
 TRIGLIFO, f. f. the triglyph, in architecture, an ornament of the Dorick frieze, consisting of triangular furrows or gutters.
 TRIGO, f. m. corn, wheat. Latin *triticum*.
Trigo candéal, fine white wheat.
Trigo tremisino, wheat that is ripe in three months.
Trigo rubien, red wheat.
Trigo alvâr, the wheat that soonest ripens.
 Prov. *Harto trigo tiene mi padre en un cántaro*, my father has corn enough in a pitcher; applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable matters, as it is the quantity of corn that a pitcher can hold.
 Prov. *De trigo, ò de avena, mi casa llena*, my house full of wheat, or oats; if we cannot have the best, we may be satisfied with plenty of the worst.
 Prov. *Siembra trigo en barril, y pon avena en cascabel*, sow corn in clay, and plant vines in gravel.
 Prov. *Todo es nada, sino trigo y cebada*, all is nothing, except wheat and barley; that is, all stores without bread are little worth.
 TRIGOSO, SA, adj. full of wheat, or like wheat.
 TRIGUERO, ñA, adj. of a wheat colour, like wheat of a brown complexion.
 TRIGUERO, f. m. a sparrow that is always in the corn-fields.
 TRILINGUE, adj. one term. of three tongues. Latin *trilingus*.
 TRILLA, f. f. the fish called a mullet.
 TRILLA, f. f. threshing, or treading out the corn, as in the word *trillo*.
 TRILLA'DO, DA, p. p. threshed, or trod out as corn; also a beaten road.
 TRILLADO'R, f. m. a thresher.
 TRILLAR, v. a. to thresh, or to tread out corn.
 TRILLAZON, f. f. vid. TRI'LLO.
 TRI'LLO, f. m. is generally interpreted a flail, and now used in that sense in Spain; but most properly it is a flat made of three great planks all stuck with small sharp flints, which they draw and turn over the corn spread on the floor, and it bruises the ear as it thrills out the grain, which serves instead of threshing, or downright treading with oxen, as was anciently used, and is more expeditious than either.
 TRIMESTRE, f. m. the space of three months.
 TRINCA, a term in heraldry; as, *Escudo a trinca*, the escutcheon divided into three equal parts, to contain three coats.
Trinca en pal, is when the escutcheon is divided into two equal parts in *pal*,

or downright, and the left side subdivided *per fesse*, or across, which makes three.
Trinca a lo ancho, is when the escutcheon is divided into two equal parts *per fesse*, or across, and the lower part subdivided *per pale*, or downright, which makes three.
Trinca en girón, is when the escutcheon is divided into three parts by *giron*, that is, into three points, drawing two lines from the midst of the top to the two opposite corners at bottom.
 TRINCA, a sea-term; as, *Poner la vela a la trinca*, to hall the sail close to a wind.
 TRINCAPIONES, f. m. an idle loitering fellow, a Roger-crack-nuts, for that the word implies; that is, a cracker of pine-apples, to get out the kernels.
 TRINCAR, v. a. to lie close to the wind.
 TRINCHADO, DA, p. p. carved, as meat is.
 TRINCHADO'R, f. m. a carver of meat.
 TRINCHADURA, f. f. carving of meat.
 TRINCHANTE, f. m. a carver of meat.
 TRINCHAR, v. a. to carve meat. *Gettick*.
 TRINCHERA, f. f. a trench.
 TRINCHERO, f. m. a cutting-board, a trencher, a plate.
 TRINCHERA, f. f. a trench.
 TRINCHETE, f. f. a cook's mincing-knife.
 TRINCO, f. m. a sledge.
 TRINCO, f. m. a sledge shod with iron, and drawn on the ice to carry goods or people on; and used in this sense by the Spaniards who have served abroad; for in Spain there is never ice enough for this purpose, and therefore there it is used for a common sledge.
 TRINIDAD, f. f. the most Blessed Trinity, the number three.
 TRINITARIO, f. m. the religious belonging to the order of the Trinitarians.
 TRINQUETE, f. m. a tennis-court.
 TRINQUETE, f. m. the fore-mast, and the fore-sail in a ship.
 TRINO, NA, adj. three-fold.
 TRIONES, f. m. the constellation, called the Charles Waine.
 TRIPA, f. f. a gut, a tripe, the paunch. *Gettick*.
Tripa ciega, the great gut, called the inch-pin.
Tripa culâr, the arse gut.
 TRIPAS, the guts.
Tripas al jarro, y *trique traque al tajador*, the guts of the pitcher, and the noise of the chopping-block.
Echar las tripas, to vomit up one's bowels.
 Prov. *Las tripas están llenas, que ellas llévan las piernas*, let the guts be full, for it is they that carry the legs; without eating and drinking, the legs will soon fail.
 Prov. *Tripa llena, ni bien huye, ni bien pelea*, full guts neither run away nor fight well; when a man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.
 Prov. *Hacer de tripas corazón*, to make the guts heart; that is, to bully and shew much boldness outwardly, when a man is heartily afraid.
 TRIPERA, f. f. a tripe-woman.
 TRIPERIA, f. f. the tripe-market.
 TRIPERO, f. m. a tripe-man.
 TRIPICALLO, f. m. the double tripe.
 TRIPIES, f. m. a three-legged stool; also a tressel to lay a table on.

TRIPILLA, f. f. a little gut, tripe, or paunch.
 TRIPLA, f. f. called by our musicians triple proportion, which *Holder*, p. 29, says, is that which diminishes the value of the notes to one third part, so that three notes stand for one.
 TRIPLE, adj. one term. triple, treble, three-fold.
 TRIPLICACION, f. f. a trebling.
 TRIPLICADO, DA, p. p. trebled.
 TRIPLICAR, v. a. to treble.
 TRIPLICIDAD, f. f. triplicity, a term in astrology.
 TRIPON, f. m. a great gut, tripe, or paunch; a great-belly'd man.
 TRIPUDO, f. m. a great-gutted fellow, all guts.
 TRIPULACION de nâos, f. f. the manning of ships.
 TRI'ULA'DO, f. m. a ship man'd.
 TRIQUE'TE, f. m. a publick bench, a sort of couch in a bawdy-house.
 TRIQUITRA'QUE, f. m. a barbarous word to express a clattering noise, or the chopping of meat, or the like; taken also in a lewd sense.
Que trique traque tiene, what a clack he or she has. A vulgar expression.
 TRIS, f. m. a barbarous framed word, signifying nothing of itself, but as they make it: thus,
Venir en un tris, to come in a trice. No less barbarous in English.
Tris tras, to signify a clattering noise, as with us no less barbarously, tit tat, and clip clap.
 TRISCA, f. f. the noise of treading on any brittle thing, as glass, nut-shells, or the like; used also for a jest or banter.
 TRISCAR, v. a. præf. *Trisco*, præf. *Trisque*, to toy, to trifle, to make such a noise as of treading on glass, nut-shells, or the like; to crackle. Vid. *Gracian en su Criticon*.
 TRISLABO, f. m. a word of three syllables. Latin *trissyllabon*.
 TRISQUE, vid. TRISCA'R.
 TRISTE, adj. one term. sad, melancholy, doleful. Latin *tristis*.
 TRISTEMENTE, adv. sadly.
 TRISTE'ZA, f. f. sadness, melancholy, sorrow.
 TRISTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very sadly.
 TRISTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very sad, melancholy.
 † TRISTURA, f. f. barbarous, for *tristeza*.
 TRITONES, f. m. tritons, sea deities.
 TRIUMFADO, DA, p. p. triumphed.
 TRIUMFADO'R, f. m. one that triumphs.
 TRIUMFAL, adj. one term. triumphal.
 TRIUMFANTE, p. a&t. triumphant, great, splendid, glorious.
 TRIUMFANTEMENTE, adv. triumphantly, greatly, splendidly.
 TRIUMFAR, v. a. to triumph; metaph. to live great or extravagantly.
 TRIUMFO, f. m. a triumph, a stately procession after victory. Latin *triumphus*. Also a trump at cards, and a game called trump.
 TRIUMVIRAL, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the office of a triumvir.
 TRIUMVIRO, f. m. a triumvir. one of three who are in equal power.
 TRIVIAL, adj. one term. trivial.

TRO'BA, f. f. a verse, a rhyme.

TROBADO,

TROBA'DO, DA, p. p. made into verse or rhyme.
 TROBADOR, f. m. a versifier, a rhimer, a poet.
 TROBA'R, v. a. to versify, to rhyme, to make verses: in old Spanish, to find; from the French *trouver*, and so to find rhimes, or verses.
Trobár de repente, to rhyme, or make verses extempore.
 TROCA'DO, DA, p. p. changed, also vomited.
 TROCA'R, v. a. præf. *Trúco*, præf. *Troqué*, subj. præf. *Trúque*, to change, to barter; also to vomit. *Gothick*.
 TROCATEINTE, f. m. a changeable colour.
 TRO'CHA, f. f. a track, or foot-step.
 TROCHEMO'CHE, a barbarous word signifying at random, disorderly, or without regarding; as, *Hacer las cosas a trochemóche*, to do things at random, or hand over head.
 TROCISCO, f. m. a trochisk, round small compositions of powders, mixed with viscous extracts, and made up into pastes, and dried in the shade; a word used in physick. Greek *τροχίσκος*, a small round or wheel.
 TRO'CO, f. m. a woman's head wire.
 TROFEO, f. m. a trophy, a monument of victory. Latin *trophæum*.
 TRO'GA, f. f. mortar, a mixture of lime and sand.
 TRO'GE, vid. TRO'XE.
 TROGLODYTAS, a barbarous people between Ethiopia and Egypt.
 TROMPA, f. f. a sort of straight instrument or trumpet of brass, but not winding like a trumpet.
 TROMPA, f. f. an elephant's trunk, or the trunk of any creature, as flies and gnats, a child's trumpet; also a top for boys to whip.
Trompa de paris, a Jew's harp.
 TROMPEAR, v. a. to play with a child's trumpet, to whip a top.
 TROMPE'TA, f. f. a trumpet. *Gothick*.
 TROMPETEAR, v. a. to sound a trumpet.
 TROMPETERO, f. m. a trumpeter.
 TROMPICAR, v. a. præf. *Trompico*, præf. *Trompiqué*, to stumble often, or violently, ready to fall.
 TROMPICO, f. m. a child's top or gig.
 TROMPICO'N, f. m. a violent stumble.
 TROMPILLA'R, v. a. to jumble together, to stumble, to fall.
 TROMPIQUE, or TROMPIQUE', vid. TROMPICAR.
 TROMPO, or TROMPO'N, f. m. a cattle-top.
 TRONADOR, f. m. a thunderer.
 TRONAR, v. n. præf. *Trúno*, præf. *Trón*, subj. præf. *Trúne*, to thunder. Latin *tronare*.
 TRONCA'DO, DA, p. p. trunked, cut off short.
 TRONCAL, adj. one term. belonging to a stock or trunk.
 TRONCAR, v. a. to cut off short.
 TRONCHADO, DA, p. p. broken off, as boughs from a tree.
 TRONCHAR, v. a. to break, to snap off boughs of a tree, or the like.
 TRONCHO, f. m. the stalk of a cabbage, or any other plant of that sort.
 TRONCO, f. m. a stock or trunk of a tree; metaph. a body without a head; also a truncheon, and a dull senseless fellow: in architecture, the body of a column.
 TRONCON, f. m. a great trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.
 TRONERA, f. f. a loop-hole to fire through in a wall, the port-holes in

the side of a ship, or the embrasures in batteries out of which the cannon fire.

Tronera de la llave, a key-hole.
 TRONIDO, f. m. the noise of thunder, or any thing like thunder.
 TRO'NO, f. m. a throne, one of the nine choirs of angels. Latin *thronus*.
 TRONQUILLO, f. m. a little trunk of a tree, or the like.
 TRONZONA'DO, DA, p. p. cut in slices.
 TRONZONAR, v. a. to cut in pieces.
 TRONZUE'LO, f. m. a little trunk or stock of a tree, or the like.
 TRO'PA, f. f. a troop. *Gothick*.
 TROPE'L, f. m. a croud, a multitude of people, or the noise of many people; also confusion, disorder.
 TROPE'LA, f. f. an insult, a wrong, an injury.
 TROPELISTA, f. m. an insulting person, one that does wrong to others.
 TROPELLA'DO, vid. ATROPELLA'DO.
 TROPELLA'R, vid. ATROPELLA'R.
 TROPEZADERO, f. m. a stumbling-place.
 TROPEZAR, v. a. præf. *Tropiézo*, to stumble.
 TROPE'ZON, f. m. a stumble. *Gothick*.
 TOPEZO'SO, SA, adj. apt to stumble.
 TROPHE'O, vid. TROFEO.
 TROPICO, f. m. a tropick, of which there are two, that of Cancer, and that of Capricorn, being the utmost bounds to which the sun declines in summer and winter.
 TROPIECE, TROPIEZO, vid. TROPEZAR.
 TROPIEZO, f. m. a stumble, or a stumbling block.
 TROPOLOGIA, f. f. an allegorical discourse, or a discourse full of tropes and figures, or for correcting the manners of others. Greek *τροπολογία*.
 TROPOLOGICO, CA, adj. allegorical.
 TROQUE, vid. TRUEQUE.
 TROQUE', vid. TROCAR.
 TROQUE'O, f. m. a sort of foot in the measure of verses, consisting of the first syllable long, and the second short. Latin *trocheus*.
 TROTA CONVENTOS, a galloper from monastery to monastery, a gadding woman.
 TROTA'DO, DA, p. p. trotted.
Agua tróada, water disturbed by beasts going into it.
 TROTADO'R, f. m. a trotting horse.
 TROTADURA, f. f. a trotting.
 TROTAR, v. a. to trot as a horse does. *Gothick*.
 TROTE, f. m. a horse's trot.
 TROTON, f. m. a trotting horse.
 TROVA'DO, vid. TROBA'DO.
 TROVAR, vid. TROBA'R.
 TROX, f. m. a granary to keep corn in.
 TROXE, idem.
 TROXE'L, f. m. the stamp that makes the impression on money, called the dye.
 TROY'A, f. f. the famous city Troy. Prov. *Aquí fué Troya*, here Troy stood; to express any place or thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but the ruins.
 TROZO, f. m. truncheon, a piece of wood, or of any other thing.

T R U

TRUA'N, vid. TRUA'N.
 TRU'CHA, f. f. a trout.

TRUCHA SALMONE'RA, f. f. a salmon trout.

Prov. *No se toman truchas a brágas enxutas*, there is no taking of trouts with dry breeches; nothing is to be done without trouble and labour.

† TRUCHAMA'N, f. m. an interpreter; a word borrowed from the eastern nations.

TRUCHUE'LA, f. f. the fish called poor Jack, but commonly tak n for the smaller sort of it; also a hutt trout.

TRU'CO, a truck-table to play on, the play of billiards.

TRUE'CA BORRICOS, one that is always chopping and changing beasts.

TRUE'CO, f. m. exchange.

TRUE'CO, verb. Vid. TROCAR.

TRUE'NE, TRUE'NO, vid. TROCAR.

TRUE'QUE, f. m. exchange.

TRUE'QUE, verb. Vid. TROCAR.

TRUFA, f. f. a scoff, a joke, a banter.

TRUFAR, v. a. to scoff, to jest, to jeer, to banter.

TRUHAN, f. m. a buffoon, a jester, a flattering fool. *Gothick*.

TRUHANNA, f. f. a the-buffoon, a jester.

TRUHANEAR, v. r. to play the buffoon, or jester.

TRUCHANERIA, f. f. buffoonry, or playing the jester.

TRUJAMEN, vid. TRUCHA'MAN.

TRU'LLA, f. f. a rout of people.

TRUXE, TRUXESSE, TRUXE'RA, vid. TRAHER.

TRUXEL, vid. TROXE'L.

TRUXE'LO, f. m. a sort of large fair wheat in Spain, so called from the city *Truxillo*, about which it grows.

TRUXO, vid. TRAHER.

T U

TU, you, thou. Latin *tu*. A word used only to servants, or very mean persons.

Tu por tu, signifies coarse, or ill language; as,

Venir a tu por tu, to come to abuse one another.

T U B

TU'BO, f. m. a tube. Latin *tubus*, a pipe.

† TUBERYR, v. a. to stop, or fill up chinks, or clefts.

T U D

TUDE'L, f. m. the little pipe that is put into a sackbut to play, or the reed of a hautboy or the like.

TUDE'SCO, f. m. a German; also a sort of great coat brought out of Germany.

Beber como un Tudésco, to drink like a Dutchman.

T U E

TUERCE, TUE'RZO, vid. TORCE'R.

TUERO, f. m. a firebrand.

TUERTAMENTE, adv. crookedly.

TUERTO, TA, adj. crooked, awry, wrong done; also one-eyed.

Prov. *Á las vâle tuerto qui ciego*, it is better be one-eyed than blind.

Prov. *Tuerto, y no de nubes, no hay maldad que no encubra*, a one-eyed man, who is not so by having a pearl or film over his eye, conceals any sort of villainy.

villainy. The Spaniards generally have a very ill opinion of one-eyed persons.

TUE'RTOS, f. m. the twisting of the guts.

TUE'STA, TUE'STE, TUE'STO, vid. TOSTA'R.

TUE'TANO, f. m. marrow.

T U F

TU'FO, f. m. the strong smell, or steam of lighted charcoal, of the stomach after wine, or other liquor, or any such steam, smell, or exhalation.

T U H

TU'HO, vid. TU'FO.

T U L

TULIPA'N, f. m. a tulip.

TULLI'DO, DA, p. p. lame of the limbs, disabled, maimed, crippled.

TULLIDU'RA, f. f. among falconers, is the dung, or mewtings of a hawk.

TULLIMIE'NTO, f. m. a maiming, or crippling.

TULLI'R, v. n. to maim, to cripple, to take away the use of the limbs; from the Latin *tollo*, to take away the use.

TULLI'R, in falconry, is to dung; our falconers call it mewting, in the long winged hawks; and slicing in the short winged.

TULLO'SE, he fell lame, he was crippled.

T U M

TU'MBA, f. f. a tomb, a coffin, or the arched covering over a grave. Greek *τύμβος*, a sepulchre.

Baul de tumba, a trunk that has the top very round, or arched.

TUMBADE'RA RED, a toil to overthrow deer.

TUMBA'DO, DA, p. p. rounded on the top like the old-fashioned trunks or coffins.

TUMBA'R, v. a. to tumble, to fall. French *tomber*.

TUMBO, f. m. a tumble; also a hollow sound.

TUMI'DO, DA, p. p. swollen. Latin *tumidus*.

TUMOR, f. m. a swelling, or any rising. Latin *tumor*.

TUMULO, f. m. a tomb, a sepulchre, a heap of stones, a hillock. Latin *tumulus*.

TUMUL'TO, f. m. a tumult, a mutiny, a sedition, an uproar, a broil, a fray, an insurrection. Latin *tumultus*.

TUMULTUA'R, v. a. to make a tumult, or mutiny, to raise an uproar, or insurrection, to make a fray.

TUMULTUOSAMENTE, adv. very tumultuously.

TUMULTUO'SO, SA, adj. tumultuous.

T U N

TUNA' Y TU'NAL, f. f. the fruit and tree; this tree may rather be called a heap of leaves one upon another, wherein it differs from all others, for there grows a leaf, and from that another, and so on one from another till the end; but as other leaves sprout out above, or on the sides, those below grow thick, and almost lose the shape of a leaf, twigs and branches, but all prickly, rough, and

ugly; and therefore in some places they call it *cádo*, that is, thistle: the wild ones bear no fruit, or if they do, it is good for nothing; those in gardens bear the fruit, called *tunas*, much esteemed, bigger than large plums; they open the shell, which is thick, and within it there is pulp and feeds like those of a fig, very pleasant and sweet, especially the white ones, and they have a pretty scent; the red are not so good generally: there is another sort of *tunales*, which, though they bear no fruit, are more valued, because they yield the cocheneal; of which see more, verb. GRA'NA. H. F. *Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 23. p. 254*.

TUNA'NTE, f. m. a mumper, a beggar.

TUNA'R, v. n. to mump, to beg.

TUNDA, f. f. a beating.

TUNDI'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, as cloth is.

TUNDIDO'R, f. m. a cloth-worker, or a shearer of cloth.

TUNDIDU'RA, f. f. a shearing of cloth.

TUNDI'R, v. a. to shear cloth. Latin *tundo*.

TUNICA, f. f. properly a shirt. Latin *tunica*; also the under garment worn by religious men, who wear no linnen, an upper linnen garment from the head to the feet, worn by those that whip themselves in processions; and a vestment worn by bishops in *pontificalibus*: in architecture a coat, or a layer of plaister, one covering, or once doing over.

TUNICE'LA, f. f. a little shirt, vest, or garment; also the thin film that is over a nut, or the like.

T U P

TUPE', f. m. a toupet; the hair of the forehead put over the wig.

TUPI'DO, DA, adj. close, or thick, that will not let air, or water, through, as cloth close wove, or milled.

TUPI'R, v. a. to thicken, or to stop, as to thicken, or mill cloth.

TUPI'RSE, v. r. to fill the belly.

T U R

TURA, f. f. lasting, durance, continuance.

TURA'R, v. a. to last. Latin *durare*.

TURBA, f. f. a rout, a rabble, a multitude; it is also turf, or peat to burn, there being none in Spain: those who have been abroad have borrowed this word, and it is found in the Commentaries of D. Bernardino de Mendoza, and in others who have served abroad.

TURBACION, f. f. disorder, confusion, trouble, surprise, being out of countenance.

TURBADAMENTE, adv. disorderly, confusedly, surprisedly.

TURBADISSIMAMENTE, adv. very disorderly, very confusedly.

TURBADISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very confused.

TURLADO, DA, p. p. disordered, in confusion, surprised, astonished, out of countenance.

TURBANTE, f. m. a turban, the covering for the head worn by Mahometans.

TURBARSE, v. r. to be surprised, or amazed, to be out of countenance.

TURBIAMENTE, adv. thickly, troubledly, pudlily.

TUR'BIO, A, adj. thick, troubled, pudly, disturbed.

TURBIO'N, f. m. a sudden short storm, a strong gust of wind.

TURBITE, f. m. the root turbith, a very necessary medicine growing on the superficies of the earth; that is, the root is not deep, but small, its stem little above the bigness of a finger, and this is the good part of it: the leaves lie along the ground like ivy; it produces its gum about the root, or stem, and is sometimes mixed with it: the leaves and flowers are like those of French mallows: the stem, branches, and leaves, are insipid when gathered; it grows in several parts of India, but always two or three leagues from the sea, and wild, without being sowed; most of its gum is produced artificially, either wringing or pricking it, that it may drop; that which is dried in the sun becomes white, and that in the shade black; but that dried in the shade, though black, is counted best: the Indians use it to purge phlegm, rectifying it with ginger, where there is no fever. Vid. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

TURBULENCIA, f. f. turbulence, unquietness, restlessness.

TURBULENTE, adv. turbulently.

TURBULENTISSIMAMENTE, adv. very turbulently.

TURBULENTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very troublesome.

TURBULE'NTO, TA, ad. turbulent, troublesome, quarrelsome. Latin *turbulentus*.

TURDIO'N, a sort of dance.

TURDO, f. m. a fish called a sea-bream.

TURIBULO, vid. THURI'BULO.

TURLERIN, f. m. in cant, a thief.

TURMA, f. m. the testicles of any creature. Vid. CRIADI'LLAS.

Turma de tierra, vid. CRIADI'LLA.

TURME'RA, f. f. the place where the *turmas* grow; see of them as above.

TURNO, subst. a turn.

TUR'NIO, adj. goggle-eyed; also stern.

TURNO, vid. TUR'NIO.

TURON, f. m. a field-mouse.

TURQUE'SA, f. f. a Turkey stone; it is blue, and of no great value; also a mould to cast bullets in.

TURQUE'SA'DO, DA, adj. blue, of the colour of a Turkey stone.

TURQUE'SCO, CA, adj. Turkish.

TURQ' I, idem; also blue, very dark.

TURQ'IA, Turkey; in cant, a pistol.

TURRADO, DA, p. p. toasted, or scorched.

TURRA'R, v. a. to toast, or scorch; corruptly from the Latin *torrere*.

TURRO'N, f. m. a rich sweetmeat made of almonds, small nuts, pineapple kernels, and walnuts, all toasted with honey; the best is made at Alicant, and therefore called *turrón de Alicante*, and *turrón*; à *torrénde*, because it is toasted.

TUR'ON, f. m. in cant, a stone.

TURRONADA, f. f. in cant, a stroke of a stone.

TURRONE'RO, f. m. one that makes or sells the aforesaid sweetmeat, called *turrón*.

TURVACION, f. f. vid. TURBACION.

TURVA'R, v. a. vid. TURBA'R.

TURVINO, vid. TURBITE.

TURVIO, vid. TUR'BIO.

TURVIO'N, vid. TURBIO'N.

TURVITE, vid. TURBITE.

TURUM-

T Y R

TURUMBO'N, f. m. a rub, or rising in any thing, a knob on a place or thing that should be smooth.
TURVULE'NTO, vid. TURBULE'NTO.

T U S

TUS, pron. poss. yours; as, *tus amigos*, your friends.
† TUSA'DO, DA, p. p. shorn, the hair cut.
† TUSADO'R, f. m. one that shears, or cuts hair.
† TUSA'R, v. a. to cut, to shear, to poll the hair.
TUSO'N, f. m. a fleece. French *toi-son*.
Caballero de la orden del tusón, a knight of the golden fleece.
TUSO'NA, f. f. a strumpet, a prostitute.

T U T

TUTEA'R, v. a. to speak very familiar with your superiors.
TUTE'LA, f. f. tutorship, guardianship. Latin *tutela*.
TUTELA'R, adj. one term. tutelar.
TUTIA, vid. ATUTIA.
TUTOR, f. m. a tutor, a guardian. Latin *tutor*.
TUTO'RA, f. f. a guardianess.
TUTO'RIA, f. f. tutorship, guardianship.

T U V

TU'VE, vid. TENE'R.
TUVIE'RA, TUVIE'SSE, vid. TENE'R.

T U Y

TU'YO, yours, thine. Latin *tuum*.

T Y G

TYGRE, f. m. a tiger. Latin *tigris*.

T Y M

TYMBRE, f. m. the crest of a helmet.
TY'MPANO, vid. TI'MPANO.

T Y P

TY'PHON, f. m. a whirlwind.
TY'PO, f. m. a type, an emblem.
TYPOGRAPHIA, f. f. typography; the art of printing.
TYPOGRA'PHO, f. m. a printer.

T Y R

TYRA'NA, f. f. a woman that is a tyrant.
TYRANAME'NTE, adv. tyrannically.
TYRA'NIA, f. f. tyranny.
TYRANICAME'NTE, adv. tyrannically.
TYRANICO, CA, adj. belonging to tyranny.
TYRANIZA'DO, DA, p. p. tyrannized.
TYRANIZA'R, v. a. to tyrannize, to play the tyrant.
TYRANO, f. m. a tyrant. Latin *tyrannus*.
† TYRICINIO, f. m. the novitiate in any religious house.
TYROQUI, an herb growing in Brasil, with small leaves, spreading roots, tender branches, and red flowers; when cut, it first turns yellow, and then white, and is an excellent remedy against the flux.

V A C

TYRSO, f. m. a lance or spear wound about with vine branches, as the Bacchanals used.

T Y S

TYSIPHON, one of the three furies of hell.

V.

V. In the Spanish there are two forts, one consonant, the other vowel; the consonant *v* is pronounced by bringing the under lip to the teeth, and differs in pronunciation from the *b*, which requires the lips to be closed; the *u* vowel is pronounced as in Latin *punctum*; Spanish *punto*, *puer*, *muchacho*.

VA, it goes. Vid. IR.

V A B

VABO'R, vid. BABO'R.

V A C

VA'CA, f. f. a cow. Latin *vacca*. Also all beef, though it be ox beef; also the surname of a good family in Spain.

Prov. *Más vale vaca en paz, que pollos con agráz*, beef in peace and quietness is better than chicken with four sauce. They commonly eat them with verjuice or four grapes in Spain, as the proverb implies; but the meaning is allegorical, That beef in peace, is better than chicken with trouble.

VACACIO'N, f. f. vacation, leisure, idle, or spare time, the vacation, or time that the schools are shut at the universities, or that courts do not sit. Latin *vacatio*.

VACA'DA, f. f. a herd of cows.
VACA'DO, DA, p. p. that has been at leisure.

VACALLA'OS, vid. BACALLA'OS.
VACANCIA, f. f. vacancy, emptiness; also vacation-time, or leisure-time.

VACA'NTE, p. aet. vacant, void.
VACA'R, v. a. praef. *Váco*, praet. *Vací*, praet. *Vagué*, subj. praef. *Vagué*, to be at leisure; also to be void. Latin *vacare*.

VACHA'RA, vid. BACHA'RA.
VACHILLERIA, vid. BACHILLERIA.

VACIA, vid. BACIA.
VACIADE'RO, f. m. a sink, a place to empty out foul water, or the like.
VACIA'DO, DA, p. p. emptied; also cast in a mould.

VACIADU'RAS, f. f. the rubbish that is emptied out of any place.

VACIAMIE'NTO, f. m. an emptying or evacuating.

VACIA'R, v. a. to empty. Latin *vacuare*. Also to cast in a mould.

Vaciár la bolsa, to spend all one's money.
Vaciár el vientre, to ease oneself.

Vaciár metales, to cast metals.
Vaciár figuras, to cast figures.

VACIEDA'D, f. f. emptiness.
Decir vaciedades, to talk nonsense.

VACILACION, f. f. unsteadiness.
VACILA'NTE, p. aet. wavering, unsteady, fickle.

VACILADO'R, f. m. who wavers.
VACILA'DO, DA, p. p. of

V A H

VACILA'R, v. a. to waver, to be fickle, or unsteady.

VACI'N, vid. BACI'N.

VACINE'TE, or VACINI'LLA, vid. BACINE'JO.

VACIO, CIA, adj. empty; metaph. vain, or foolish.

Henchir el vacío de otro, to succeed in the place of another.

Ser vacío, to be foolish, or conceited.

VA'CO, CA, adj. void, vacant.

VACU'NO, NA, adj. belonging to cows.

VA'CUO, A, adj. empty, vacant.

V A D

VADAJA'DA, vid. BADAJA'DA.
VADA'JO, vid. BADA'JO.

VADA'NA, vid. BADA'NA.

VADE'A, vid. BADE'A.

VADEA'DO, DA, p. p. forded.

VADEADO'R, f. m. who fords.

VADEA'R, v. a. to ford.

VADEME'CUM, a letter-case, or pocket-book; from the Latin *vade mecum*, because a man always carries it about him.

VADI'L, vid. BADI'L.

VA'DO, f. m. a ford in a river. Latin *vadum*.

Tentar el vado, to try the ford; metaph. to try cautiously whether an affair may be done with safety.

Dar vado, to give way to that which cannot be obstructed; also to furnish means to go through with any business.

No hallar vado, to find no ford; metaph. not to know how to compass one's business.

No estar al vado, ni a la puente, to be neither at the ford, nor at the bridge; to be at a loss without knowing how to proceed.

Prov. *El escarmentado busca el vado*, he that takes warning by others, or his own sufferings, seeks the ford; that is, an experienced man seeks the safe way to go through with his undertakings.

VADO'SO, SA, adj. that has many fords.

V A G

VAGABU'NDO, vid. VAGAMU'NDO.
VAGADO'R, f. m. the person who strolls about here and there.

VAGA'JE, vid. BAGA'JE.

VAGAMUNDEA'R, v. a. to play the vagabond, to stroll about.

VAGAMU'NDO, f. m. a vagabond.

VAGA'R, v. n. praef. *Vágo*, praet. *Vagué*, subj. praef. *Vagué*, to wander, to stray, to idle about. Latin *vagari*.

No me vága, I am not at leisure.

VAGARO'SO, SA, adj. obs. slow, leisurely; also spacious.

† VAGIDO, f. m. the cry of a child. Latin *vagitus*.

VAGI'LLA, f. f. a cupboard of plate.

† VAGI'R, v. a. to cry as a child does.

VA'GO, GA, adj. wandering.

Dar en vágo, to give a blow against the air; that is, to be frustrated and disappointed of our hopes in attaining any thing.

VA'GO, spacious, large.

VA'GUE, or VAGUE', vid. VAGA'R.

VAGUEA'R, to wander, to stroll about. Latin *vagari*.

VAGUIDO, f. m. giddiness in the head, a fainting fit, a swimming in the head.

V A H

VAHARI', vid. BAHARI'.

VAHEA'R, v. a. to reek, to exhale, to steam, to fume.

VA'HO, vid. BA'HO.

VA'IA,

V A I

VA'IA, let him go, or let it go, or pass. Vid. IR.
 VA'IA, vid. BA'YA.
 VA'IDOS, vid. VA'GUIDOS.
 VAILA'R, vid. BAILA'R.
 VA'ILE, vid. BA'ILE.
 VA'INA, vid. VA'YNA.
 VAINILLAS, vid. VAYNILLAS.
 VA'IO, vid. BA'IO.
 VAIVE'N, f. m. fluctuation, uncertainty, indetermination; also a danger, or peril.

V A J

VAJE'L, vid. BAXE'L.
 VA'JO, vid. BA'JO.

V A L

VA'L, vid. VA'LE.
 VA'LA, vid. BA'LA.
Vála me Diós, for *Válga me Diós*, God help me. Vid. VALE'R.
 VALA'DI, adj. flight, of no substance.
 VALADRA'R, v. a. to prate, to make a noise.
 VALADRO'N, f. m. a prating idle fellow.
 VALADRONEA'R, v. a. to prate, to make a noise, to idle. Vid. BALADRONEA'R.
 VALA'GO, f. m. a sort of reed they use in Spain, to stuff their pannels or pack-saddles with.
 VALANCI'A, vid. BALANCI'A.
 VALA'R, vid. BALA'R.
 VALA'X, vid. BALA'X.
 VALA'ZO, vid. BALA'ZO.
 VALBUCIE'NTE, vid. BALBUCIE'NTE.
 VALCO'N, vid. BALCO'N.
 VALDE, vid. BALDE.
 VALDO'N, vid. BALDO'N.
 VALDONA'R, vid. BALDONA'R.
 VALDRA, VALDRE', vid. VALE'R.
 VALDRE'S, vid. BALDRE'S.
 VA'LE, used in Spanish for farewell; also a promissory note.
El postrero, or *último vále*, the last farewell, the pangs of death.
 VALEDE'RO, RA, adj. that will be available.
 VALEDO'R, f. m. an intercessor, a mediator, a favourer, a supporter.
 VALENTI'A, f. f. valour, courage; also a courageous action.
 VALENTI'A, boasting language.
Hambre y valentía, an arrogant poor, a beggar prideful.
Pisár de valentía, to walk in an arrogant manner.
 VALENTO'N, f. m. a bully.
 VALENTONA'DA, f. f. a boast, a brag; a proud expression.
 VALENTONA'ZO, f. m. a braggart, a braggadocio.
 VALE'O, f. m. a sort of brush-wood to make brooms.
 VALE'R, v. n. præf. *Válgo*, præf. *Vál*, fut. *Valdré*, subj. præf. *Válga*, to be worth; metaph. to be in favour, to be powerful.
 VALE'R, to be useful; also to defend.
Valér a uno, to protect one; also to be in great authority.
 VALE'RSE, v. r. to make use of.
Valérsse de uno, to enjoy the favour of one.
Menos valer, f. m. degeneracy, meanness.
No poderse valer, not to be able to help oneself.
No poderse valer con uno, to be unable to persuade one.

Prov. *Mas vále un toma que dos te dáre*, once taken, is better than twice I'll give you; that is, one gift is better than two promises; or, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
 Prov. *Mas vále tarde que nunca*, better late than never.
 Prov. *Mas vále bien de léxos, que mal de cerca*, good at a distance, is better than evil near hand.
 Prov. *Mas válo sólo que mal acompañádo*, it is better to be alone than in bad company.
 VALERIA'NA, f. f. the herb valerian.
 VALEROSAME'NTE, adv. bravely, valorously.
 VALEROSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very brave, very valorous.
 VALEROSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very brave, very valorous.
 VALERO'SO, SA, adj. brave, valorous.
 VALE'SA, f. f. the herb dittander, or pepper-wort.
 VALGA, VALGO, vid. VALE'R.
 VALI'A, verb, I, he, or it, was worth. Vid. VALE'R.
 VALI'A, f. f. value, or worth; also favour, or faction, or party in a state.
 VALIDACIO'N, f. f. validating, or giving worth.
 VALIDA'D, f. f. validity, strength.
 VALIDO, DA, valid, available. Latin *validus*.
 VALIDO, DA, p. p. assisted, supported.
 VALIDO, f. m. a favourite; also the bleating of a sheep.
 VALIE'NTE, adj. one term. brave, valiant; from the Latin *valens*, able.
 VALIENTEME'NTE, adv. bravely, valiantly.
 VALI'JA, f. f. a mail, a cloak-bag, a portmanteau. *Gothick*.
 VALIJA'R, v. a. to pack, to truss up.
 VALIMIE'NTO, f. m. value, worth; also favour, or protection.
 ‡ VALIO'SO, SA, adj. worthy; also rich.
 VALI'ZA, f. f. a mark at the entrance of an harbour to direct ships.
 VALLA, f. f. a stick, or rail, breast high, set fast for two to fight over, that they may not close.
 VALLADA'R, f. m. a ditch, a trench, an intrenchment. Latin *vallum*.
 VALLA'DO, idem.
 VALLADO'R, f. m. a ditcher.
 VA'LE, f. m. a valley. Latin *valle*.
 VALLE'JO, f. m. a little valley.
 VALLE'NA, vid. BALLE'NA.
 VALLE'STA, vid. BALLE'STA.
 VALLENA'TO, f. m. a little well.
 VALLE'STA, vid. BALLE'STA.
 VALLESTA'R, vid. BALLESTA'R.
 VALLESTA'ZO, vid. BALLESTA'ZO.
 VALLESTEA'R, vid. BALLESTEA'R.
 VALLESTE'RA, vid. BALLESTE'RA.
 VALLESTE'RO, vid. BALLESTE'RO.
 Prov. *Valléstero loco, do piérde un viróte allí écha ótro*, a mad cross-bow-man sends another shaft after one that is lost; that is, they are madmen, who having experience of their loss, cast away more after it.
 Prov. *Valléstero tuérto, quebrádle un ójo, catádle muérto*, a one-eyed cross-bow-man, if you put out that one eye, he is a dead man. When a man has but one support, if you take that from him, he is lost.
 Prov. *Valléstero que mal tira présta tiéne la mentira*, a cross-bow-man, who is an ill marksman, has a lie ready; that is, to excuse his bad shot.

VALLI'CO, f. m. the weed cockle, or darnel.
 VALLI'JA, vid. VALI'JA.
 VALLO'N, f. m. a great valley.
 VALO'N, f. m. a walloon.
 VALO'NA, f. f. a band.
 VALO'NES, f. m. great walloon-breeches.
 VALO'R, f. m. valour, worth, value, courage. Latin *valor*.
 VALSOPE'TE, f. m. a flap of any thing hanging down.
 VALTRUE'TO, vid. BALTRUE'TO.
 VALUACIO'N, f. f. a valuation.
 VALUA'LTE, f. m. a bulwark, a bastion.
 VALVASO'RES, a word only found in the old laws of Spain, signifying gentlemen of good quality, like those they call by another name, *infanzones*, but below the *ricos homes*, which were the nobility.
 VALU'ME, VALU'MEN, vid. BALU'ME.

V A M

VA'MONOS, for *Vámonos nos*, let us go, or be gone.
 VAMOS, let us go. Vid. IR. Latin *eamus*.

V A N

VANAGLO'RIA, f. f. vanity, vain-glory.
 VANAGLORIA'DO, DA, p. p. of VANAGLORIA'RSE, v. r. to be vain, or vainglorious, to boast.
 VANAGLORIOSAME'NTE, adv. vaingloriously.
 VANAGLORIOSISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very vaingloriously.
 VANAGLORIOSISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very vainglorious.
 VANAGLORIO'SO, SA, adj. vain-glorious.
 VANAME'NTE, adv. vainly.
 VANA'STA, VANA'STO, vid. BANASTA, BANASTO.
 VA'NCA, or VA'NCO, vid. BANCO.
 VANCA'L, vid. BANCA'L.
 VANCARO'TO, vid. BANCARO'TO.
 VA'NCO, vid. BANCO.
 VA'NDA, f. f. a side, a band of men, a scarf.
Vánda de palomas, a flight of pigeons.
Ordén de la vánda, an order of knight-hood instituted several ages ago in Spain, but of no continuance, and long since extinct; so called, because the knights wore a scarf, or shoulder-belt.
De la ótro vánda del río, on the other side of the river.
 VANDEA'R, v. a. to follow a faction; also to run from one side to the other.
 VANDE'O, f. m. sliding from side to side; also following of a faction.
 VANDE'RA, f. f. an ensign, the colours of foot, or of a ship.
 VANDERA'DO, f. m. an ensign's servant, who carries the colours; because in Spain they have no lieutenants, and the ensign does that duty.
 VANDERE'TA, f. f. a little flag, banner, or colour.
 VANDERI'LLA, f. f. idem.
 VANDERI'ZO, f. m. one that sides with, or makes a faction.
 VANDE'RO, obs. idem.
 VANDERO'LA, f. m. a little flag, or streamer.
 VANDINES de pépa, the stern quarters of a galley.
 VA'NDO, a faction, vid. BANDO.
 VANDOLE'RA, f. f. a soldier's bandolier for powder.

VAN-

VANDOLE'RO, vid. BANDOLE'RO.
 VANDU'JO, vid. BANDU'JO.
 VANDU'XO, idem.
 VANDU'RRIA, vid. BANDU'RRIA.
 VANEAR, vid. DEVANEAR.
 VANGUARDIA, f. f. the van, or
 vanguard of an army. *Gotbick*.
 VANIDA'D, f. f. vanity, pride, pre-
 sumption. Latin *vanitas*.
 VANISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl.
 very vainly.
 VANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very
 vain.
 VA'NO, NA, adj. vain, proud, haugh-
 ty, conceited. Latin *vanus*.
Salir en vano, to fail of success.
Una vana, y dos vazías, one void, and
 two empty. This they say of a man
 that talks much, and to no purpose;
 that is, one word is nonsense, and
 two have nothing in them.
 VANQUERO, vid. BANQUE'RO.
 VANQUETE, vid. BANQUETE.
 VANQUETEADO, DA, p. p. of
 VANQUETEAR, vid. BANQUETE-
 AR.
 VANQUILLO, vid. BANQUILLO.

V A ñ

VAÑAR, vid. BAÑAR.
 VAÑO, vid. BAÑO.

V A O

VA'OS, the cross timbers that lie a-
 thwart the ship from side to side.

V A P

VAPO'R, f. m. a vapour, an exhalation. Latin *vapor*.
 VAPORACION, f. f. an exhalation,
 or evaporation.
 VAPORADO, DA, p. p. of
 VAPORAR, v. a. to steam, to reek,
 to exhale.
 VAPOROSISSIMO, MA, adj. su-
 perl. very full of vapours.
 VAPOROSO, SA, adj. full of va-
 pour, or steam.
 VAPULADO, DA, p. p. of
 VAPULADOR, f. m. who whips
 another.
 VAPULAR, v. a. to whip. Latin
vapulare, to be whipped.
 VAPULAMIENTO, f. m. a whip-
 ping.

V A Q

VAQUE, VAQUE', vid. VACA'R.
 VAQUERIZO, f. m. a herdsman.
 VAQUERO, f. m. a cow herd, a
 herdsman; also a loose coat with long
 skirts, as the herdsman wear.
 VAQUETA, f. f. a heifer; also
 calve's leather, and a gun-stick.
Vaqueta de Moscovía, Russia leather.
Cara de vaqueta, an impudent faced
 fellow.
 VAQUILLA, f. f. a little cow, a
 heifer.
 Prov. *Quando te diéren la vaquilla acude
 con la jegailla*, when they give you a
 heifer, make haste with the rope;
 that is, lose not the opportunity, but
 lead her away.
 VAQUITA, f. f. a little cow, a hei-
 fer, a little beef.
Vaquita de diós, the little creature we
 call a lady-bird.
 Prov. *Vaquita tenéis? acá me quedo*: have
 you beef? then I'll stay here. Ap-
 plied to those who starve at home,
 and lay hold of any opportunity to
 go abroad.

V A R

VA'RA, f. f. a rod, a wand, a twig,
 a stick; also a yard, and a hawk's
 perch.
Vára de liga, a lime-twig.
Vára de pescár, a fishing-rod.
Vára real, a scepter.
Vára de justicia, a rod of justice.
Vára de páño, a yard of cloth.
 Prov. *Nadie le dió la vára, el se hizo,
 alcáide y manda*, no body gave him
 the wand, he made himself alcalde,
 and commands. Spoken of one that
 takes upon him what is not his due.
 VARADO, DA, p. p. of
 VARADERO, f. m. a convenient
 place to lay ships aground to careen
 them, or the like.
 VARAHUSTAR, vid. BARAHUS-
 TAR.
 VARAJA, vid. BARAJA.
 VARAJAR, vid. BARAJAR.
 VARAL, f. m. any long pole; me-
 taph. a very tall fellow. *Arabick*.
 VARALLO de bño, a swath of grass
 as it lies just mowed down.
 VARANDA, f. f. a rail to lean the
 breast on. *Arabick*.
 VARANGAY, a sort of small vessel
 used in Spain, but not known to us.
 VARAPALO, f. m. a pole to thresh
 trees with, or a stroke with such a
 pole.
 VARAR, v. a. to lay a ship aground.
 VARATIJAS, vid. BARATIJAS.
 VARATO, vid. BARATO.
 VARATON, vid. BARATON.
 VARATRO, vid. BARATRO.
 VARAZO, f. m. a stroke with a rod,
 a pole, or a yard.
 VARBE'CHO, vid. BARBE'CHO.
 VARBERO, vid. BARBERO.
 VARCA, vid. BARCA.
 VARCO, vid. BARCO.
 VARDA de caballo, vid. BARDA.
 VARDAR, vid. BARDA'R.
 VARDAXO, vid. BARDA'JO.
 VARADO, DA, p. p. measured
 out by yards; also threshed, beaten
 with a wand.
 VAREAR, v. a. to measure out by
 yards; also to thresh, or beat with a
 pole or wand.
 VARETA, f. f. a small wand, or
 twig, or a twig that has bird-lime
 on it to catch birds.
 VARETEADO, DA, p. p. striped,
 of several colours.
 VARETEAR, v. a. to stripe, or draw
 stripes, or lines.
 Prov. *Averiguélo Vargas*, let Vargas de-
 cide, or unravel it. This they say
 when any thing is very intricate, or
 hard to be decided. The licentiate
 Francis Vargas was a man of pro-
 found learning, and excellent parts,
 and secretary to Ferdinand, king of
 Castile and Aragon, who used to refer
 all business to him to examine, saying,
Averiguélo Vargas, and thence it came
 to be a proverb.
 VARIABLE, adj. one term. variable,
 changeable.
 VARIACION, f. f. variation, dif-
 ference. Latin *variatio*.
 VARIADO, DA, p. p. varied, al-
 tered.
 VARIAMENTE, adv. variously, di-
 versly, differently.
 VARIAR, v. a. to vary, to alter.
 VARIEDA'D, f. f. variety, diver-
 sity.
 VARILLA, f. f. a little wand, rod,
 or stick.
Varilla de cuello, the throat.
 VARILLAS, laths laid at a distance
 from one another, on which they lay
 a sieve to sift any thing.

VARIO, A, adj. various, change-
 able, mutable.
 VARIZ, f. f. a varix, a vein swelling
 with corrupt blood.
 VARNIZ, f. f. varnish. Latin *vernix*.
 VARNIZADO, DA, p. p. varnished.
 VARNIZAR, v. a. to varnish.
 VARON, f. m. a man; also a baron.
 Latin *varo*.
 Prov. *Mas vale una de varón, que ciento
 de gorrion*, one bout of a man is worth
 an hundred of a sparrow. Once well
 done, is better than often ill done.
 Prov. *Al buen varón, tierras agéneas pá-
 tria le son*, any country is a native
 soil to a good man. A wife and
 good man is easy in all countries.
 Prov. *Al mas discreto varón sólo una mu-
 ger, le écha a perdér*, one woman
 spoils the wisest man.
 Prov. *Dichoso el varón que escarmienta en
 cabeza agéna, y en la suya no*, happy
 the man who takes warning by others,
 and not by himself.
 VARONIA, f. f. a barony. The
 male line.
 VARONIL, adj. one term. manly.
 VARONILMENTE, adv. manly.
 VARQUE'RO, vid. BARQUE'RO.
 VARQUETA, vid. BARQUETA.
 VARQUILLA, vid. BARQUILLA.
Ducado de la varquilla, a ducat that has
 a stamp of a hawk, and is of less
 value than others.
 VARRA, vid. BARRA.
 VARRACA, vid. BARRACA.
 VARRACHE'L, vid. BARRACHE'L.
 VARRAGAN, vid. BARRAGAN.
 VARRAN, vid. BARRAN.
 VARRANCA, vid. BARRANCA.
 VARRANCO, vid. BARRANCO.
 VARRAQUILLO, vid. BARRAQUIL-
 LO.
 VARREA'R, vid. BARREA'R.
 VARRE'NA, vid. BARRE'NA.
 VARRE'ÑO, vid. BARRE'ÑO.
 VARRE'R, vid. BARRE'R.
 VARRE'RA, vid. BARRE'RA.
 VARRE'TA, vid. BARRE'TA.
 VARRIAL, vid. BARRIAL.
 VARRIDO, vid. BARRIDO.
 VARRIENTO, vid. BARRIENTO.
 VARRIGA, vid. BARRIGA.
 VARRIL, vid. BARRIL.
 VARRILLA, vid. BARRILLA.
 VARRIO, vid. BARRIO.
 VARRRO, vid. BARRRO.
 VARRUNTA'R, vid. BARRUNTA'R.
 VARBERO, vid. BARBERO.

V A S

VASA'LLO, vid. VASSA'LLO.
 VASAR, f. m. a shelf to set things
 on.
 VA'SCA, f. f. a loathing in the sto-
 mach, striving to vomit, inward strug-
 gling, a qualm, a pang.
 VASCOSIDA'D, f. f. filth, nastiness,
 loathsomeness.
 VASCO'SO, SA, adj. filthy, nasty.
 VASERA, f. f. a cupboard.
Vasera de orinál, the case in which an
 urinal is kept.
 VASIJÁ, f. f. a vessel. *Arabick*.
 Prov. *Al la vasija nueva dura el resabio
 de lo que se écha en ella*, a new vessel
 retains the taste of what is first put
 in it. Latin, *quo semel est imbuta recens
 servabit odorem testa diu*.
 VASILISCO, vid. BASILISCO.
 VASILLO, f. m. a small vessel.
 VASILLOS, f. m. the herb penny-
 wort.
 VA SO, f. m. a vessel, a cup. Latin
vas. Also a ship, a boat, the body
 of the hive, or any thing fit to con-
 tain another.
 No tener vaso, to have no vessel, is to
 have no capacity.

V A Y

Prov. *Váfo málo nunca cae de máno*, a bad vessel never drops out of a man's hand. Things good for nothing last long.
 VASQUEA'R, v. a. to reach for vomiting, to have qualms.
 VASQUÍ'NA, f. f. a woman's upper large petticoat. *Gothick*.
 VASSALLA'GE, f. m. vassallage, duty of a subject to his prince or lord.
 VASSA'LLO, f. m. a subject to a vassal. *Gothick*.
 VASSU'RA, f. f. dirt, dust, the sweepings of the house.
 VA'STAGO, f. m. a stock, or stem of a vine, or such like tree.
 VASTI'GAS, f. f. the stocks, or stems of herbs, or shrubs.
 VASTA'RDO, vid. BASTA'RDO.
 VASTO'N, vid. BASTO'N.
 VASU'RA, f. f. dirt, dust, the sweepings of a house.

V A T

VATA'N, vid. BATA'N.
 VATANE'RO, vid. BATANE'RO.
 VATE'A, vid. BATE'A.
 VATE'L, vid. BATE'L.
 VATERI'A, vid. BATERI'A.
 VATIA'NO, NA, adj. obf. well acquainted, familiar, conversant.
 VATICANO, f. m. one of the seven mountains in Rome, where is the palace of the Vatican.
 VATICINA'DO, DA, p. p. foretold.
 VATICINADO'R, f. m. who foretels, or divines.
 VATICINA'R, v. a. to foretel, to divine. Latin *vaticinari*.
 VATICI'NIO, f. m. soothsaying, foretelling, divining, a prediction.
 VATI'DO, vid. BATI'DO.
 VATI'R, vid. BATI'R.

V A X

VAXA'R, vid. BAXA'R.
 VAXE'L, f. m. a vessel, a ship, a boat. *Gothick*.
 VAXIE'LLO, f. m. obf. a vessel.
 VAXI'LLA, vid. VAGI'LLA.
 VAXI'LLO, f. m. a small bank of sand.
 VAXI'O, f. m. a flat, a shoal, a bank of sand.
 VAXO, vid. BA'XO.

V A Y

VA'YA, let him, or let it go. Vid. IR.
 VA'YA, f. f. a rude way among young people, of putting upon strangers, or bantering, and then shouting at them when they are angry, or out of countenance; so *dar váya*, to use this rude custom.
 VA'YA, vid. BA'YA.
 VAYA'L; as, *Lino yayál*, flax that must not be whitened.
 VAYAS, f. f. bay-berries.
 VAYBE'N, f. m. a swaying, or rolling from one side to another, as the motion of a ship; from *va y viene*, it goes and comes.
Vaybénis de la fortuna, the changes or tosses in fortune.
 VAYE'TA, vid. BAYE'TA.
 VAYLADE'RA, vid. BAYLADE'RA.
 VAYLA'R, vid. BAYLA'R.
 VAYNA, f. f. a sheath, a scabberd, the scrotum; the long cod of any thing that grows, as peas, beans, &c. Latin *vagina*.
 Prov. *So váyna de oro cuchillo de plomo*, a leaden knife in a golden sheaf. A fair outside, and foul within.

V A Z

VAYNE'RO, f. m. a sheath, scabberd, or case-maker.
 VAYNI'CA, f. f. a little sheath, scabberd, or cod of any thing that grows.
 VAYNI'LLA, f. f. a little sheath, or scabberd.
 VAYNI'LLAS, f. f. long slender cods, growing in the West-Indies, on a plant that runs up trees. The Spaniards give them this name, because they are like a slender sheath. The Indians call them *tlizochitl*. They are used to put into chocolate, and give it a pleasant flavour.
 VA'YO, vid. BA'YO.
 VAYVE'N, vid. VAYBE'N.
 VAYU'CA, f. f. in cant, a tavern.

V A Z

VA'ZA, a patten. Latin *baxa*.
 VAZIADE'RO, f. m. a sink, or such like place to throw out foul water.
 VAZIADI'ZO, ZA, adj. cast in a mold.
 VAZIA'DO, DA, p. p. emptied; also cast in a mold.
 VAZIADO'R, f. m. the person who empties.
 VAZIADU'RA, f. f. an emptying, or casting in a mold.
 VAZIAME'NTE, adv. emptily.
 VAZIAMIE'NTO, f. m. an evacuation, an emptying.
 VAZIA'R, v. a. to empty, to make void; also to cast in a mold. Vid. VACIA'R.
 VAZIEDA'D, f. f. emptiness.
 VAZI'JA, vid. VASI'JA.
 VAZI'O, ZIA, adj. empty.

V E

VE, go. Vid. IR.

V E A

VEA'TICO, f. m. the sacrament that is carried to sick people.

V E B

VE'BRA, vid. HUE'BRA.

V E C

VE'CA, vid. BE'CA.
 VECINAME'NTE, adv. nearly.
 VECINDA'D, f. f. neighbourhood, vicinity, nearness.
 VECINDARIO, f. m. the number of inhabitants in a town; also a list of inhabitants.
 VECINO, NA, adj. neighbour; also an inhabitant, a house-keeper.
 VECINO, near, not far.
 VE'CO, vid. BE'co.

V E D

VED, see; the imperative mood of *ver*.
 VEDA'DO, DA, p. p. forbidden.
 VEDADO'R, f. m. who forbids.
 VEDAMIE'NTO, f. m. a forbidding.
 VEDA'R, v. a. to forbid. Latin *vetare*.
 VEDEGA'MBRE, vid. VERDEGA'MBRE.
 VEDI'JA, f. f. a lock of hair, or wool; also the groin.
 VEDIJU'DO, & VEDIXO'SO, SA, adj. full of locks of hair, or tufts of wool.
 VEDU'ÑO, f. m. the ground a vineyard stands on.

V E E

VEEDO'R, f. m. an overseer, an inspector, a comproller.

V E L

VEEDO'R GENERA'L, f. m. an inspector-general.
 VEEDU'RIA, f. f. the office of an inspector.

V E G

VE'GA, f. m. a plain pasture ground by a river side. *Arabick*.
Vega de Granada, the plain before the city Granada in Spain.
 VEGA'DA, f. f. a turn, taking of one's turn.
 VEGADI'LLA, f. f. a little turn.
 VE'GE, vid. BE'GE.
 VEGETACIO'N, f. f. vegetation.
 VEGE'Z, vid. VEJE'Z.
 VEGETATIVO, VA, adj. vegetative, that has a vegetable life, as plants.
 VEGETEA'R, v. n. to be vegetable, as plants.
 VEGEZUE'LA, VEGEZUE'LO, vid. VEJEZUE'LA, VEJEZUE'LO.
 VEGI'GA, vid. VEXI'GA.

V E H

VEHEME'NCIA, f. f. vehemency, earnestness. Latin *vehementia*.
 VEHEME'NTE, adj. one term. vehement, hot, furious, raging, earnest.
 VEHEMENTEME'NTE, adv. vehemently, earnestly.
 VEHEMENTISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very vehemently.
 VEHEMENTISSI'MO, MA, adj. superl. very vehement.

V E J

VEJA'ZO, f. m. a lusty old man.
 VEJEDA'D, obf. Vid. VEJE'Z.
 VEJE'Z, f. f. old age.
 Prov. *Aborrar para la vejéz ganar un maravedí beber tres*, to save for old age, earn one maravedí, and spend three.
 Prov. *A la vejéz aladárce de péz*, vid. ALADARCES.
 Prov. *A la vejéz viruélce*, the small-pox in old age. A thing out of season.
 Prov. *Vejéz, mal deseado es*, old age is a distemper that is coveted.
 VEJEZI'TA, & VEJEZUE'LA, f. f. a little old woman.
 VEJEZUE'LO, f. m. a little old man.
 VEJO, obf. Vid. VIE'JO.
 VEJU'CO, f. m. a withy to bind with.

V E I

VEINTE, f. m. twenty.
 VEINTENA, f. f. the twentieth part.

V E L

VE'LA, f. f. a sail, also a candle, and a watch, or watchman.
Vela lúnda, or *lúnda*, a main-sail.
Vela de gábia, a top-sail.
Vela redonda, though in express terms it seems to be a round sail, yet it signifies a square sail.
Vela máftra, or *mayór*, the main-sail.
Vela de artimón, the mizzen-sail.
Vela mezána, idem.
Vela del trinquete, the fore-sail.
Vela latina, a triangular sail, vulgarly called a shoulder-of-mutton-sail.
Vela del juante, the top-gallant-sail.
Velas de estaias, the stay-sails.
Hacerse a la vela, to set sail.
Recoger las velas, to furl the sails.
Tender velas, to spread the sails.

Navegar con velas tendidas, to sail with full sails.
Ir a vela y a remo, to sail and row; metaph. to make all possible speed.
 VELA'CHO, f. m. the top-sail.
 VALACIO'N, f. f. marriage, most properly a private wedding, a betrothing.
 VELA'DA, f. f. a watching.
 VELA'DO, DA, p. p. watched; also a new married man.
 Prov. *Sáse velado, y sáse un pálo*, let it be a husband, though it be but a stick. To express a woman's earnestness to be married, who, so she has but a husband, cares not what he is.
 VELADO'R, f. m. one that watches much; also a large lamp or candlestick to work by at night.
 VELA'MBRE, f. f. an espousing, or betrothing.
 VELAME'N, f. m. the whole set of sails belonging to a ship.
 VELA'R, v. n. to watch; also to betroth, to espouse.
Velar las armas, to watch the arms, a ceremony formerly performed by those that were to be knighted, who the night before fate up watching their armour in some church or chapel.
 VELA' RTE, f. m. a sort of very fine black cloth.
 VELDA'R, vid. VIELDA'R.
 VELE'RO, f. f. the herb henbane.
 VELE'RO, f. m. a chandler, that makes or sells candles.
 VELE'RO, RA, adj. as, *Navío vele'ro*, a ship that is a good failer.
 VELE'SA, f. f. the herb toothwort, charvel, or chervil.
 VELE'TA, f. f. a weather-cock, a vane, or fan, to shew which way the wind blows; also the top of a fishing-rod.
 VELI'LLA, f. f. a little candle; also a small fail.
 VELI'LO, f. m. a little veil; also a thin sort of web, like gauze.
 VELI'TES, f. m. soldiers among the Romans in light armour.
 VELLACA'DA, f. f. a gang, a pack of knaves.
 VELLACAME'NTE, adv. knavishly, archly.
 VELLACA'R, v. a. to play the knave, to be arch.
 VELLACA'ZO, f. m. a great knave.
 VELLA'CO, vid. BELLA'CO.
 VELLACO'N, f. m. a great knave.
 VELLAQUEA'R, v. a. to play the knave, to be arch.
 VELLAQUERÍA, f. f. knavery, archness, waggishness.
 VELLAQUI'LLO, f. m. a little knave, a little wag.
 VELLEGU'N, f. m. an under officer to a court, or officer of justice, to summon parties.
 VELLE'ZA, vid. BELLE'ZA.
 VELLI'DO, vid. BELLI'DO.
 VELLO, f. m. down, or soft hair on a man's body, or on the face before the beard grows, or on a woman's face; also the nap on cloth.
 VELLO, vid. BE'LLLO.
 VELLOCI'NO, f. m. a fleece. Latin *vellus*.
 VELLO'N, f. m. a fleece of wool. Latin *vellus*.
Menda de vellón, small change, brags money.
 VELLORI'; as, *Páño vellorí*, a cloth made in Spain of the natural colour of the wool without dying.
Calallo vellorí, a horse of a colour betwixt black and forrel.
 VELLORI'TA, f. f. the herb and flower paigles, or cowslips.
 VELLO'SO, SA, adj. downy, full of down, or soft hair.

VELLO'TA, vid. BELLO'TA.
 VELLOTA'DO, DA, adj. like an acorn, of an acorn's colour.
 VELLOTE'RO, f. m. one that gathers, or sells acorns.
 VELLU'DO, DA, adj. downy, full of down; also velvet.
Velludo de tripas, tufted mocado.
 † VELLU'T, obs. for *velludo*, velvet.
 VE'LO, f. m. a veil, any fine covering; metaph. an excuse, a pretence. Latin *velum*.
 VELOCIDA'D, f. f. swiftness. Latin *velocitas*.
 VELOCISSIMAME'NTE, adv. superl. very swiftly.
 VELOCISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. most swift.
 VELO'Z, adj. one term. swift. Latin *velox*.
 VELOZI'LLA, f. f. the herb charvel, or chervil.
 VELOZME'NTE, adv. swiftly.

V E N

VE'N, come. Vid. VENI'R.
 VENA, f. f. a vein in a man's body. Latin *vena*. Metaph. a vein, or disposition, as a vein of madness, and a vein of metal.
Vena cefálica, f. f. the cephalick vein.
Vena basilica, f. f. the great vein that passes through the liver.
Vena mediána, f. f. the middle vein.
Vena sagitálica, f. f. the biggest vein in the middle finger.
Vena poética, f. f. a poetick vein, or strain.
Vena de locura, f. f. a vein of madness.
 VENA'BLO, f. m. a javelin, a huntsman's spear; à *venatione*.
 VENA'DA, f. f. a meeting of many veins.
 VENA'DO, f. m. a deer, venison; à *venatione*.
 † VENADO'R, f. m. a hunter; a word little used.
 VENA'GE, f. m. a number, or mass of veins, or all the veins of the body.
 VENA'JE, idem.
 VENA'L, adj. one term. to be sold. Latin *venalis*.
 VENATO'RIA, f. f. the sport of hunting.
 VENCEDO'R, f. m. a conqueror.
 VENCEDO'RA, f. f. a female conqueror.
 VENCEJE'RA de *úvas*, a rope of many clusters of grapes tied together.
 VENCE'JO, f. m. the bird called a martlet. In falconry, a hawk's jesses; also a gin; à *vinciendo*.
 Prov. *Dar el concéjo, y el vencéjo*, to give the advice and the gin; that is, not only to advise a man how to do his business, but to furnish him with the means.
 VENCE'R, v. a. to overcome, to conquer. Latin *vincere*.
 VENCIBLE, adj. conquerable, that may be overcome.
 VENCIDA, f. f. a conquest, overcoming; as,
A tres va la vencida, the third effort makes the conquest.
 VENCIDO, DA, p. p. overcome, conquered.
 VENCIMIE'NTO, f. m. overcoming, conquest.
 VE'NDA, f. f. a fillet for the head, or for bleeding, or the like. Latin *vitta*.
 VENDA'DO, DA, p. p. bound with fillets.
 VENDA'R, v. a. to bind with fillets, *Vendar los ojos*, to bind the eyes, to blindfold.
 VENDAVA'T, f. m. the wind that

brings home ships from the West-Indies, which is not fixed, as the *brisa* or trade-wind, yet generally keeps between due south and the north-west, running through all the points between them. They meet these winds when they have passed the channel of Bahama to the northward, which brings them clear of the trade-winds which carry them to the West-Indies. It is true that *Covarrubias* says, that *vendavál* signifies *vento d.l. valle*, or the wind of the valley, and that is a levant; but he was not well versed in sea-affairs; for it is most certain, that *vendavál* is the opposite to *brisa*, this carrying ships to the East-Indies, and the other bringing them back; and all seamen agree in the account I have given, as does also *Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 3. cap. 4. p. 126*.
 VENDEDE'RO, RA, adj. that will sell, or may be sold.
 VENDEDO'R, f. m. a seller.
 VENDE'R, v. a. to sell. Latin *vender*.
Vender palabras, to use many deceitful words.
 VENDI'BLE, adj. one term. saleable, that may be sold.
 VENDI'CHO, vid. BENDI'CHO.
 VENDIDA, f. f. a sale, or selling.
 VENDIDO, DA, p. p. sold.
Estár vendido en la conversacion, to be in company where all play upon a man.
 VENDIMIA, f. f. the vintage; à *wino demendo*, from taking the wine from the grapes.
 Prov. *Después de vendimias cuévanos*, or *céstos*, after the vintage is over, to bring baskets to gather the grapes into. As we say, after meat mustard.
 Prov. *Vendimia en enjuto, y cogéras vino puro*, make your vintage in dry weather, and you will make pure wine.
 VENDIMIADERA, f. f. a woman that works at the vintage to gather grapes.
 VENDIMIA'DO, DA, p. p. that has had the grapes gathered.
 VENDIMIADO'R, f. m. a vintage man that gathers the grapes.
 VENDIMIA'R, v. a. to make the vintage, to gather the grapes, and make the wine.
 VENEDI'ZO, vid. ADVENEDI'ZO.
 VENE'FICIO, f. m. witchcraft, sorcery. Latin *veneficium*.
 VENE'NO, f. m. poison. Latin *venenum*.
 VENENO'SO, SA, adj. poisonous, venomous.
 VENE'RA, f. f. a scallop-shell, the token of a military order.
 VENERA'BLE, adj. one term. venerable, worshipful, worthy to be honoured. Latin *venerabilis*.
 VENERACION, f. f. veneration, worship, respect.
 VENERA'DO, DA, p. p. venerated, respected, or worshipped.
 VENERA'NDO, DA, p. p. venerable, to be respected, or worshipped.
 VENERA'R, v. a. to venerate, to respect, to honour. Latin *venerari*.
 VENE'REO, REA, adj. venercal, lustful.
 VENE'RO, f. m. a place where there are veins of metal.
 VE'NGA, VENGO, vid. VENI'R.
 VENGADO, DA, p. p. revenged.
 VENGADO'R, f. m. a revenger.
 VENGANZA, f. f. revenge.
 VENGAR, v. a. præf. *Vengo*, præf. *Vengué*, subj. præf. *Vengue*, to revenge. Latin *vindicare*.

a rainy winter, make a dangerous autumn.

Prov. *En verano por calor, y en invierno por frío, nunca le falta acháque al vino*, there never wants a pretence to drink wine in summer, because of the heat, and in winter for the cold.

Prov. *Quando en verano es invierno, y en invierno verano, nunca buen año*, when it is winter in summer, and summer in winter, it is never a good year.

VERAS, earnest; indeed; as, *De veras*, in good earnest.

Con muchas veras, very earnestly.

VERAZ, adj. veracious, observant of truth.

VERBAL, adj. one term. verbal, by word of mouth.

VERBALMENTE, adv. verbally.

VERBASCO, f. m. the herb wolfs-lade, or the great lung-wort.

VERBENA, f. f. the herb vervain.

VERBETE, a note put into a money-bag, mentioning the sum it contains, and what is taken out.

VERBI GRACIA, as for example. Latin *verbi gratia*.

VERBO, f. m. a verb.

VERBOSIDAD, f. f. abundance of words.

VERCE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERCE'TAS, f. f. little cabbages.

VERDA'D, f. f. truth. Latin *veritas*.

Prov. *La verdad adelgaza, mas no quiebra*, truth may be drawn thin, but will not break; truth may be blamed, but cannot be shamed.

Prov. *La verdad es hija de Dios*, truth is God's daughter; truth is of a divine offspring.

Prov. *Quien verdad no me dice, verdad no me cree*, he that does not speak truth to me, does not believe me when I speak truth.

Prov. *La verdad esta en el vino*, in wine is truth. Latin, *in vino veritas*.

VERDADERAMENTE, adv. truly, really, sincerely.

VERDADERISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very truly, or very sincerely.

VERDADERISSIMO, MA, adj. sup. very true, very sincerely.

VERDADE'RO, RA, adj. true, real, sincere.

VERDA'SCA, f. f. a green twig.

VERDASCA'ZO, f. m. a stroke with a green twig.

VERDAZU'RO, lapis lazuli.

VERDE, adj. one term. green; also grass; metaph. youthful, fresh. Latin *viride*.

Estarse uno verde, to continue youthful.

No dexar verde, ni seco, to leave neither green, nor dry; to sweep all away.

Darse un verde, to make a merry bout.

VERDEAR, v. a. to look green, to be greenish.

VERDE'GAY, f. m. a light green.

VERDE'MAR, f. f. a stone used by painters.

VERDEMON'TA'ÑA, f. m. a mineral, in colour green.

VERDE'A, f. f. green wine of Florence.

VERDECIDO, DA, p. p. of

VERDECE'R, v. a. præf. *Verdesco*, præf. *Verdecé*, to grow green.

VERDECIENTE, p. act. growing green, thriving, looking fresh.

VERDECLA'RO, f. m. a light green.

VERDEGAMBRE BLANCO, white hellebore.

VERDEGEAR, v. a. to look green, to be greenish.

VERDEGUEAR, idem.

VERDEMAR, a precious stone, the colour of the sea water, found in the East-Indies.

VERDERO'L, f. m. a sort of fish not known in England.

VERDERO'N, f. m. a green bird.

VERDESCER, vid. VERDECE'R.

VERDESCU'RO; that is, *Verde escuro*, a dark green.

VERDEZILLO, LA, adj. greenish.

VERDINE'GRO, f. m. a deep green, that has a cast of black; or green and black.

VERDIÑA'L, f. m. a burgamot-pear.

VERDOLA'GA, f. f. the herb purslain.

VERDOLE'RA, f. f. an apple-woman, an herb-woman.

VERDOLE'RO, f. m. a gardener, or one that sells herbs.

VERDON, f. m. a green-bird.

VERDO'R, f. m. greenness; metaph. youthfulness.

VERDO'SO, SA, adj. greenish; in cant, a fig.

VERDUGA'DO, f. m. a petticoat, not like the fardingal sticking out above, but close to the body at the waist, a little below set out with a small hoop, below with one wider, and so wider and wider down to the feet; so that it looks exactly like a funnel.

VERDUGO, f. m. an executioner, a hangman; also a wheel raised with a lash, or a blow; also the shoot or sprout of a tree; and the surname of a noble family in Spain.

Verdugo estrecho, is a small tuck, square like a spit, called *verdugo*, because looked upon as a mortal weapon.

VERDULE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERDURA, f. f. greenness, freshness.

VERDURAS, f. f. all sorts of green herbs.

VERDURE'RA, f. f. an herb-woman, an apple-woman.

VERIDURICAS, f. m. small herbs.

VERE', I shall see. Vid. VER.

VERECU'NDIA, f. f. bashfulness, modesty. Latin *verecundia*.

VERECUNDO, DA, adj. bashful, modest.

VEREDA, f. f. a path.

VEREDAS, f. f. they call the divisions officers make among themselves of the country, or a province, for collecting of taxes, or the like: they are walks or ridings.

Prov. *Quien por la vereda dexa el camino real piensa atajar y rodea*, he that leaves the highway for a path, thinks he goes the shortest way, and goes farthest about; because they often mistake and lose their way; the farthest about is the nearest way home.

VERENG'NA, vid. BERENG'NA.

VERGA, f. f. a rod, a wand, a yard, a man's privy member; also the yard of a ship.

Verga mayor, or *Verga grande*, the main yard of a ship.

Verga de gata, the cross jack, a yard at the upper end of the mizen-mast, under the top, slung there, and having no hiliards; the use of it to spread and hale on the mizen top-sail sheets.

Vergajo de toro, a bull's pizzle.

VERGANTE, f. m. a scoundrel, a base fellow. French *brigand*.

VERGE'L, f. m. a garden, a bower. Gothick.

VERGONZA'NTE, f. m. a poor person that is ashamed to beg.

VERGONZOSAMENTE, adv. bashfully, modestly, shamefully.

VERGONZOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very bashfully.

VERGONZOSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very bashful.

VERGONZO'SO, SA, adj. bashful, modest, shameful.

Partes vergonzosas, the privy-parts.

VERGÜ'ENZA, f. f. shame, bashfulness, modesty. Latin *verecundia*.

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VERIFIQUE, or VERIFIQUE' vid. VERIFICA'R.

VERIL, vid. BERIL.

VERILO'QUIO, f. m. true talk, or discourse. Latin *veril quium*.

VERIQUE'TOS, a barbarous word used in Castile, signifying uncouth places, or craggy ways, cliffs, and rocks, up and down, where there is scarce any going but by some narrow, difficult path.

VERISIMIL, adj. one term. likely. Latin *verisimile*.

VERISIMILITU'D, f. f. likeliness.

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VERLA'NGA, vid. BERLA'NGA.

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VERMEGI'TO, TA, adj. reddish, or a little red thing.

VERMEJECE'R, v. a. to grow red. Vid. BERMEJECE'R.

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VERME'LLO, obs. for *Berméjo*; now only used in Portuguese.

VERMELLO'N, f. m. vermilion, a curious red found in the quicksilver mines.

VERNEGA'L, vid. BERNEGA'L.

VERNI'Z, vid. BERNI'Z.

VERONICA, the picture of Christ's face, as it is said to have remained imprinted on a cloth, with which a woman wiped his face, as he was carrying the cross; it is also the proper name of a woman.

VERONICA, f. f. the herb snellin.

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VEROSIMI'L, adj. one term. Vid. VERISIMI'L.
 VERRA'CO, f. m. a hog.
 VERRAQUEA'R, v. n. to grumble as a hog does.
 VERRIO'NDEZ, f. f. the lust of hogs.
 VERRIO'NDO, DA, adj. in lust; speaking of a hog.
 VERRU'GA, f. f. a wart.
 VERRUGUE'NTO, TA, adj. full of warts.
 VERRUGUI'LLA, f. f. a little wart.
 VERSA'DO, DA, p. p. versed, used, acquainted.
 VERSA'TIL, adj. one term. that will turn. Latin *versutis*.
 VERSE'TE, f. m. a little verse.
 VERSIFICACIO'N, f. f. a versifying.
 VERSIFICADO'R, f. m. who makes or composes verses.
 VERSIFICA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 VERSIFICA'R, v. n. præf. *Verifico*, præf. *Verifico*, to versify, to make verses. Latin *versificare*.
 VERSIFI'CO, f. m. a versifier, one that makes verses.
 VERSION, f. f. a version, or turning any thing into verse.
 VER'SO, f. m. a verse. Latin *versus*. Also a small piece of iron cannon.
 VERTE'BRAS, f. f. the back-bone.
 VERTEDE'RO, f. m. a sink, a place to throw out foul water, &c.
 VERTE'R, v. a. to spill, to shed.
 VERTICA'L, adj. one term. vertical.
 VERTICE, f. m. the vertex, the point over head; also the superior point of any figure.
 VERTICIDAD, f. f. verticity; the power of turning.
 VERTIDO, DA, p. p. split, shed.
 VERTIENTE, the running down of any water, or the place where water falls.
Vertiente del monte, the steep of the hill.
Vertiente del río, the steep or descent of a river.
 VERTIGINO'SO, SA, adj. vertiginous, giddy.
 VERTIGO, f. m. vertigo, giddiness.
 VERTIMIENTO, f. m. an effusion or spilling.
 † VERTIR, v. a. præf. *Vierto*, præf. *Verti*, to turn, to convert: never used but in composition, as *convertir*, *advertir*, &c.
 VERVE'NA, vid. VERBE'NA.
 VERVE PA'ño, fine black cloth.
 VERZA, f. f. cabbage.

V E S

VESPE'RO, f. m. the vesper, the evening star.
 † VESPERTILIO, vid. MURCIELA'GO.
 VESPERTINO, NA, adj. of the evening. Latin *vespertinus*.
 VESTA, f. f. by some moderns taken for a vest; also the Roman goddess Vesta.
 VESTALES, the vestal virgins, formerly dedicated to the service of the goddess Vesta in Rome.
 VESTE, vid. VESTIDU'RA.
 VESTIARIO, f. m. an attiring-room, or room to keep cloaths.
 VESTIBULO, f. m. a porch. Latin *vestibulum*. Used generally by poets. In Spanish, it is rather an entry, or passage into a house.
 VESTIDO, f. m. a suit of cloaths, apparel, a garment.
 VESTIDO, DA, adj. cloathed, apparelled.
 Prov. *Desde vestidos nos vimos, no nos conocimos*, since we were cloathed, we know not ourselves; fine cloaths

make some people so proud, they forget what they are.

VESTIDU'RA, f. f. a garment.
 VESTIGIO, f. m. a footstep, a track, the print of a man's foot. Latin *vestigium*.
 VESTIGLO, f. m. an horrible monster.
 VESTIMENTO, vid. VESTIDO.
 VESTIR, v. a. præf. *Visto*, præf. *Vesti*, subjunct. præf. *Vista*, to cloath, to apparel, to put on cloaths. Latin *vestire*.
 VESTIR, to adorn; also to dress oneself.
 Prov. *Al réves me la vesti, ándese assi*, I put it on the wrong way, so let it go; applied to those who are in the wrong, and will not be set right.
 VESTUALLAS, a sort of Hambourgh cloth.
 VESTUARIO, f. m. an attiring-room.
 VESUGO, f. m. a dainty sort of fish they have in Spain, not known to us.

V E T

VE'TA, f. f. is the great vein or body of the silver, or other metal, running in the earth, and each of these *vetas* is divided into many, belonging to as many owners, so that it is a great mistake to confound the two words, *veta* and *mina*, as if they were the same thing; whereas the mine is but a small part of the *veta*.
Veta fixa, is a vein of silver, which spreads in length and depth, casting out several branches like the boughs of a tree, and where one of these is found, there are generally others at hand.
Descubrir la veta, to discover the intention of a person.
Veta de plata suelta, a vein where some loose bits of silver are found, and no more.
 VETA'DO, DA, adj. full of veins of metal; or fine stone, or marble, that has curious veins.
 VE'TE, be gone.
 VETERANO, f. m. a veteran soldier. Latin *veteranus*.
 VETHOUNCOY, a beast in Virginia like a wild cat.
 VETO'NICA, vid. BETO'NICA.
 VETUMEN, vid. BETUMEN.

V E V

VEVE'R, vid. BEVE'R.

V E X

VEXACIO'N, f. f. vexation, trouble.
 VEXA'DO, DA, p. p. vexed, troubled.
 VEXADO'R, f. m. a vexer, a troubler.
 VEXAMEN, f. m. a trial, an examination; also vexation, trouble.
 VEXA'R, v. a. to vex, to trouble. Latin *vexare*.
 VEXIGA, f. f. a bladder; also a blister.
 VEXIGA de perro, the plant alkakengy, or winter cherries.
 VEXIGA'ZO, f. m. a blow with a bladder full of wind.
 Dar un *vexigazo*, to play a trick to deceive one.
 † VEXILO, f. m. a standard; a made word from the Latin *vexillum*. *Discursos de la nobleza*, Disc. 22.
 VEXIN, vid. BEXIN.
 VEXIGATORIAS, f. f. blisters.
 VEXUCO, vid. BEXUCO.

V E Y

† VEYE'NTE, obf. a beholder.
 VEYE'R, obf. for *ver*, to see.
 VEYLA'R, obf. for *velar*.
 VEYNTE, twenty. Latin *viginti*.
El véynte de los bolos, a pin they have in some places, besides the common ninepins used in England, which stands apart, and whosoever knocks it down, counts twenty.
 VEYNTE'NA, f. f. a score.
 VEYNTENA'L, adj. one term. twenty years old.
 VEYNTE'NO, NA, adj. the twentieth.
 VEYNTIQUA'TRO, twenty-four; also an alderman.

V E Z

VE'Z, f. f. a time, and turn. Latin *viciis*.
Una vez, once; *dos veces*, twice; *tres veces*, thrice; *cien veces*, an hundred times, &c.
A veces, sometimes, or by turns.
Por esta vez, for this time.
En vez de honrarme, me deshonra, instead of honouring, he disgraces me.
Una vez de vino, a glass, or a draught of wine.
 TAL VEZ, adv. perhaps.
Tal vez a tal qual vez, sometimes.
Una vez que, a todas las veces que, supposing that.
Llegaráse mi vez, my turn will come.
 VEZADO, vid. ABEZA'DO.
 VEZA'R, vid. ABEZA'R and BEZA'R.
 VEZE'RO, f. m. one that takes his turn; sometimes taken for a customer to a shop.
 VEZE'RA, f. f. the herb calves-foot.
 VEZE'RA, vid. BEZE'RA.
 VEZERRICO, VEZERRILLO, or VEZERRITO, vid. BEZERRICO.
 VEZE'RO, vid. BEZE'RO.
 VEZINA, f. f. a woman neighbour.
 Prov. *Agradecédme lo vezinas que quiero bien a mis hijas*, or *Que doy salvado a mis gallinas*, be thankful to me, neighbours, because I love my daughters, or because I give my hens bran. Applied to those who would have others seem obliged to them for doing their duty, or what is for their own advantage.
 VEZINDA'D, f. f. neighbourhood.
 VEZINO, f. m. a neighbourhood.
 VEZINO, f. m. a neighbour. Latin *vicinus*.
 Prov. *Con buen vezino casarás tu hija, y vendrás tu vino*, if you have a good neighbour, you'll marry your daughter, and sell your wine; because a good neighbour will give them a good name; whereas a bad one, with his ill tongue, may hinder your disposing of them.
 Prov. *El buen vezino, hace tener al hombre mal alino*, a good neighbour makes a man to be ill provided; because when a man has a good neighbour that furnishes him with any thing he wants, he does not take care to be provided.
 Prov. *Si a tu vezino quieres mal, méte las cabras en su olivar*, if you bear your neighbour ill-will, put the goats into his olive-garden; because they will break and spoil the olive-trees.
 Prov. *Ara por enxuto, o por mojado, no besarás a tu vezino en el rabo*, plough dry and wet, and you'll not need kiss your neighbour's breech; that is, labour and get of your own, and you'll not need be beholden to any body.
 VEZO, vid. BEZO.
 VEZUGO, vid. BEZUGO.

V I A

VIA, f. f. a way, or means.

VIA, the bowel the excrements pass through; also the method or plan of life, conduct, or action.

Via lactea, the milky way, the galaxy; it is a broad white path or tract encompassing the whole heavens, and extending itself in some places with a double path; but for the most part with a single one: it has been discovered to consist of an innumerable quantity of fixed stars, different in situation and magnitude, from the confused mixture of whose light its whole colour is supposed to be occasioned. The galaxy has usually been the region in which new stars have appeared, which have then become invisible again.

Prov. De luengas vías, luengas mentiras, from long ways, long lies; that is, travellers have a privilege of lying.

Prov. Una vía y dos mandados, to do two errands under one; to kill two birds with one stone.

VIADERA, f. f. a piece of wood in a weaver's loom or frame.

VIA'GE, f. m. a voyage, a journey. *Gettick.*

Buen viage, a good voyage, or a good journey; and the Spanish sailors use it as ours do an huzza.

VIAJA'DOR, f. m. a traveller.

VIAJA'R, v. n. to voyage, to travel.

VIAJA'NTE, p. act. one who travels.

VIA'NDA, f. f. meat, victuals. French *viande*.

VIANDA'NTE, f. m. a traveller, a wayfaring man, a passenger; from *vía*, way, and *andar*, to go.

VIANDE'RO, f. m. a sutler to an army; from *vianda*, meat.

VIARA'ZA, f. f. a sudden freak that takes a man to do a thing immediately, and does it the worst way through precipitation.

VIA'TICO, f. m. provision for a journey. Latin *viaticum*. It is generally taken for the Blessed Sacrament given to sick persons in danger of death, as being their *viaticum*, or preparation to depart this life.

V I B

VIBO'RA, f. f. a viper, a serpent of that species which brings its young alive.

VIBORILLO, L. A. f. m. f. the young new-born viper.

VIBORRE'ZNO, NA, f. m. f. idem.

VIBRACION, f. f. vibration.

VIBRA'DO, DA, brandished, shaken, violently thrown.

VIBRA'R, v. a. to brandish, to shake, to cast violently. Latin *vibrare*.

V I C

VICARIA, f. f. a vicarage.

VICARIA'L, adj. one term. belonging to the vicar.

VICA'RIO, f. m. a vicar. Latin *vicarius*.

VICEALMIRA'NTA, f. f. the second galley in a squadron.

VICEALMIRA'NTE, f. m. vice-admiral, the second commander of a fleet.

VICECANCELLER, f. m. vice-chancellor.

VICESIMO, adj. vid. VIGESIMO.

VICEVERSA, adv. on the contrary.

VICHA, f. f. architects give this name to figures carved on pilasters, or such like places, with faces and breasts like women, without arms,

and ending below instead of legs with leaves; also a viper, a snake.

VICIA'DO, DA, p. p. vitiated, adulterated, corrupted.

VICIA'R, v. a. to vitiate, to adulterate, to corrupt. Latin *vitiare*.

VICIO, f. m. vice; also rankness, viciousness in land, or the like. Latin *vitium*.

VICIOSAMENTE, adv. viciously.

VICIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. sup. very viciously.

VICIOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very vicious.

VICIO'SO, SA, adj. vicious; also rank, overfruitful.

Los pñes se échan de puro viciósos, the corn is so rank, or so over-full, that it lodges.

VICISSITU'D, f. f. a change.

VICTIMA, f. f. a victim, a sacrifice, an oblation. Latin *victima*.

† VICTO, f. m. food, sustenance. Latin *victus*.

VICTO'R, f. m. a victor, a conqueror. Latin *victor*. This word is used by way of applause, when any person does a thing well, as we clap our hands.

VICTOREA'R, v. a. to applaud, to praise in general.

VICTORIA, f. f. victory, conquest, triumph.

VICTORIOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very victoriously.

VICTORIOSISMO, MA, adj. sup. very victorious.

VICTORIO'SO, SA, adj. victorious, conquering.

VICTUALLA, vid. VITUALLA.

VICUÑAS, f. f. are a sort of wild beasts in the kingdom of Peru, somewhat resembling goats, but without horns, and bigger than goats, and less than large calves; no other part of the world has them but Peru and Chile, where they live on the highest mountains, and most solitary and coldest places, which the Indians called *pnas*. The frost and snow is so far from hurting, that they seem pleasing to them; their colour is a light murrey; they go in flocks, and are very swift, flying from men, or other beasts, as being very fearful, and when they fly, they drive their young before them: they do not appear to increase much, and therefore the Inga kings had forbid hunting them, but upon great solemnities: since the coming of the Spaniards, too much liberty has been allowed. The Indians meet two or 3000 and making a ring close by degrees, catch as many as they please, letting the females go to breed; they shear them, and of their wool make the finest coverlets, or blankets in the world, for it is as soft as silk, very lasting, and the colour being natural, never fades: they are cool, and good for hot weather, and some say they are wholesome for inflammation, or the gout. The flesh of them is not good, but the Indians eat it; the flesh of them just killed, and applied to the eyes, infallibly asswages any pain in them: these beasts also afford the precious bezoar stone. Vid. F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 40. pag. 299.

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V I D

VID, f. f. a vine. Latin *vitis*. It is also that part of a woman which comes out with the after-birth, so called, because it is knotty.

Vid parrúda, a vine that grows up against a wall, or over an arbour.

Vid pasmáda, a vine that is blasted.

Vid con brázos, a vine that spreads in many branches.

Vid tendida, a vine that lies flat.

Vides abrazadas, vines that run up trees.

Vid mócha, a vine trunk without branches.

Prov. De buena vid planta la vña, y de buena madre la hija, plant your vineyard from a good vine, and your

daughter from a good mother; that is, in all things choose the best stock

to breed from.

VIDA, f. f. life. Latin *vita*.

Hombre de buena, o de mala vida, a good or an ill liver.

Darse buena vida, to live at one's ease.

Prov. No es la vida del leal mas de quanto quiere el traidor, an honest man lives

no longer than a treacherous villain

lives; because a good man fearing nothing, is always exposed to the

treachery of villains.

Prov. Vida sin amigo, muerte sin testigo, a life without a friend, ends in death

without a witness; he that has no friends in his life-time, has no body

to attend him at his death.

Prov. Media vida es la candela, pan y vino la otro media, fire and candle are

one half of man's support, and wine and bread the other half; they are

the most necessary things for a man in this world.

VIDRERIA, f. f. a glass-house.

VIDRIADO, DA, p. p. glazed.

VIDRIADO'R, f. m. a glazier of earthen ware.

VIDRIA'R, v. a. to glaze earthen ware.

VIDRIERA, f. f. a glass window.

Licenciado vidriera, so they call a very delicate person.

VIDRIERO, f. m. a glazier.

VIDRIO, f. m. a glass. Latin *vitrum*.

† VIDRIO'L, f. m. vitriol. Latin *vitriolum*.

VIDRIO'LA, f. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

VIDRIO'SO, SA, adj. glassy.

Hombre vidrioso, a man that is like glass; that is, who is touchy, and therefore must be gently handled.

VIDRO, vid. VIDRIO.

† VIDUE'ÑO, or VIDU'ÑO, f. m. a vine.

V I E

VIEGECICA, VIEGECILLA, or

VIEGECITA, f. f. a little old woman.

VIE'JA, f. f. an old woman.

Prov. No digáis despues, fue vieja, y no se cozia, do not say afterwards, it was

old, and would not boil tender; this is a warning to do things in time, or

to take heed how we do them; taken from a woman, who having a fowl to

boil for her husband's dinner, set it on so late that it was not boiled

enough, and excused herself, by alledging it was old.

Prov. Poco a poco bñla la vieja el cñpo, little by little the old woman spins

out her distaff full; that is, patience and application carry one through

any work, though never so tedious.

VIEJAMENTE, adv. oldly.

VIE'JO, adj. old. Latin *vetus*.

Prov. De oficial nuevo, y de barbero viejo, y de amigo reconciliado, y de viento que

entra por horádo, y de madrastra que el nombre le bñsta, y de alnado, y a tus

bñjos guárde Diós de padrastro, from a new, or unskilful workman, from an

old

old barber-surgeon, a reconciled friend, a wind that comes in at a hole, or cranny, from a stepmother, whose name alone is enough, from a son-in-law, or wife's son, and from a step-father, God defend your children; because the new workman is unskilful, and does his work ill; an old barber's hand shakes, and he neither shaves nor bleeds well; a reconciled friend is seldom real; the wind through a hole, or cranny, is hurtful; a step-mother in all parts has no good name; a wife's son is not loved by the father-in-law, and the mother rakes all she can for him; and a step-father is as bad as a step-mother.

VIEJO, f. m. an old man.

Prov. *Quién quisiera ser mucho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*, he that would be long old, must begin betimes; we say, he that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *Si quieres vivir sano, házte viejo temprano*, if you would be healthy, be old betimes; that is, take care of yourself as old men do.

VIELDA'R, v. a. to fan corn.

VIE'LD0, f. m. a fan to fan corn.

† VIELLO, obf. for *viéjo*, only used in Portugal.

VIE'NDRO, obf. vid. VIE'LD0.

VIE'NE, vid. VENI'R.

VIENTA'R, v. a. to fan, to winnow corn.

VIE'NTE, VIE'NTO, vid. VENTA'R.

VIE'NTO, f. m. the wind. Latin *ventus*.

Viénto en pópa, a fair wind after a storm.

Cósa de viénto, an idle story, a thing of no moment.

Bebér los viéntos, vid. BEBE'R.

Viénto remolinado, a whirlwind.

Viénto travesía, a contrary wind.

Prov. *Con viénto limpian el trigo, y los vicios con castigo*, wind cleanses corn, and punishment corrects vice.

Prov. *Viénto solano, agua en la mano*, the east wind brings rain; it happens so in Spain, though with us it be no observation.

Prov. *Viénto y ventura, poco dura*, wind and good luck are seldom lasting.

VIENTRA'ZO, f. m. a great belly, or paunch.

VIE'NTRE, f. m. the belly, the paunch. Latin *venter*.

Viéntre de carnero, a sheep's paunch.

Viéntre de columna, in architecture, is the middle part of the column.

Ovejas de vientre, fruitful ewes.

De vientre y lomo, by father and mother.

Prov. *El vientre ayuno, no oye a ninguno*, an empty belly hears no body; that is, a man, when he is hungry, is not fit to be advised, or spoke to about business.

Prov. *Mal áya el vientre, que del pan comido no se le viene miénte*, a curse on the belly that does not remember bread that is eaten; a curse on ingratitude.

Sacar el vientre de mal año, to deliver the belly from an evil year; that is, to make use of one's time, and feed heartily when it is to be had, after faring hard.

Prov. *Ciento de un vientre, y cada uno de su miénte*, an hundred of one belly, and every one of his particular mind; so many men, so many minds; tho' they be all brothers, born of one mother.

VIERNES, f. m. Friday. Latin *dies Veneris*.

La semana que no tiene viérnes, the weeks that has no Friday; there is no such, but by it they mean Christmas week, when Christmas day falls on a Friday, because then they eat flesh on it, and therefore reckon it no Friday.

V I G

VIGA, f. f. a beam.

Viga de lagár, the great beam over the wine-press, which presses the grapes to squeeze the wine out.

Andar de viga en viga, to step from beam to beam, is to skip, idle, or saunter about, like boys among wood, stepping from one piece to another; or to be tossed about from post to pillar.

VIGA'RDO, vid. BIGA'RDO.

VIGESIMO, MA, adj. the twentieth. Latin *vigesimus*.

VIGILANCIA, f. f. vigilancy, watchfulness. Latin *vigilantia*.

VIGILANTE, adj. vigilant, diligent, watchful.

VIGILANTEMENTE, adv. watchfully.

VIGILANTISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very watchfully.

VIGILANTISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very vigilant, very watchful, very diligent.

VIGILAR, v. n. to watch.

VIGILIA, f. f. a vigil, or the eve of a holiday, which is the fasting day. Latin *vigilia*. So called, because in the primitive church they used to sit up all night at their devotions. The ignorant sort use this word to signify any fasting day.

VIGON, f. m. a square piece of timber, called a quarter.

VIGOR, f. m. vigour, force, life, strength, sprightliness. Latin *vigor*.

VIGORA'DO, DA, p. p. envigoured, that has vigour put into it.

VIGORA'R, v. a. to envigour, to give vigour.

VIGORILLA, f. f. a cosmetick for the face, which makes it look with vigour.

VIGOR'NIA, vid. BIGO'RNIA.

VIGOROSO, SA, adj. vigorous.

VIGOROSAMENTE, adv. vigorously.

VIGOTA, vid. BIGOTA.

VIGOTE, vid. BIGOTE.

VIGÜELA, f. f. a sort of lute that had six strings, and thence taken for a common lute.

Vigüela de arco, a violin, because played on with a bow.

Vigüela pez, a sort of sea fish, not known in England.

VIGÜELISTA, f. m. one who plays upon the guitar.

VIGUERIA, f. f. a parcel of beans.

VIGUESTA, f. f. a little bean.

V I L

VIL, adj. one term. vile, base. Latin *vilis*.

† VILECE'R, v. a. præf. *Vileſco*, præf. *Vileci*, to grow vile, or base.

† VILDA'D, f. f. vileness.

VILEZA, f. f. baseness, vileness.

VILLA, f. f. a town.

Prov. *Villa por villa, Valladolid por Castilla*, of all towns Valladolid is the best in Castile; which proverb ceases, because it is now a city and bishoprick, and it was then but a market-town.

Prov. *Quién ruyn es en su villa, ruyn será en Sevilla*, he that is naught in his own town, will be naught in Seville; it is not the place that makes the manners, for he who is ill bred, and

ill inclined at home, will be wicked wheresoever he goes.

Prov. *Quando fueres a la villa, ten ojo a la borriquilla*, when you go to the town, look sharp to your ass; because there are more thieves and sharpers in great towns than in the open country.

VILLAGE, f. m. a village, a small collection of houses in the country.

VILLANA, f. f. a country woman, a peasant.

VILLANAGE, f. m. the peasants, the country people.

VILLANCHON, a very clownish peasant.

VILLANAMENTE, adv. basely, vilely, clownishly, meanly.

VILLANCI'CO, f. m. a sort of pastoral poem, or song.

VILLANE'SCAS, are properly country, clownish songs, but commonly taken for ingenious ones, made in imitation of them.

VILLANIA, f. f. villanage, meanness, baseness.

VILLANO, f. m. a clown, a countryman, a peasant.

Villano atestado de ajos, a clown, or peasant stuffed with garlick; a base stinking fellow; a clod-pate, an obstinate blockhead.

Prov. *Quando el villano esta en el mulo, no conoce a Dios, ni al mundo*, when a clown is mounted on a mule, he knows neither God nor the world; set a beggar on horseback, and he'll ride to the devil.

VILLAR, a great village, a borough; from the Latin *villa*.

VILLERO, f. m. a country fellow.

VILLETA, f. f. a little town.

† VILLETE, f. m. a billet, a bill, a note, or letter. Vid. BILLETE.

† VILLETEARSE, v. r. to correspond by notes, or letters. Vid. BILLETEARSE.

VILLORIA, f. f. a country seat.

VILLORIN, vid. VELLORIN.

VILLORO, f. m. a scandalous, run-away fellow.

VILLOSO, vid. VELLO'so.

VILLOTA'DO, f. m. plush velvet.

VILISSIMAMENTE, adv. very vilely.

VILISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very vile.

VILMA, vid. BILMA.

VILMENTE, adv. vilely, basely.

VILO'RD0, f. m. a heavy, lazy, dull fellow; from *vil*, base, and the French *lourd*, heavy, dull.

VILO'RTA, f. f. a ring or wreath made of willows, or such pliable branches, which they fasten to ropes, and they serve to pull by, when they stretch the canvas they put up to shade their court-yards, or other such uses; it is also the trigger of a cart, being the ring at the end of the axle-tree, betwixt the wheel and the pin that fastens it on.

Juego de villorta, the country people about Salamanca have a sort of sport, not much unlike our bandy, which they call by this name; the greatest difference is, that instead of bandies, they have short sticks, at the end of which there is a round, or ring, like the trigger of a cart, whence it takes its name, and this corded exactly like a racket, with which they strike the ball.

V I M

VIMBRE, vid. MI'MBRE.

VIMBRE'RA, vid. MIMBRE'RA.

VINA

V I N

VINADE'RO, vid. VIÑADE'RO.
 VINADO'R, f. m. who puts the vineyard in order.
 VINAGE'RA, f. f. a cruet.
 VINAGE'RO, f. m. one that sells vinegar.
 VINAGERIA, f. f. a buttery.
 VINA'GRE, f. m. vinegar; *quasi vino agrio*, sour wine.
 VINAGRE'RA, f. f. a vinegar-bottle, or cruet.
 VINAGRERIA, f. f. the place where they make, or sell vinegar.
 VINÁ'R, v. a. to turn up the ground about vines.
 VINATE'RO, f. m. a countryman that sells wine.
 VINCULA'DO, DA, p. p. fast bound, entailed, or otherwise tied, as estates are.
 VINCULA'R, v. a. to entail an estate, to bind sure, to make fast.
 VINCULO, f. m. a band, or bond, an obligation, an entail. Latin *vinculum*.
 VINDE'MIA, vid. VENDI'MIA.
 VINDICATI'VO, VA, adj. revengeful.
 VINDICTA, f. f. revenge. Latin *vindicta*.
 VINE, vid. VENI'R.
 VINO, verb. Vid. VENI'R.
 VINO, f. m. wine. Latin *vinum*.
Vino de manzanas, cyder.
Vino de racion, ordinary wine for servants.
Vino de aguapíe, vid. AGUAPÍE'.
Vino tinto, red wine.
Vino claréte, a pale red wine.
Vino bróximo, a harsh unpalatable wine.
Vino mostajo, musty wine.
Vino buélto, wine that is pricked.
Vino desvanecido, or *rebotado*, decayed wine.
Vino de majuelo, wine of a young vine.
Vino páño, the droppings, or taplafs of wine.
 VINOLE'NTO, f. m. a drunkard, one given to wine.
 VINO'RRE, ð VINO'TRE, f. m. four wine; metaph. a crabbed fellow.

V I ñ

VIÑA, f. f. a vineyard. Latin *vinca*.
Entróse como por viña vendimiada, he intruded, as it were, into a vineyard that had been gathered; because when the grapes are gathered, every body is free to walk through it.
 VIÑADE'RO, f. m. one that farms a vineyard, or that looks to a vineyard.
 VIÑÁ'S, or *Viñas y juás dancánte*, in cant, signifies, scamper, get away, save yourself.
 VIÑADO, f. m. a country that is all vineyards.

V I O

VIO'LA, f. f. a viol, a stringed instrument of musick; also a flower called violet.
 VIOLACE'O, A, adj. violet colour.
 VIOLA'BLE, adj. one term. violable, that may be violated.
 VIOLACIO'N, f. f. violation.
 VIOLA'DO, DA, p. p. violated, defiled; also a violet colour, or of violets; as,
Lavador violado, syrup of violets.
 VIOLADO'R, f. m. a violater, a defiler, an infinger.
 VIOLAMIE'NTO, f. m. a violation.
 VIOLA'R, v. a. to violate, to defile, to infinge. Latin *violare*, to defile a virgin.
 VIOLE'NCIA, f. f. violence. Latin *violencia*.

VIOLENTA'DO, that has had violence used to it.
 VIOLENTAME'NTE, adv. violently.
 VIOLENTA'R, v. a. to force, to use violence.
 VIOLE'NTO, TA, adj. violent.
 VIOLE'TA, f. f. a violet. *Gothick*.
 VIOLIN, f. f. the musical instrument called a violin.
 VIOLO'N, f. m. a base viol.

V I R

VIRA, f. f. a shaft, or arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow, slenderer, and bigger than that they call *viboto*. Some give this name to any wooden pin; it is also the lining of the shoe, or the narrow slip of leather on the inside, that runs along the seam to strengthen it.
Ir mas derecho que una víra, to walk as straight as an arrow.
 VIRACO'CHA, the name by which the natives of Peru called God; not their lesser gods, but the supreme Creator of heaven and earth; and because the Spaniards, being so few in number, overcame such multitudes of them, and performed such incredible actions, they said they were sent by God, and therefore called them *Viracochas*, as they do to this day.
 VIRA'GO, f. f. a manly woman. Latin *virago*.
 VIRAR, v. a. to turn.
 VIRAZO'N, f. m. a breeze, a settled wind, blowing regularly at certain times from land to sea.
 VIREY, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicerex*.
 VIREYNA'TO, f. m. a viceroyship.
 VIRGEN, f. f. a virgin. Latin *virgo*.
 VIRGINA'L, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a virgin.
 VIRGINEO, A, adj. idem.
 VIRGINIDA'D, f. f. virginity.
 VIRGO, f. m. a maidenhead.
 VIRGULA, f. f. a comma.
 VIRIL, adj. one term. manly. Latin *virilis*.
 VIRIL, subst. a fine glass to set before any thing, that it may be seen, and not handled, or to preserve it from dust.
 VIRILIDA'D, f. f. manhood.
 VIRILME'NTE, adv. manly.
 VIRILLAS *de chapines*, tin plates, or rings about chapines.
 VIRIOTENTE, f. f. a maid that is marriageable.
 VIRIQUETOS, vid. VERIQUETOS.
 VIRLAR, vid. BIRLAR.
 VIRO'LES, a term in heraldry, signifying what we call cottized; that is, an ordinary, with edges of another colour.
 VIROTA'ZO, f. m. a blow, wound, or stroke of a shaft, bolt, or arrow.
 VIROTE, f. m. a bolt, a shaft, an arrow to shoot out of a cross-bow; it is also a long piece of iron fastened in a ring, which they put about the necks of runaway slaves.
Virón joftrado, a shaft with a little plate full of sharp points at the end, that it may knock down the game, and not pierce it.
Tréga viróte, a fellow that walks as stiff as if he had swallowed a flake.
Alirar por el viróte, to mind one's business, as he who is to shoot looks narrowly to his shaft.
El ár un viróte por otro, to send one shaft after another. When one servant is sent to fetch another, and

both stay; or, when a man throws away good money after bad.
 VIRRE'Y, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicerex*.
 VIRTU'D, f. f. virtue. Latin *virtus*.
Perder el árbol su virtud, to make a tree to wither.
Hacer de necesidad virtud, to make a virtue of necessity.
 Prov. *Virtudes vencen señales*, virtue overcomes ill tokens; that is, though a man seem to be ill inclined, he may overcome all bad tokens and inclinations, and be virtuous.
 VIRTUOSAMENTE, adv. virtuously.
 VIRTUOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very virtuously.
 VIRTUOSISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very virtuous.
 VIRTUOSO, SA, adj. virtuous.
 VIRUE'LAS, f. f. the small-pox.
 VIRUTA, f. f. a very thin bit of lath, or chip.

V I S

VISABUE'LA, vid. BISABUE'LA.
 VISABUE'LO, vid. BISABUE'LO.
 VISA'GE, f. f. the face, the visage. *Gothick*.
Hacer visages, to make ugly faces.
 VISA'GRA, f. f. a hinge; *quasi versagra*; à *versando*, from turning about.
Puerta de visagra, or *visagra* absolutely, a gate of Toledo in Spain, supposed to be corruptly so called, from *via sacra*, the holy way.
 VISABUE'LA, vid. BISABUE'LA.
 VISABUE'LO, vid. BISABUE'LO.
 VISA'JE, vid. VISA'GE.
 VISANTES, in cant, the eyes.
 VISA'RMA, vid. BISARMA.
 VISCA'CHAS, a sort of creature in the West-Indies, like hares, but bigger, which are eaten. Vid. *Jeft*.
Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288.
 VISCO, CA, adj. squint-eyed.
 VISCO, f. m. bird-lime. Latin *viscum*.
 VISCO'CHO, vid. BRICO'CHO.
 VISCONDE, a viscount. Latin *vicecomes*.
 VISCOSIDA'D, f. f. viscosness, clamminess.
 VISCO'SO, SA, adj. viscous, clammy, sticking like birdlime.
 VISE'L, a term in jewelling, signifying the slope a precious stone is cut with at the edges.
 VISE'RA, f. f. the vizor of a helmet.
Calar la visera, to pull down the vizor, or bever of a helmet, in order to engage an enemy.
 VISIBLE, adj. one term. that may be seen. Latin *visibilis*.
 VISIBLEMENTE, adv. visibly.
 VISI'ETO, vid. BISI'ETO.
 VISION, f. f. a vision, an apparition. Latin *visio*.
 VISIONARIO, RIA, adj. visionary, belonging to a vision.
 VISIR, f. m. a visier among the Turks.
 VISITA, f. f. a visit, a visitation, a search, an enquiry; also a visitant, one who goes to see another.
Visita de náos, the searching of ships by the king's officers to clear them.
Visita de jués, ð *prelado*, a judge's going a circuit to try causes, or a prelate's going his visitation.
Visita de cárcel, a gaol delivery.
 VISITACION, f. f. a visitation, a search, an enquiry.
 VISITADO, DA, p. p. visited, searched.
 VISITADO'R, f. m. a visiter, a searcher.

VISITA'R, v. a. to visit, to search, to try, to enquire into. Latin *visitare*.

Visitár lugares santos, to go pilgrimages, to frequent places of devotion.

Visitár como juez, ó prelado, to go a visitation as bishops do, or go a circuit as judges.

Visitár comadres, to go gossiping from one house to another.

VISITA'RSE, v. r. to visit, to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations at the houses of each other; also to try a malefactor.

VISIVO, VA, adj. visible, obvious to the eye.

VISLUMBRA'R, v. a. to dazzle; from *bis*, twice, and *lumbre*, light; because dazzling makes things look double.

VISLUMBRE, f. f. a dazzling light; also a glimmering.

VISNA'GA, vid. BISNA'GA.

VISNIE'TA, vid. BISNIE'TA.

VISNIE'TO, vid. BISNIE'TO.

VISO, f. m. a glimmering, a glance. Latin *visus*, sight.

Hacer visos, to glimmer as a glass does in the sun.

VISO'JO, SA, adj. squint-eyed.

VISOÑO, vid. BISOÑO.

VISORE'Y, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicere*.

VISPERA, f. f. the eve of a feast, or any other day; from the Latin *vespera*.

VISPE'RA, following; also proximity.

VISPE'RAS, the vespers, the evening service.

En visperas, very near.

Vispéras Sicilianas, the Sicilian vespers, a famous massacre of the French, committed in Sicily by their landlords, and the general consent of all the natives, on Easter-day, in the year 1282, at the hour of evening, and therefore called the Sicilian vespers.

VISIE'STO, vid. BISSIE'STO.

VI'STA, f. f. the sight, the sense of seeing; also aspect, appearance.

VI'STA, the eye, or eyes; also a vision, or apparition.

VI'STA, notice, knowledge.

A vista de, before, or with the.

Vista de aduana, one who visits the goods, and seals them.

VI'STAS, the windows and doors of any edifice; also a prospect.

O *vista*, ó *a la vista*, facing, near, just by.

A la vista, directly, without dilatation.

Comer ó tragár con la vista, to look at one very angry.

Estar a la vista, to be observing.

VISTILLAS, f. f. an high place to discover the country, or the sea.

VISTOSAME'NTE, adv. beautifully.

VISTO'SO, SA, adj. sightly, gay, beautiful; also, in cant, the coat.

VISTO'SOS, in cant, the eyes.

VISTUE'RTO, f. m. one that squints.

VISUA'L, adj. one term. as, *Rayos visuales*, the visual ray.

V I T

VITA'CULA, vid. BITA'CULA.

VITA'L, adj. one term. vital, belonging to the life. Latin *vitalis*.

VITALICIO, A, adj. during all the life of one.

VITALIDA'D, f. f. vitality, power of subsisting in life.

VITE'IA, f. f. an Italian word, sometimes used in Spanish for a young heifer; also the leather made of a cow's skin.

VITIMA, f. f. vid. VI'CTIMA.

VI'TO, f. m. food, sustenance, provision. Latin *victus*.

VI'TOR, vid. VI'CTOR.

VITO'RIA, f. f. victory. Latin *victoria*.

VITORIOSAME'NTE, adv. victoriously.

VITORIO'SO, SA, adj. victorious.

VITREO'LA, f. f. the herb pellitory of the wall.

VITRIFICACIO'N, f. f. vitrification, production of glass.

VITRIFICA'R, v. a. to vitrify, to change into glass.

VITRIO'LO, f. m. vitriol, or copperas.

VITUA'LLA, f. f. victuals, provisions. Latin *victus*.

VITUALLE'RO, f. m. a sutler to an army.

VITUPERA'BLE, adj. one term. blame-worthy.

VITUPERACIO'N, f. f. blame, censure.

VITUPERA'DO, DA, p. p. blamed, censured.

VITUPERADO'R, f. m. a blamer, a censorer.

VITUPERA'R, v. a. to blame, to censure. Latin *vituperare*.

VITUPE'RIO, f. m. blame, censure.

V I V

VI'VA, let him live; as, *Viva el rey!* may the king live! used in acclamations.

Viva quien vence, let the conqueror live. Applied to those who are always for the strongest party.

VIVA'C, f. m. an extraordinary night horse-guard for the security of a camp.

VIVACIDA'D, f. f. liveliness, sprightliness.

VIVAME'NTE, adv. sprightly, lively.

VIVANDE'RO, f. m. a vivandier, a sutler to an army.

VIVA'R, f. m. a coney-warren.

VIVA'Z, adj. strong, full of vigour; also gay, active, lively.

VIVE'RO, f. m. a park, or a warren; also a pool, a marshy place.

VIVERES, f. m. provisions for a place, army, or ship.

VIVE'ZA, f. f. liveliness, sprightliness.

VIVIDO, DA, p. p. of *vivir*.

VIVIDO'R, f. m. one that knows how to live well.

VIVIE'NDA, f. f. a dwelling.

VIVIE'NTE, f. m. a living creature.

VIVIFICA'DO, p. p. of

VIVIFICA'R, v. a. to give life, to enliven.

VIVIPA'RO, RA, adj. viviparous, bringing the young alive.

VIVIR, v. a. to live. Latin *vivere*.

VIVIR, to live, to dwell.

Viva v. m. mil años, ó muchos años, I thank you.

Vivir a cuenta ó voluntad de otro, to be maintained by another.

Vivir una casa, to live in a house.

Cómo se vive, se muere, such life, such death.

Prov. *Quien quisiere vivir sano, coma poco, y come temprano*, he that would be healthy, must eat temperately, and sup betimes.

VIVO, VA, adj. alive.

Estar en carnes vivas, to be naked.

Vivo, ingenious, crafty; also inconsiderate.

Vivo, active, diligent.

Al vivo, very like.

Guerra viva, a long war.

Ojos vivos, very gay and lively eyes.

Pena viva ó piedra viva, a stone yet in the quarry.

VI'VOS, in architecture, is all that juts out beyond the perpendicular of the structure.

V I U

VIU'DA, f. f. a widow. Latin *vidua*.

Prov. *Viuda lozana, ó casada, ó sepultada, ó emparedada*, a bucksome widow, must either be married, or shut up, or buried. If she does not get a husband, she is in danger of running astray, or dying.

Prov. *La viuda con el luto, y la moza con el moquito*, a widow must be married before her mourning is put, and a maid before she can wipe her nose.

Prov. *La viuda llora, y otras cantan en la boda*, the widow weeps, and others sing at a wedding. Whilst the company rejoices, the widow bewails the loss of her husband.

Prov. *La viuda rica, con el un ojo llora con el otro repica*, the rich widow cries with one eye, and laughs with the other.

Prov. *Quien adama la viuda, la vida tiene segura*, he who loves a widow, has his life safe; that is, he is not in danger of being killed, as those are who make love to married women.

Prov. *La viuda y el capón, lo que comen sobre si lo pón*, the widow and the capon, whatsoever they eat sticks by them; that is, they grow fat, and thrive with it.

VIUDE'Z, f. f. a widowhood.

VIU'DO, f. m. a widower.

V I Z

VIZABUE'LA, vid. BISABUE'LA.

VIZABUE'LO, vid. BISABUE'LO.

VIZA'ZA, f. f. a pouch, or hawking-bag.

VIZA'RMA, vid. BISA'RMA.

VIZA'RRIA, vid. BIZA'RRIA.

VIZA'RRO, vid. BIZA'RRO.

VIZCA'CHA, vid. VISCA'CHA.

VIZCO, vid. BISCO.

VIZCO'CHO, vid. BISCO'CHO.

VIZCONDA'DO, f. m. the state, or title of a viscount.

VIZCONDE, f. m. a viscount.

VIZCONDE'ZA, f. f. a viscountess.

VIZE, vid. BIZE.

VIZE'RA, vid. BISE'RA.

VIZE'RRRA, a wild goat.

VIZLUM'BRE, f. f. a beam of the sun. Latin *viceluminis*.

VIZNA'GA, vid. BISNA'GA.

VIZORE'Y, f. m. a viceroy. Latin *vicere*.

V O A

† VO, for *vo*, I go.

VOACE', ó VOARCE', used by rustians and bullies, and sometimes by country fellows for *usted*, or *vuestra merced*.

V O C

VOCABLO, f. m. a word.

VOCABULARIO, f. m. a vocabulary.

VOCACIO'N, f. f. a calling, a vocation.

VOCAL, adj. one term. vocal, of the voice. Latin *vocalis*.

VOCALME'NTE, adv. vocally, orally, by word of mouth.

VOCATIVO, f. m. the vocative case.

VOCAZI, vid. BOCAZI.

VOCEADO'R, f. m. one who makes outcries.

VOCEAP:

VOCEA'R, v. n. to cry out, to scream, to clamour, to declare, or to call loud.
 VOCE'RIA, f. f. a confusion of voices.
 VOCIFERACIO'N, f. f. jactancy, boasting.
 VOCIFERADO'R, f. m. a boaster.
 VOCINGLE'RIA, f. f. the noise of many voices; also talkativeness.
 VOCINGLE'RO, RA, adj. who speaks very loud.
 VOCIFERA'DO, DA, p. p. of
 VOCIFERA'R, v. a. to cry out aloud. Latin *vociferari*.

V O D

VO'DA, vid. BO'DA.

V O G

VO'GA, vid. BO'GA.
 VOGA'R, vid. BOGA'R.
 VOGAVA'NTE, vid. BOGAVA'NTE.
 VO'GLIA, vid. BUE'NA BO'GLIA.

V O J

VOJA'R, vid. BOJA'R.

V O L

VOLA'DA, f. f. a flight.
 VOLADE'RO, RA, adj. that does, or can fly.
 VOLA'DO, flown. In architecture, any jutting out in a structure, or what sticks out beyond a wall.
 VOLADO'R, f. m. a flier.
En volandas, flying, going through the air; speaking of a man.
 VOLA'NTE, p. act. flying; also a sort of veil, so thin, that every puff of wind makes it fly; or any loose thing that flutters in the air.
 VOLA'R, v. a. to fly. Latin *volare*.
Volár con pólvora, to blow up with gunpowder.
Volár una grulla, to fly a hawk at a crane.
Esó sera como volár un bucy, that is, as likely as that the ox will fly.
 VOLATEA'R, v. a. to flutter like birds before they can fly.
 VOLATERIA, f. f. all sorts of fowl.
 VOLATIL, adj. one term. that flies, or can fly.
 VOLATIN, f. m. a rope-dancer; so called, because he seems to fly.
 VOLCA'N, f. m. a burning mountain, like mount *Ætna*, and others.
 VOLCA'R, v. a. to overturn.
El coche se ha volcado, the coach has been overturned.
 VOLEA'R, to make fly in the air, by impulsion.
 VOLE'O, f. m. the action of making fly any thing.
De un voléo, in a minute.
 VOLQUEA'RSE, vid. REVOLCA'RSE.
 VOLTARIEDA'D, f. f. inconstancy.
 VOLTARIO, A, adj. inconstant.
 VOLTEADOR, f. m. a tumbler, a vaulter.
 VOLTEA'R, v. a. to roll, to tumble, to vault; from *volvere*, to roll.
 VOLUBLE, adj. one term. voluble, inconstant, changable.
 VOLUBILIDA'D, f. f. volubility, inconstancy, mutability. Latin *volubilitas*.
 VOLUME'N, f. m. a volume, a bulk, a size, or bigness. Latin *volumen*.
 VOLUNTA'D, f. f. the will, or affection. Latin *voluntas*.
 VOLUNTARIAMENTE, adv. voluntarily, willingly.
 VOLUNTARIO, A, adj. voluntary, done with a good will.

† VOLUPTA'D, f. f. voluptuousness. Latin *voluptas*.
 VOLUPTUOSAMENTE, adv. voluptuously.
 VOLUPTUOSISSIMAMENTE, adv. very voluptuously.
 VOLUPTUOSISS'MO, MA, adj. superl. very voluptuous.
 VOLUPTUO'SO, SA, adj. voluptuous.
 VOLU'TA, f. f. the volute, a member of a column.
 VOLVE'R, v. a. præf. *Vuelvo*, es, e; præf. pass. *Vuelto*, to turn; also to return.
 VOLVE'R, RA; as, *Volver a cantar*, to sing again.
Volver a decir, to say again, to repeat.
Volver por, to protect, to defend.
Volver, to change one thing into another.
Volver por sí, to defend oneself.
Volver sobre sí, to reflect upon oneself.
Volverse contra alguno, to turn against one, to be his enemy.
 VOLVIBLE, adj. that may be turned.
 † VOLVIMIE'NTO, f. m. turning.

V O M

VOMI'CO, CA, adj. that which causes vomit.
Núez vomica, the vomick-nut from the East-Indies.
 VOMITA'DO, DA, p. p. vomited.
 VOMITA'R, v. a. to vomit. Latin *vomere*.
 VO'MITO, f. m. vomit, spue.
Volver al vomito, to return to the vomit, to fall again into any vice a man had forsaken.
 VOMITORIO, RIA, adj. that causes vomiting.

V O R

VORACIDA'D, f. f. voracity.
 VORA'GINE, f. m. a gulph, a gaping in the earth, a place that swallows up what was put into it. Latin *vorago*.
 VORA'Z, adj. one term. greedy, gluttonous, devouring. Latin *vorax*.
 VORDA'R, vid. BORDA'R.
 VORDO'N, vid. BORDO'N.

V O S

VOS, properly the same as the Latin *vos*, ye, or you, in the plural number; but it is commonly used, speaking to one person, being looked upon more civil than plain *tu*, thou; yet is never used but to inferiors, among mean people, or where there is great familiarity.
 VOSA'SIE, f. m. a ruffian-like, or clownish word, for *vuestra merced*.
 † VO'SCO, for *con vos*, and sometimes for *vos*, with you, or you; a coarse, clownish word.
 VOSEA'RSE, v. r. to talk to one another by thee and thou.
 VOSO'TROS, ye, or you, in the plural number.

V O T

VOTA'DO, DA, p. p. voted, vowed, sworn.
 VOTADO'R, f. m. a swearer.
 VOTAFUE'GO, f. m. a spit-fire.
 VOTA'R, v. a. to vote, to vow, to swear.
 VOTE, vid. DO'TE.
 VOTIVO, VA, adj. that has been vowed.
 VO'TO, f. m. a vow, a vote, an oath. Latin *votum*.

Tener voto en concéjo, to have a vote in council.
Voto a tal, an expression to avoid swearing, as we say, by the Lord Harry.
Dar su voto, to give one's vote.
Decir su voto, to deliver one's opinion.

V O Z

VO'Z, f. f. a voice, the noise any creature makes, the sound of an instrument, a report. Latin *vox*.
Dar una voz a fulano, to call aloud to a man.
Tener voz en capítulo, to have a vote in an assembly.
Pública voz, common fame.
Correr voz, is for a report to spread abroad.
A una voz, unanimously, by common consent.
A voz de pregonero, proclaimed by a crier.
Dar voces, to cry out, to hollow.
 VOZEA'R, v. a. to cry out, to hollow, to roar out.
 VOZERIA, f. f. bawling, hooping, hallowing.
 VOZINA, vid. BOZINA.
 VOZINERO, vid. BOZINERO.
 VOZINGLEA'R, v. a. to bawl, to cry out, to roar, to make a noise.
 VOZINGLERIA, f. f. a bawling, crying out, roaring.
 VOZINGLE'RO, f. m. a bawling fellow.
 VOZIO'S, vid. BOZIO'S.
 VOZA'NTE, that part of a ship, boat, or other thing, which bears up above water.

V U E

VUECELE'NCIA, an abbreviation, for *vuestra excelencia*, your excellency.
 VUELCO, f. m. overturning.
 VUELLO, f. m. flying, elevation of the mind.
 VUELOS, ruffles; also a cart of hawks.
 VUELTA, f. f. a turning about, or a way about.
Venir de vuelta, to come back.
Dar una vuelta en el aire, to turn round without touching the ground.
Dar una vuelta de aires, to give one a whipping.
Ir la vuelta de una parte, to go toward such a place.
Otra vuelta, another time.
A vuelta de Navidad, about Christmas.
A vuelta de viaje, returning home from a voyage.
Andar a vueltas, to quarrel.
Dar una vuelta, to make a short voyage.
Poner de vuelta y media, to affront, to abuse one.
Tener vueltas, to be inconstant.
 VUELTO, TA, p. p. turned.
 VUESSA MERCE'D, & VUE'STRA MERCE'D, an expression we have not directly in English, applied in Spanish to all polite people below lords, in the same nature as *vuestra señoría*, your lordship, is used to persons of that rank. The nearest that comes to it is, your worship, as is said before, *vuestra merced* is used to all gentlemen, or other persons where any respect is shown.
 VUESTRO, RA, yours. Latin *vestrum*.

V U L

VULGA'R, adj. one term. vulgar, common.
 VULGA'CHIO, f. m. the inferior mob.
 VULGARIDA'D, f. f. that is belonging to, or usual with the mob.
 VUL-

U F A

VULGARISSIMAMENTE, adv. very vulgarly.
 VULGARISMO, MA, adj. superl. very vulgar.
 VULGARIZADO, DA, p. p. of VULGARIZAR, v. a. to become common or vulgar.
 VULGARMENTE, adv. vulgarly.
 VULGO, f. m. the commonalty, the rabble, the mob, the multitude. Latin *vulgus*.
 Prov. *No perdóna el vulgo tácha de ninguno*, the mob spares no body.
 VULNERABLE, adj. one term. vulnerable, that can be wounded.
 VULPEJA, f. f. a fox. Latin *vulpecula*.
 VULTO, vid. BULTO.
 VULVA, f. f. the womb of a woman.

V U S

VUSCO, the same as *con vos otros*.
 VUSTED, f. m. the same as *usted*, or *vuestra merced*.

U.

U, In old Spanish, was sometimes used for o, and; but now quite out of date.

U B E

UBERRIMO, MA, adj. superl. extraordinary fruitful.

U B I

UBICACION, f. f. ubication, local relation.
 UBICARSE, v. r. to be in a certain place.
 UBIO, vid. YUGO.
 UBIQUIDAD, f. f. ubiquity, omnipresence.

U B R

UBRE, f. f. the udder of any creature.
 UBREIRA, f. f. a fort of fore in a child's mouth.

U C E

UCE, the same as *vuestra merced*.
 UCENCIA, the same as *vuestra excelencia*, your excellency.

U C H

UCHA, vid. HUCHA.
 UCHOAR, v. a. to hollow, to hoop, to cry as herdsmen do to their cattle in the field.
 UCHO, f. m. the cry of herdsmen to their cattle in the field.

U F A

UFANAMENTE, adv. briskly, contentedly, mettlesomely; also conceitedly.
 UFANARSE, v. r. to be conceited, to boast; also to be merry, or brisk.
 UFANIA, f. f. briskness, contentedness, mettle; also conceitedness.
 UFANO, NA, adj. brisk, mettlesome,

U M I

some, contented, full of satisfaction; also conceited.

U L C

ULCER, & ULCEIRA, f. f. an ulcer. Latin *ulcer*.
 ULCERACION, f. f. ulceration.
 ULCERADO, DA, p. p. ulcerated.
 ULCERAR, v. a. to ulcerate.
 ULCERO, SO, SA, adj. full of ulcers.
 ULCION, f. f. revenge. Poetical. Latin *ultio*.

U L T

ULTERIOR, adj. farther, on the farther side.
 ULTERIORMENTE, adv. farther, beyond.
 ULTIMADO, DA, p. p. brought to the last.
 ULTIMAMENTE, adv. lastly.
 ULTIMAR, v. a. to finish, to put an end to.
 ULTIMIDAD, f. f. ultimity, the last stage.
 ULTIMO, MA, adj. last. Latin *ultimus*.
 ULTRADESTO, besides what has been said, moreover.
 ULTRAJADO, DA, p. p. abused, affronted, reproached, wronged.
 ULTRAJADOR, f. m. one that wrongs, abuses, affronts, or reproaches.
 ULTRAJAR, v. a. to commit outrage, to wrong, to abuse, to affront, to reproach.
 ULTRAJE, f. m. an outrage, an abuse, an affront, a reproach. Gothic.
 ULTRAJOSAMENTE, adv. abusively, reproachfully.
 ULTRAJO, SO, SA, adj. abusive, reproachful, affronting.
 ULTRAMARINO, NA, adj. foreign, that is, or comes from beyond the sea.
 ULTRAMONTANO, on the farther side, or beyond the mountain.
 ULTRAPASADO, DA, p. p. of ULTRAPASAR, v. a. to exceed, to surpass.

U M A

UMANAMENTE, UMANIDAD, UMANO, vid. HUMANAMENTE, HUMANIDAD, HUMANO.

U M B

UMBAJO, f. m. a busser.
 UMBRAL de la puerta, f. m. the threshold of the door.
 UMBRALAR, v. a. to put a beam across upon the opening left in building, for a window, or a door.
 UMBRATICO, CA, adj. relating to shadow.
 UMBRIA, f. f. any shady place.
 UMBRIO, A, shady, full of shade.
 UMBROSO, SA, adj. idem.

U M E

UMEDECE, vid. HUMEDECE.
 UMEDECIDO, vid. HUMEDECIDO.
 UME, RO, vid. HUME, RO.

U M I

UMIDAD, vid. HUMEDAD.
 UMIDO, vid. HUME, DO.
 UMILDE, vid. HUMILDE.
 UMILDEMENTE, & UMILMENTE, vid. HUMILMENTE.
 UMILLADO, vid. HUMILLADO.
 UMILLAR, vid. HUMILLAR.

U N G

U M O

UMOR, vid. HUMOR.

U M P

UMPLIE, obs. found in some very old books, for fill, or be filled; from the Latin *imple*.

U N

UN, one. Latin *unus*.
Un hombre, one man; *un caballo*, one horse: ever used when before a substantive; for in other cases it is *uno*, as if one ask how many, the answer is *uno*, or *una*; but *un* is only of the masculine gender.

U N A

UNA, fem. gen. of one; as, *una mujer*, one woman.
La una, one of the clock.
A una, together, at once.
 UNANIME, adj. one term. unanimous.
 UNANIMEMENTE, adv. unanimously.
 UNANIMIDAD, f. f. unanimity.

U N C

UNCIA, f. f. an ancient coin, whose value is not known.
 UNCION, f. f. unction, anointing. Latin *unctio*.
Extrima unción, the sacrament of extreme unction, given only to people in a dying condition.
 UNCIONES, is commonly taken for a flux, or salivation, because they used to anoint their joints with mercury.
Por pedir pedirá la unción, rather than not beg, he, or she, will beg the extreme unction. Of such as are always craving, to express, that rather than break their custom, they will ask what is never granted, but at death.
 UNCIR, v. a. to yoke oxen.

U N D

UNDEAR, vid. ONDEAR.
 UNDECAGONO, f. m. a figure of eleven angles, or sides.
 UNDECIMO, MA, adj. eleventh.
 UNDISONO, NA, adj. making a sound like water falling.
 UNDI, a fruit in India, of a greenish colour, as big as a walnut, and of a pleasant taste; the tree it grows on is called *jevaragam*. Vid. *Gumilli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.
 UNDO, SO, SA, adj. wavy, or full of waves; used only by poets; as, *mar undoso*, the wavy sea.

U N G

UNGA, vid. UNGIR.
 UNGARINA, f. f. a man's coat; for *Hungarína*, an Hungarian coat.
 UNGIDO, DA, p. p. anointed.
 UNGIR, v. a. pres. *Ungo*, præ. *Ungi*, subj. præ. *Unga*, to anoint. Latin *ungere*.
 UNGO, vid. UNGIR.
 UNGUENCO de sámbres, the plant bindweed.
 UNGUENTARIO, f. m. a maker, or seller of ointments.
 UNGUENTERA, f. f. a plaster, a salve-box, a box of ointments.
 UNGUENTO, f. m. ointment. Latin *unguentum*.

UNI.

U N I

UNICAME'NTE, adv. singularly.
 UNICO, CA, adj. singular, the only one. Latin *unicus*.
 UNICO'RNIO, f. m. an unicorn.
 UNIDA'D, f. f. unity. Latin *unitas*.
 UNIDAME'NTE, adv. jointly.
 UNIDO, DA, p. p. united.
 UNIFORME, adj. one term. uniform. Latin *uniformis*.
 UNIFORMEME'NTE, adv. uniformly.
 UNIFORMIDA'D, f. f. uniformity.
 UNIGENITO, TA, adj. the only begotten. Latin *unigenitus*.
 UNIO'N, f. f. union. Latin *unio*.
 UNIR, v. a. to unite.
 UNISONO; as, *Unísona concórdia*, unison concord in musick, which is no space or interval, but an identity of time. Vid. *Holder*, p. 51.
 UNIVERSA'L, adj. one term. universal. Latin *universale*.
 UNIVERSALIDA'D, f. f. universality.
 UNIVERSALME'NTE, adv. universally.
 UNIVERSIDA'D, f. f. an university.
 UNIVER'SO, f. m. the universe, the world.
 UNIVOCAME'NTE, adv. of one signification.
 UNIVO'CO, CA, adj. that has one signification.

U N J

UNJA, UNJO, vid. UNGI'R.

U N O

UNO, one. Latin *unus*.
Uno por uno, one by one.

U N T

UNTA'DO, DA, p. p. anointed, daubed.
 UNTADO'R, f. m. an anointer, a dauber.
 UNTADU'RA, f. f. an anointing, a daubing.
 UNTAMIE'NTO, f. m. idem.
 UNTA'R, v. a. to anoint, to daub. Latin *ungere*.
Untar la mano, to grease the fist, to bribe.
Quebrar la cabeza, y untar el casco, to break a man's head, and then give him a plaster.
 UNTA'ZO, f. m. a great coarse ointment, or a daubing.
 UN'TO, f. m. ointment, fat, grease. Prov. *Desaprovechada como unto de mona*, as useless as a monkey's grease; because a monkey has but little, and no use made of it.
 UNTOSIDA'D, f. f. greasiness.
 UNTO'SO, SA, adj. fat, greasy, daubing.
 UNTURA, f. f. an anointing, or daubing.
 UNTURILLA, f. f. a little anointing.

U N Z

UNZIDO, DA, p. p. yoked.
 UNZIR, v. a. to yoke.

U ñ A

UÑA, f. f. the nail of a man's finger, or toe, the hoof of a beast, the talon, or claw of a bird. Latin *unguis*. It is also a hardness, or scab, growing upon beasts where they are galled.
Una de caballo, the herb colts-foot.

Uña de áfno, the herb foalfoot.
Uña de áncra, the flook of an anchor.
Uña de vaca, cowheel.
Sol con uñas, the sun when it shines out now and then from amidst the watery clouds.
Hacer el testamento en la uña, to make a man's will on his nail. When a man has nothing to leave.
A cogérse a uña de caballo, to trust to one's horse's heels.
Sacar por la uña la grandéza del león, to gues at the bigness of a lion by his talon, or claw.

Ponerse en veinte uñas, to stand upon twenty nails; that is, upon all four.
Tener uñas un lugar, they say a point, or place in a book has nails, when it is hard to be understood.
Uña olorosa, a shell-fish in the West-Indies, like the claw of a bird, which has a most fragrant scent.
 Prov. *Uñas de gato, y hábito de beato*, a cat's claws, and a religious man's habit. A wolf in sheep's cloathing.
 Prov. *Entre uñas, y plato entra el gato*, the cat gets between the fingers and the dish. Things are lost between the cup and the lip.
 UÑARADA, f. f. a scratch with a nail.

U ñ E

UÑERO, f. m. the little skin that flies up about the nails; sometimes taken for a whitlow.

U ñ I

† UÑIDO, DA, p. p. coupled together, yoked.
 † UÑIDO'R, f. m. a coupler, a yoker.
 † UÑIDURA, f. f. a coupling, a yoking.
 † UÑIR, v. a. to couple, to yoke. Latin *jungere*. *Uñir*, is much better to unite, and *unir*, to yoke.

U ñ U

UÑUE'IA, f. f. a little nail, claw, talon, or hoof.

U R A

URA, f. f. Vid. HUR'A.
 URACA'N, f. f. an hurricane, a boisterous whirlwind, starting up on a sudden, which overturns houses, and sinks ships, unless they be provided to receive it. They are frequent in the Indies.
 URACA'R, v. a. to bore, to pierce, to make holes. A clownish word.
 † URA'CO, f. m. a hole. Rullick. In Portugal they call it *buraco*.
 URA'ÑO, vid. HURA'ÑO.

U R B

URBANAME'NTE, adv. courteously, civilly.
 URBANIDA'D, f. f. civility. Latin *urbanitas*.
 URBANISSIMAMENTE, adv. superl. very courteously.
 URBANISSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very courteous, very civil.
 URBANO, NA, adj. civil, courteous, well beloved; also the proper name of a man, Urban.

U R C

URCA, f. f. a vessel called a hulk; it is low, flat, and unfit for foul weather; also a sort of whale.

U R D

URDEGA'MBRA, the herb hellebore.

URDIDO, DA, p. p. warped in a loom; also contrived, begun.
 URDIDO'R, f. m. who warps in a loom; also who contrives, or begins.
 URDIDURA, warping in a loom; a contrivance, a beginning.
 URDIE'MERE, f. m. the warp in a loom.
 URDILLA, an instrument to beat, or hammer money.
 URDIR, v. a. to warp in a loom; also to contrive, to begin; from the Latin *ordiri*, to begin.

U R G

URGE'NCIA, f. f. urgency.
 URGE'NTE, adj. one term. urgent, pressing.
 URGENTÍSSIMO, MA, adj. superl. very urgent.

U R I

URINA, f. f. urine, piss. Latin *urina*.
 URINA'I, f. m. an urinal, a chamber-pot.
 URINA'R, v. a. to make water, to piss.

U R N

URNA, f. f. an urn, such as anciently they preserved the ashes of the dead in. Latin *urna*.

U R O

URO'N, vid. HURO'N.

U R R

URRA'CA, f. f. a magpy; also the proper name of a woman.
Charlar como urraca en soto, to prate like a magpy in a thicket.

U S A

USA'DO, DA, p. p. used, worn, usual, fashionable.
 USA'GRE, f. m. a tetter, a ring-worm.
 USA'NZA, f. f. usage, use, fashion, custom.
 USA'R, v. a. to use, to accustom, to be in fashion.
 Prov. *Lo que se usa, no se escusa*, what is fashionable cannot be avoided. A man had as good be out of the world, as out of the fashion.
 Prov. *El usar sacra oficial*, use makes the workman; or, use makes masters.

U S I

USIE'R, corruptly so in Spanish; from the French *huissier*, being an employment brought into Spain by the emperor Charles V. out of Burgundy, and therefore retains the French name. It is a door-keeper, or a messenger, or the same as in the English court we call a groom of the great chamber.
 USITA'DO, DA, p. p. usual, frequent.
 USITA'R, v. a. to use often, to accustom. Latin *usitare*.

U S M

† USMA'R, v. n. to smell out, to find out, or to follow by the scent, as a dog does.

U S O

USO, f. m. use, custom, fashion. Latin *usus*. Also the usance of a bill exchange, consisting in sixty days.

Ufo báce muéstro, use makes a master, or makes a perfect man.
USOFRU'TO, vid. **USUFRU'TO**.
USOFRUTUA'RIO, vid. **USUFRU-TUA'RIO**.

U S U

USUA'L, adj. one term. usual.
USUFRU'TO, f. m. the growing profits, or advantage reaped by lands, houses, employments, &c. from *usus*, the use, and *fructus*, the profit.
USOFRUTUA'RIO, f. m. he that receives the profit, or advantage made of a thing, but is not the proprietor.
USU'N, f. m. a sort of fruit, like cherries, in Peru, red, and sweet tasted, which, when eaten, make the urine the next day look like blood.
USU'RA, f. f. usury. Latin *usura*.
USURA'R, & **USUREA'R**, v. n. to usure, to practise usury.
USURARIO, A, adj. usurious.
USURE'RO, f. m. an usurer.
USURPACIO'N, f. f. usurpation, taking another man's right.
USURPA'DO, DA, p. p. usurped, wrongfully taken.
USURPADOR, f. m. an usurper.
USURPA'R, v. a. to usurp, to possess wrongfully. Latin *usurpare*.

U T E

UTENSILIOS, f. m. utensils, necessities in a house. Latin *utensilia*.
UTERINO, NA, adj. of the womb. Latin *uterinus*.
UTERO, f. m. the womb.

U T I

UTIL, adj. one term. useful, profitable, beneficial. Latin *utilis*.
UTILIDA'D, f. f. usefulness, profitability.
UTILME'NTE, adv. usefully, profitably.
UTILIZA'R, v. a. to be profitable.
UTILIZA'RSE, v. r. to get some benefit from any thing,

U T R

UTRE'RA, f. f. a young heifer.
UTRE'RO, f. m. a steer, a young bullock.

U V A

UVA, f. f. a grape. Latin *uva*.
Uva albillo, a sort of very sweet grape.
Uva créspe, or *créspina*, a gooseberry.
Uva espin, idem.
Uva de férro, the wild bay-tree.
Uva pássta, a raisin.
Uva de rapósa, the herb garden nightshade.
Uva lupina, the herb wolf-bane.
Uva vérsa, idem.
Uvas javiés, a sort of very small, but excellent grapes.
Uvas de Almuñécar, grapes of Almuñécar, a town in the kingdom of Granada, which are long.
Uvas ligeruélas, the grapes that are first ripe.
Uva canilla, the plant called ordinary yellow prickmadam, or stonecrop.
Hacerse uva, to be drunk.
Poner a uno de uva cáscá, to leave a man like the husk of a grape, after the wine is pressed out, to strip him of all he has.
UVA'DA, f. f. plenty of grapes.
UVAGUEMAESTRO, f. m. an officer in the army, under whose care is the baggage.

UVATE, f. m. a sort of conserve.
UVASPIN, f. m. a gooseberry.
UVASPINE'RO, f. m. a gooseberry-bush.

U V E

UVE'RO, f. m. so called by the Spaniards, because it bears a fruit like grapes, but growing thin, separate, and coloured like a mulberry. The leaf about as big as a man's hand, and as thick as two ivy leaves. It grows in Hispaniola, where the Spaniards at first used the leaves instead of paper, forming the letters on both sides with a pin, the leaf being gathered the same day. The Indians call it *guayabára oviédo*.
UVE'RO, one who sells grapes.

U V I

UVILLA, f. f. a very small sort of grapes.

U Z U

UZU'RA, vid. **USU'RA**.
UZURRE'RO, vid. **USURE'RO**.

X.

X Is a semi-vowel, and in Latin is equivalent to the two consonants, *c*, and *s*, but in Spanish, it is sometimes pronounced in the throat, and has the same sound with the *i* consonant, or *ijeta*, and sometimes before consonants, like an *j*. In number it stands for ten, being like two *v*'s, set one upon another, and one turned down, and *v* stands for five. The Spaniards call it *equis*.

Estár écho x, that is, *equi*, to be like an *x*, is to be drunk; because a drunken man crosses his legs in going, which is the form of this letter.

X A B

XABALONA'R, v. a. to build the top of a house with small beams.
XABALO'N, f. m. such small beams as they use to build the top of a house.
XABE'BA, f. f. a sort of Moorish pipe to play on. *Arabic*.
XABE'QUE, f. m. a kind of vessel, called a *shebeck*; it is a sort of large galley, driven with oars, some of them mount twenty-four and thirty guns.
XABON, f. m. sope. Latin *sapo*.
XABONA'DO, DA, p. p. soaped, washed with sope.
XABONA'R, v. a. to sope, to wash with sope.
Xabonar a uno, to reprove a man sharply.
XABONCI'LLO, f. m. washing balls perfumed used to shave.
XABONE'RA, f. f. the herb sope-wort. Latin *saponaria*.
XABONERIA, f. f. the place where the sope-boilers live.
XABONE'RO, f. m. a sope-boiler.
XABONE'TE, f. m. a wash-ball.

X A C

XACA'RA, f. f. a song so called; also a sort of dance.

XA'CA'RA, a gang of young people singing at night through the streets; also a lie, a story.
XACARAMANDI'NA, f. f. in cant, the gibberish, or language of rogues, and gaol-birds; or a company, or gang of them; a cant, or a canting crew.
XACAREA'R, v. n. to sing a song called *xácará*; also to plague and vex one.
XACARE'RO, f. m. one who likes to sing *xácaras*.
XACA'RO, f. m. a bully, a boaster, a bravo.
XA'CO, f. m. a kind of short sack wore anciently by soldiers.
XA'CO, vid. **XA'QUE**.

X A D

XADE'AR, v. a. to pant, to draw one's breath hard, as broken-winded horses do.

X A E

XAE'Z, vid. **JAE'Z**.

X A G

XA'GA, obs. vid. **LLA'GA**.
XA'GUA, a bay on the coast of the island of Cuba in America, six leagues in compass, with a small island in the middle, and two deep channels. The French call it *Le Grand Port*, because it is one of the best harbours in America.
XA'GUA, f. f. a tree, growing in the West-Indies, of the species of the palm. The leaves of it so large, that one of them on a man's head covers him from a shower of rain. The leaf being broke off from the tree, there is found, in the inside of its back, a film, or skin, like that which is over the white of an egg, which is taken off like a sheep's skin, and is as large, which they generally use instead of, and is as tough. The fruit fattens swine, but is not good for men. Vid. *Niremberg, lib. 14. cap. 86*.

X A H

XAHARRA'R, vid. **JAHARA'R**, to plaister wall with fine lime.
XAHA'RO, f. m. fine plaister for plaistering of walls. *Arabic*.
XAHERI'Z, f. f. obs. an oil-mill. *Arabic*.
XAHUE'LI, f. m. a beautiful tree, growing in New-Spain in North-America, bearing leaves like an ash-tree, the wood ponderous, and of a greenish colour, inclining to yellow; it bears a fruit like the heads of poppies, which some eat when ripe. The Indians press out the juice, and with it wash their thighs, or whole bodies, to strengthen them when overworked, it dyes them black, and will not wash off, but wears away in a fortnight.

X A L

XALA'PA, f. f. the purging root, called by us jalap, growing in the province of Mechoacan in North-America.
XALEA'R, v. a. to call the dogs in hunting.
XALI'CO, f. m. a jerkin worn by the slaves in the galleys.
XA'LES, f. m. a kind of very coarse linen cloth.
XA'LMA, f. f. a pack-saddle.
XA'LMO,

X A R

XALMO, f. m. a small sort of pannel, or pack-saddle used by the Moors. *Arabick.*

XALO'QUE, f. m. the south-west wind. *Arabick.*

XALVEGA'R, v. a. to white-wash. *Arabick.* As,

La casa está bien xalvegada, the house was well white-washed.

XALXOCO'TL, vid. GUAYA'BO.

X A M

XAME'TE, f. m. a sort of fattinet, half silk, half worsted.

XAMU'GA, & XAMU'GAS, f. f. a particular sort of saddles made for women to ride.

XAMUSCA'R, vid. CHAMUSCA'R.

X A P

XAPO'PAS, a sort of pancakes. *Arabick.*

X A Q

XA'QUE, f. m. a check at chess; in cant, a ruffian, a bully. *Arabick.*

Xique de aquí, go out.

XAQUE'CA, vid. AXAQUE'CA.

XAQ'Z'L, f. m. a chequer. *Arabick.*

XAQUELA'DO, DA, adj. chequered.

XA'QUETA, f. f. a sort of loose upper garment with leaves, used by the Indians in America.

XAQU'IMA, f. f. a halter for a beast. *Arabick.*

XAQUIMATE, checkmate, at chess.

X A R

XARA, vid. JA'RA.

XARA'BE, f. m. a sweet draught made by apothecaries, for sick people.

XARABEA'RSE, v. r. to make use of such draughts.

XARAI'Z, f. m. a wine-press.

XARA'L, f. m. heath, or a place full of shrubs, or bushes.

XARAMA'GO, f. m. wild rape.

Prov. *Xaramágo, y tocino, monjar de hombre mezquino*, wild rape and bacon is the food of a miser.

XARA'MO, the plant treacle-worm-feed.

XARAPI'SCA, vid. XOCHICAPA'TLI.

XARA'VE, f. m. a syrup; also a physical potion. *Arabick.*

XARCIAS, f. f. the rigging of a ship; also taken for all sorts of fishing-tackle. *Arabick.*

XARDIN, vid. JARDIN.

XARRE'TAS, f. f. the nettings in a ship, being like nets made of small ropes, used to cover men in close fight; also the grating made like lattice-windows for the light and air to pass through.

XARRE'TE, vid. JARRE'TE.

XARITO, FA, adj. curious, beautiful, lovely, delicate. *Arabick.*

XARIFA, a Moorish name of a woman, used in Spanish novels and romances. Vid. *Quixote*.

XAROPA'DO, DA, p. p. drenched, purged.

XAROPA'R, v. a. to drench, to purge.

XAROPE, f. m. a potion, a drench, a purge. *Arabick.*

XARRA, f. f. a place of heath.

XARAGIN, f. m. a garden of pleasure: a word altogether Moorish, and never used in Spanish; but there are some places called by this name.

XARRETA'R, vid. JARRETA'R.

XARRE'TE, vid. JARRE'TE.

X E T

XARRETE'RA, vid. JARRETE'RA.

XA'RRO, f. m. a pitcher, or mug.

X A V

XAVALI', vid. JAVALI'.

XAVE'CA, or XAVE'GA, f. f. a large net with which they fish in the sea, and when full, the boats draw it gently to the shoar, where there are many waiting to draw it out. Thence,

Los de la xavéga, those sort of fellows that wait to draw the net to and from them, because among them many rogues are bred; also taken for any scoundrels. *Arabick.*

XAVEGUE'RO, f. m. the same as *Los de la xavéga*. *Arabick.*

X A U

XA'ULA, vid. JAU'LA.

XAUXA'N, vid. YU'CA.

X A Y

XA'YBA, f. f. a sort of sea-crab.

X E A

XE'A, f. f. the name of a duty paid upon goods entering from the part of Spain inhabited by the Moors, in Castilla or Andalusia.

X E D

XEDIO'NDA, vid. XERIO'NDA.

X E F

XE'FE, f. m. a chief, a commander of a party.

X E M

XE'ME, f. m. half a foot, or as much as a man can span with his thumb and fore-finger.

X E N

XENA'BE, f. m. mustard. *Arabick.*

XENA'BLE, idem.

X E Q

XE'QUE, f. m. a word altogether Moorish, but occurs often in Spanish authors, and signifies a lord, or a commander, or a governor.

XE'RGÁ, f. f. a coarse sort of stuff, like sack-cloth.

Estar una cosa en xérgea, to be begun, and not finished; that is, coarse and unpolished.

XE'RGON, f. m. a straw-bed. *Arabick.*

XERGUERITO, f. m. the bird called a gold-finch.

XERINGA, f. f. a syringe; also trouble, vexation.

XERINGA'R, v. a. to syringe; also to molest, or plague.

XERINGA'ZO, f. m. syringing.

XERIO'NDA, f. f. the herb cocksbane.

XERQUERIA, f. f. a slaughter-house, where they kill sheep. *Arabick.*

XERVILLA, and XERVILLE'TA, vid. SERVI'LLA, and SERVIZLE'TA.

X E T

XE'TA, for *seta*, f. f. a mushroom; metaph. they give this name to a black's mouth, or a hog's snout.

Xeta de pescado, a fish-pond.

X O C

X E X

XEXE'N, f. m. as, *Mosquito xexén*, a short-legged gnat.

X I A

XI'A, f. f. vid. CHI'A.

X I B

XI'BIA, f. f. the cuttle-fish.

XIBIO'N, f. m. the cuttle-bone, or fish.

X I C

XICA'RA, f. f. a dish used to drink chocolate out of.

X I F

XIFA, f. f. the bad part of the meat that they throw away when they kill beasts.

XIFE'RIA, f. f. the action of killing sheep, or oxen, as butchers do.

XIFE'RO, RA, adj. clownish, dirty.

XIFE'RO, f. m. a butcher; also a butcher's knife.

XIFERA'DA, f. f. a blow with such knife.

X I L

XILGUE'RO, f. m. a bird called a linnet.

XILOBALSA'MO, f. m. the balm-tree.

XILOBA'LSAMO, f. m. a balsam made by boiling and squeezing the leaves of the balsam-trees.

X I M

XIMELGA, f. f. our sailors call it a fish, being a piece of timber, or plank, made fast either to mast, or yard, to strengthen it, when it is in danger of breaking.

XIMIA, f. f. a she-ape. Latin *simia*.

XIMIRIAS, f. f. apish, or monkey actions.

XIMIO, f. m. a he-ape; metaph. a whining person that is always making ugly faces.

X I Q

XIQU'IMA, f. f. a root in the West-Indies, of which *Acosta* gives no account, only the name.

X I R

XIRA, f. f. good cheer. Vid. GI'RA.

XIRAPLIE'GA, vid. GIRAPLIE'GA.

XIRGUE'RO, vid. SIRGUE'RO.

XIRINGA, vid. GIRINGA.

XIRO'N, vid. GIRO'N.

XIRO'QUE, vid. SIRO'CO.

X I X

XIXO'TE, vid. GIGO'TE.

X O

XO, a word used to stop horses, or other beasts.

X O C

XOCHICAPA'TLI, a tree in the province of Mechoacan in North-America, of an indifferent size, its leaves like mint, sticking to the branches by three and three; the body and bark are very fragrant, and emit a liquor

Y A P

liquor of a dark muriey colour, smelling exactly like a lemon: this tree is accounted of the species of the copal.
XOCHINACA'ZTLI, vid. OREJUE'LAS.
XOCHIOCOTZOTL, the tree that distils the *liquidambar*. Vid. LIQUIDA'MDAR.
XOCOXOCHITL, vid. PIMIE'NTA de *tobasco*.

X O P

XOPA'IPAS, a sort of small sweet cakes. *Arabick*.

X O R

XORGI'NA, vid. JORGI'NA.

X U A

XUA'RD, f. f. the grease, or oil in cloth.

X U C

XU'CAR, vid. JUCA'R.

X U G

ZU'GO, f. m. the juice of any herb or fruit.
XUGO'SO, SA, adj. full of juice.
XU'GUE, f. m. filthiness, foulness.
XU'LO, f. m. vid. MAN'SO.

X U R

XURE'L, f. m. a sort of fish not known to us.

X U T

XU'TAS, f. f. birds in the kingdom of Peru, in South-America, very like geese, which the Indians keep tame, and reckon a great dainty:

Y.

Y Is properly a Greek vowel, but often used in Spanish.
Y, is sometimes a conjunction copulative.
Y, and.
YA, already.
Ya sea, obf. supposing, or granting.
Ya se fué, he is gone.

Y A C

YACE'R, v. a. præf. *Yágo*, præf. *Yací*, subj. præf. *Yágo*, to lie in a place. Latin *jacere*. Commonly used on tombstones; as, *aquí yáze*, here lies such a one.
YACI'JA, f. f. a bed or the like where one lies.
Ser de mala yacíja, to be full of pains; also to be a mean, base, wandering fellow.
YACTU'RA, f. f. loss.
† YAN'JAR, f. m. food, meat.
† YANTA'R, v. a. to eat.

Y A P

YAPU', f. m. a bird in Brasil, like a magpy whose body is all black, and only the tail yellowish, having three little tufts on the head, which it sets

Y E L

up like horns, has blue eyes, and yellow beak; a beautiful bird, but stinks when angered; good in a house to devour spiders, and other insects, but dangerous to hold on the fist, because it naturally strikes at the eyes.

Y A R

YA'RO, f. m. the herb cuckopit, or calves-foot.

Y A Z

YAZEDE'RO, f. m. a place to lie on.
YAZE'R, vid. YACE'R.
YAZI'JA, f. f. a lying place, and resting place.
Hombre de yacíja, an uneasy, troublesome person.

Y C H

YCHO, f. m. a sort of broom, or furz, like the Spanish *esparto*; it grows in the kingdom of Peru, and is of wonderful use, because the fire of it is best for melting the quicksilver oar, when taken out of the mines. Vid. *Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. IV. Ind. p. 226*.

Y C O

YCO'LT, a plant in New-Spain, which the Spaniards call mountain-palm, bearing bunches of white odoriferous flowers, from which grows a fruit like pine-apples.

Y D A

YDA, f. f. a going, a departure.

Y D E

YDE'A, vid. IDE'A.
YDE'ADO, DA, p. p. of
YDEA'R, v. a. to form an idea.

Y D I

YDIO'MA, vid. IDIO'MA.
YDIO'TA, vid. IDIO'TA.
YDIOTE'Z, f. f. idiotism.

Y D O

YDO, DA, p. p. gone, departed.
YDOLA'TRA, f. m. an idolater.
YDOLATRI'A, f. f. idolatry.

Y D R

YDROPE'SIA, f. f. the dropfy.
YDRO'PICO, vid. HYDRO'PICO.

Y E D

YE'DRA, f. f. ivy. Latin *hedera*.

Y E G

YE'GUA, f. f. a mare. Latin *equa*.
Prov. *El que de jabába la yégua, éssé la lléva*, he who dispraises the mare, has her; because he finds faults in her only to beat down the price when he has most mind to her.
YEGUA'DA, f. f. a herd of mares.
YEGUECI'TA, or YEGUEZUE-LA, f. f. a little mare.
YEGUERI'ZO, f. m. a keeper of mares.

Y E L

YELA'R, v. a. to freeze.
YE'LMO, f. m. a helmet, a head-

Y E R

piece. *Gothick*, as *Mariana* says, *lib. 5. cap. 1*.
YE'LO, f. m. frost. Latin *gelu*.
YE'LO, verb. Vid. ELAR.

Y E M

YE'MA, f. f. the yolk of an egg, the bug of a tree, the first wine that comes from the grape, the end or top of the finger; also the dead of winter. Latin *gemma*.

Y E R

YERMA'R, v. a. to make waste, to depopulate.
YE'RMO, MA, adj. desert, not inhabited.
YE'RMO, f. m. a desert, a solitude. Latin *eremus*.
YE'RNO, f. m. a son-in-law, husband to a man's daughter.
Escoger pára yérno hombre de bien con su capa, y espada, to chuse for one's son-in-law an honest man with his cloak and sword; that is, to prefer a good man who has nothing but the cloaths on his back, before a rich one.
YE'RO, f. m. a sort of tare.
YE'RRO, f. m. an error, a mistake. Latin *error*.
YE'RRO, v. a. vid. ERRA'R.
YE'ERTO, TA, adj. stiff, stretched out, extended, like a dead body.
† YE'RNA, f. f. an herb, grass; also poison. Latin *herba*. Vid. HIERBA.
Yérva artería, the little plant called ground-ivy.
Yérva almizcléra, the musk herb.
Yérva barósa, vid. ALOES.
Yérva belida, the butter-flower.
Yérva buena, mint.
Yérva buena morisco, the herb *menta saracencia*.
Yérva bendita, the herb valerian, or fetwall.
Yérva caballéna, vid. CABALLI'NA.
Yérva cána, the herb groundsel.
Yérva cañanéra, marsh-mallows.
Yérva de santa María, the herb tansy.
Yérva de S. Juan, the herb St. John's wort.
Yérva de la golondrina, the herb pilewort, or celandine.
Yérva de tuncz, hogs fennel, sulphurwort, or harestrong.
Yérva de Juan Infante, an herb in the West-Indies that has a leaf like our sorrel, somewhat downy, so called by the Spaniards, because one John Infante was the first that discovered its virtues, which are, that taken green, pounded, and laid on a wound, it stops bleeding; if it be a flesh wound, it heals it, and digests and heals those of the nerves; and brought over in powder it works the same effect. Vid. *Menarchis*, *fol. 12*.
Yérva del sol, a plant running up to a vail height, if it be supported, and bearing the largest flower in the world, being as big as a great dish, and of several colours; its seeds like those of a melon; it is said to turn to the sun, and thence to have its name. Vid. *Nicardes*, *fol. 19*.
Yérva donzella, *brasila*, or *profila*, the herb periwinkle.
Yérva del ala, the plant elecampane.
Yérva dulce, any seed.
Yérva piráyla, or *cardéncha*, vid. CARDO PEYNADO'R.
Yérva de mar, wild radish.
Yérva de pibillas, purple, or moth-mullein.
Yérva de ballastéas, the herb hellebore.
Yérva de la trivora, wild bugloss.

Yerva de muro, the herb walwort.

Yerva de Maluco, this herb is two or three cubits long, and five in moist grounds, all of a beautiful green, with a whitish shagged leaf like elder, the stem thin and soft, and somewhat hollow. It runs not up unless supported, but will spread along the ground in many branches, any of which set in the earth takes root like mint, so that it is much transplanted, and found in most parts of India, but takes its name from the Moluccos, whence it came first. It is commonly called the medicine of the poor, and bane of surgeons, for its rare effects. They boil the leaves of it in oil, which they thicken with wax into an ointment to cure all ulcers, new or old, bloody, putrid, plane, or hollow, and the effect is wonderful. This ointment is so excellent, that they carry it to sea as a certain remedy for all sores, or wounds, and generally apply it before all other medicines. Vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Yerva estrella, the herb starwort.

Yerva gatéra, the herb cat-mint.

Yerva gigánte, the herb branch-ursine.

Yerva hechiza, poison; any sort of poisonous composition.

Yerva lambriguera, the herb southernwood.

Yerva lanaria, the herb dyers-weed.

Yerva mora, the herb winter-cherry.

Yerva nitraria, the herb nitre.

Yerva pagana, a large sort of herb, of which I find not the name.

Yerva piñuela, the herb orpine.

Yerva puntera, the herb glasswort.

Yerva pexiguera, the herb bishopswort.

Yerva piojenta, the herb lousebane.

Yerva pavonera, a sort of henbane.

Yerva saracena, the herb comfrey.

Yerva trepadera, vid. *TREPADE'RA*.

Yerva xabonera, the herb soapwort.

Caballo de yerva, a grass horse.

Queso de yerva, cheese that was made by turning the milk with some herb.

Estar la bestia de yerva, is for a beast to be at grass, or new come from grass.

A estas yervas haze tantos años el caballo, the horse is so many years old this grass.

Dar yervas, to poison.

Prov. *Yerva mala, no la empuce la elada*, the frost does not hurt weeds, or ill herbs. Naught is never in danger.

YERVA'TO, f. m. the herb hartstrong.

YERVATU'N, idem.

YERVECE'R, v. n. to grow up to leaf, to grow green.

YERVECU'CA, or *YERVESITA*, f. f. a little herb, or little grass.

YERVOS, bitter tares.

Y E S

YESA'DO, DA, p. p. plastered with fine mortar, or white-washed.

YESA'R, v. a. to plaster with fine mortar, to whitewash.

YES-CA, f. f. tinder.

YESCO, f. m. the herb danewort, or dwarf-elder.

YESO, vid. *Ye'sso*.

YESA'DO, DA, p. p. white-washed, or white-plastered.

YESA'L, f. m. either the place where the stone to make fine lime is dug, or the lime-kiln.

YESA'YR, v. a. to white-wash, to fine-plaster.

YESSER'A, f. f. any work made of this fine lime, or the place where it is sold.

YESSE'RO, f. m. one that makes fine this lime, or sells it.

YE'SSO, a fine sort of white lime they have in Spain, which besides making a very fine plaster serves to white-wash walls, as we do with whitening.

Yesso de espejuelo, a shining sort of this lime.

Y E T

YETINES, a sort of gnats in Brasil, which sting through any thin garment, and as sharp as if needles were run in.

Y G L

YGLE'SIA, f. f. a church. Latin *ecclesia*.

Y G U

YGUA'L, adj. one term. equal.

YGUA'LA, f. f. an equalling; also a composition, or agreement.

YGUALA'DO, DA, p. p. made equal.

YGUALA'R, v. a. to make equal.

YGUALDA'D, f. f. equality. Latin *equalitas*.

YGUALMENTE, adv. equally.

YGUA'NAS, creatures in the West-Indies, very good to eat, but loathsome to behold, being like our lizards, but of an amphibious nature, living either on the land or water, and climbing the trees near the water-side, whence they spring into the water, and are taken by placing boats under to catch them. Vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 288*.

Y J A

YJA'DA, f. f. the flank.

Yjada de pescado, the belly of a fish.

Mal de yjada, a pain in the side.

YJADEA'R, v. n. to pant, to draw one's breath as a broken-winded horse does.

YJA'R, f. m. the flank.

Y M A

YMA, f. f. a large white root like a turnip.

YMA'GEN, f. m. an image. Latin *imago*.

YMAGINACION, f. f. imagination. Latin *imaginatio*.

YMAGINA'DO, DA, p. p. imagined.

YMAGINA'R, v. a. to imagine.

YMAGINARIO, RIA, adj. imaginary.

Y N C

YNCHI'QUE, f. m. a sort of fruit growing under ground in Peru, like our pignuts, like an almond in substance and shape; raw it is hurtful to the brain, but roasted very wholesome; from it is also drawn an oil, which is very medicinal.

YNCHI'R, vid. *HENCHI'R*.

Y N G

YNGLE, f. m. the groin. Latin *inguen*.

Y N O

YNO'JO, vid. *HINO'JO*.

Y N V

YNVIE'RNO, vid. *INVIE'RNO*.

Y O

YO, I. Latin *ego*.

Y O J

YO'JO, f. m. darnal.

Y O L

YOLOSUCHI'L, f. m. a flower much valued by the Indians in New-Spain, the name signifies the heart-flower, because it is shaped exactly like a heart, and is not much less; it grows on a large tree that bears no fruit; the scent is strong, but some admire it. Vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 262*.

Y P O

YPOCRESI'A, f. f. vid. *HYPOCRESI'A*.

Y R

YR, pref. *Yer, Yas, Ya*; imperf. *Yha, Yhas, Yhi*; pret. *Yui, Yuije, Yui*; fut. *Yi, Yhas, Yra*; subj. pref. *Yaya*; imperf. *Yura, Yia, or Yagi*; fut. *Yura*; to go. Latin *ira*.

Y R A

YRA, f. f. anger, wrath. Latin *ira*.

YRA', vid. *IR*.

YKACU'NDO, DA, adj. passionate, apt to be angry.

Y R R

YRRITAYDO, *YRRITAR*, vid. *IRRITAYDO*, *IRRITAR*.

Y S L

YSLA, vid. *ISLA*.

YSLE'NO, vid. *ISLE'NO*.

YSLE'O, vid. *ISLE'O*.

YSLE'TO, vid. *ISLE'TO*.

Y S O

YSOPEA'R, vid. *ISOPEA'R*.

YSO'PO, vid. *ISO'PO*.

Y S Q

YSQUIE'RDO, vid. *ISQUIE'RTE*.

Y V A

YVA, f. f. the herb camepytis.

Y U C

YU'CA, f. f. is a large thick root, which in the Indies they cut into slices and grate it, and then press out the juice of it, after which the dry part remains in broad, thin cakes, which serve instead of bread, and are called *cazavi*; it has no manner of taste, but is nourishing, and must be moistened to eat it, because it is harsh. In water or broth it soaks well, and makes good soup; but in milk, wine, or honey of canes, it receives little or no nourishment. There is a better sort of it, which they call *cauxau*. It is wonderful that the juice pressed out of it, is a deadly poison, and yet the substance that remains is wholesome; but there is a sort of *yaca*, which they call *twet*, that has no venom in its juice, and this is eaten either boiled or roasted. The

cazave bread will keep long, and therefore is carried to sea. Vid. *Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 17. pag. 239.*

Y U G

YUGA'DA, f. f. an acre of ground, or as much as a yoke of oxen can plough up in a day.
YUGADE'RA, f. f. the piece that holds the yoke together.
YU'GO, f. m. a yoke. Latin *jugum*. *Yugo de návio*, is a strong timber that strengthens the stern of a ship.
YUGUE'RA, f. f. as *yugadéra*.
YUGUE'RO, f. m. a yoker of oxen, a ploughman.

Y U N

YU'NQUE, f. m. an anvil.
Prov. *Quando fuéres yunque, sífre cómo yunque; quando fuéres martillo, hiére cómo martillo*: when you are an anvil, bear like an anvil; when you are a hammer, strike like a hammer. That is, suit yourself always to your condition.
YUN'TA, f. f. a yoke of oxen.
YUNTE'RIA, f. f. the place where they keep oxen.
YUNTE'RO, f. m. one who guides oxen when they plough.

Y U S

YUSE'RA, f. f. an horizontal stone used in oil mills.
YU'SO, beneath, under.
De Diós en yúso, under God.
YUSS'ION, f. f. an order, or the thing ordered itself.

Y U T

YU'TA, a sort of partridges in the kingdom of Peru, so called, because the noise they make sounds like *yutu*; some as big as pullets, found only in solitary places; others less than our partridges, but more delicious; both of them grey, with a white beak and feet.

Y X A

YXA'R, vid. YJA'R.

Y Z A

YZA'R, vid. IZA'R.

Y Z C

‡ YZCA, obf. let him, or it go.

Y Z Q

YZQUERDEA'R, v. a. to use the left hand, to do things awkwardly.
YZQUIEPA'TLI, a creature in the province of Chiapa in North-America, is cunning like a fox, two spans long, has a small throat, little ears, a black hairy skin, a long tail black and white, and crooked claws; it lives in caves, and feeds on vermin, and on fowl when it can come at them; its piss and excrement stinks so strong, that it destroys and spoils whatever it touches.
YZQUIERDAME'NTE, adv. awkwardly, untowardly, left-handedly. *Máno yzquiérda*, the left-hand.
A yzquiérdas, awkwardly, the wrong way, with the left-hand.
YZQUIE'RDO, DA, adj. left-handed.

Z.

Z. This is the last letter of the Spanish alphabet, taken from the Greek and Arabian languages. It is used now by the best Spanish modern authors, in the room of the *ç* or *cedilla*, according to the rules established by the Royal Spanish Academy. The pronunciation of this letter is very near to that of the *th* in English, but not so strong. Z is always used instead of the *ç*, this being quite useless in the alphabet.
ZA, a word used in some parts of Spain to frighten dogs.

Z A B

ZABI'DA, ð ZABILA, f. f. aloes; a medicinal juice extracted not from the odoriferous, but the common aloe-tree, by cutting the leaves, and exposing the juice that drops from them to the sun.
ZABO'RDA, f. f. the running of a ship aground.
ZABORDA'R, v. n. to run a ship aground; also to bring her up to the shore, or to a key.
ZABO'RDO, f. m. the running a ship aground.
ZABRA, a sort of vessel once used in Biscay, from 100 to 200 tun burden, and served for fishing, or privateering; now laid aside.
ZABUCA'R, v. a. to overturn, to mingle, to mix; also to push.
ZABULLI'DA, f. f. vid. ZAMBULLI'DA.
ZABULLI'DO, DA, p. p. sunk into water.
ZABULLIDU'RA, f. f. plunging, sinking suddenly into water.
ZABULLI'R, v. a. to plunge, to put suddenly under water.
ZABULLI'RSE, v. r. to plunge, to sink suddenly into water; also to disappear.

Z A C

ZACAPE'LLA, f. f. any noisy quarrel; dispute, or contest.
ZACA'TIN, f. m. a little market or a rag-fair.
ZACEA'R, v. a. to frighten dogs.

Z A F

ZA'FA, f. f. vid. ALBORNIA.
ZAFADA, f. f. clearing out a ship.
ZAFAR, v. a. to adorn, to beautify; also to clear a ship.
ZAFARE'CHE, f. m. vid. ESTANQUE.
ZAFARI, adj. (*granada zafarí*) a kind of pomegranate.
ZAFARICHE, f. m. a board to put earthen pots upon.
ZAFARSE, v. a. to escape.
ZAFERI'A, f. f. a farm, a village.
ZAFIEDA'D, f. f. ignorant rusticity, either in language or conduct.
ZAFI'O, A, adj. rude, rustical, unpolished; also unskilled in a language.
ZAF'O, FA, adj. free, without hindrance; also safe, free from danger or hurt.

Z A G

ZA'GA, adv. behind; also the back part of any thing.

ZA'GA, the load put in the end of a cart.
ZA'GAL, f. m. a stout youth; also a shepherd.
ZAGA'LA, f. f. a young maid; also a young shepherdess, a country lass.
ZAGALE'JO, JA, f. m. f. a young country lad or lass; also a sort of women's petticoat.
ZAGUA'N, f. m. a porch or entry to a house.
ZAGUE'RO, RA, adj. the last, the hindmost, that remains behind.

Z A H

ZAHARE'ÑO, ñA, adj. (*páxaro zahareño*) a wild bird.
ZAHARE'ÑO, disdainful, wild.
ZAHARRO'N, f. m. vid. MOHARRACHE.
ZAHEN, a Moorish king of Valencia, from whom it is supposed that an ancient coin, called *doblas Zahines*, took name.
ZAHERIDO, DA, p. p. blamed, reproached.
ZAHERIDOR, f. m. a reproacher or censurer.
ZAHERIMIENTO, f. m. reproaching.
ZAHERIR, v. a. to blame, to reproach.
ZAHINAS, f. f. sops of bread, honey and water.
ZAHON, f. m. a pair of great and wide breeches.
ZAHONDA'DO, DA, p. p. sunk to the bottom, dived.
ZAHONDA'R, v. a. to dive or sink to the bottom.
ZAHORI, f. m. so they call in Spain an impostor who pretends to see into the bowels of the earth, through stone walls, or into a man's body; a cheat put upon ignorants.
ZAHORRA, f. f. the ballast of a ship.
ZAHUMA'R, vid. SAUMA'R.
ZAHUME'RIO, vid. SAUME'RIO.
ZAHURDA, f. f. a hogsty; also any dark or filthy place.

Z A I

ZAI'DA, f. f. a kind of very beautiful bird.
ZAI'NA, in cant, the purse.
ZAI'NO, NA, adj. (*caballo zaino*) a dark chestnut horse without mixture of any other colour; also a vicious horse.
ZAI'NO, treacherous, false.
Mirar de zaino à a lo zaino, to look as dissembling deceitful people do.

Z A L

ZA'LA, f. f. the Moorish prayers, devotion or worship.
Hacer la zála a uno, to court one.
ZALAGA'RDA, f. f. any confused noise made by rascally people; also a quarrel among bullies on purpose to be parted.
ZALAGA'RDA, a false alarm given to an enemy to harass him.
ZALAGA'RDA, a sudden fall out of an ambush with the shouts; also a snare or a malicious and deceitful craftiness.
ZALAMA, f. f. the same as
ZALAME'RIA, f. f. flattering, adulation.
ZALAME'RO, RA, f. m. f. a flatterer.
ZALE'A, f. f. a sheep's skin dried, but not dressed or tanned.
ZALEA'R, v. a. to shake any thing.

ZALE'.

Z A N

Z A P

Z A R

ZALE'MA, f. f. an humble inclination and reverence.
ZALE'O, f. m. the skin of a sheep or cow pulled to pieces by the wolf, and carried by the shepherd to his master.
ZALO'MA, f. f. the cry used by sailors working on board a ship.
ZALOMA'R, v. a. to cry as sailors do when they work on board.
ZALO'NA, f. f. a large earthen pot.

Z A M

ZAMACU'CO, f. m. a dunce, a silly fellow; also drunkenness.
ZAMA'NZA, f. f. a cudgelling.
ZAMA'RRRA, f. f. a garment of sheep skins with the wool on, worn by shepherds.
ZAMARREA'R, v. a. to beat, to thrash, to cudgel.
ZAMA'RRO, f. m. a garment made or lined with the finest sheep skins; also a dirty, clownish, lumpish fellow.
Barbas de zamorro, a very dirty beard.
ZAMARRO'N, f. m. a sack, a great garment.
ZA'MBO, f. m. a wild beast very ugly in America.
ZA'MBO, BA, adj. splay-legged, having the legs turned inward.
ZAMBO'A, f. f. a sort of quince.
ZAMBO'MBA, f. f. a rustical instrument used by shepherds.
ZAMBO'MBO, f. m. a cross lumpish and rustical fellow.
ZAMBORO'NDON, NA, adj. cross, rude.
ZAMBOROTU'DO, DA, adj. idem.
ZAMBRA, f. f. a Moorish feast or dance; also any noisy feast, and yet a fray, or quarrel.
ZAMBUCA'RSE, v. r. to throw oneself suddenly among any thing, in order to be hidden.
ZAMBU'CO, f. m. hiding oneself suddenly.
ZAMBULLI'DA, f. f. sinking into the water suddenly.
ZAMBULLI'RSE, v. r. vid. **ZABULLI'RSE**.
ZAMPALIMO'SNAS, a poor beggar.
ZAMPAPA'LO, idem.
ZAMPA'R, v. a. to put one thing in another suddenly; also to eat voraciously, and very quick.
ZAMPA'RSE, v. r. to rush into a place, to thrust, to clap in suddenly.
ZAMPATO'RTAS, a glutton; also a dunce.
ZAMPOÑA, f. f. a sort of instrument consisting of several flutes; also in Madrid the boys call by that name a poor of the hospital.
ZAMPOÑA, an unwitty saying.
ZAMPUZA'R, v. a. to put any thing into the water; also to hide in any place.

Z A N

ZANAJO'RIA, f. f. a carrot; also a vain and false compliment.
ZA'NCA, f. f. a small leg, a spindle shank; that part of the bird's leg which has not flesh on it.
ZANCA'DA, f. f. a large step.
ZANCADILLA, f. f. a trip; also a skip, or hop, a snare, a fraud.
ZANCAJEA'R, v. a. to tread awkwardly, kicking up the heel.
ZANCA'JO, f. m. the heel of the foot, stockings, or shoes.
ZANCAJO, an ugly fellow.
ZANCAJO'SO, SA, adj. having the feet turned outward; also not handy.
ZANCARRO'N, f. m. the foot's bone,

dry and without flesh; also any such bone.
ZANCARRO'N, an old, lean, ugly, nasty person.
ZANCARRO'N, an ignorant professor of any art or science.
Zancarrón de Mahoma, the bones of Mahomet, in great veneration among the Mahometans.
ZANCO, f. m. stilts; also a stalker.
Poner a uno en zancos, to raise one, to make one's fortune.
Subirse en zancos, to grow proud and haughty.
ZANCU'DO, DA, adj. long-legged.
ZANDA'LIA, vid. **SANDA'LIA**.
ZANDA'LO, vid. **SANDA'LO**.
ZANDIA, f. f. vid. **SANDIA**.
ZANE'FA, f. f. vid. **CENE'FA**.
ZA'NGA, f. f. the play at cards by four; called also *bombre*.
ZANGA'LA, f. f. a sort of linnen full of gum and well polished.
† ZANGAMA'NGA, f. f. a deceit, a fraud.
ZANGANEA'R, v. n. to be very idle.
ZANGA'NO, f. m. a drone; also a lazy fellow.
ZANGAKILLE'JA, f. f. a young dirty girl.
ZANGARREA'R, v. a. to scratch the guitar, to play upon it without art.
ZANGARRIA'NA, f. f. a distemper in the head, among sheep; also melancholy.
ZANGARU'LLON, f. m. a tall idle lad.
ZANGOLOTEA'R, v. a. to move indecently.
ZANGOLOTE'O, f. m. indecent motion.
ZA'NJA, f. f. a trench dug to lay the foundation of a house; also any foundation.
Abrir las zanjas, to dig, to begin an edifice.
ZANJA'R, v. a. to make a trench.
ZANJO'N, f. m. a great trench.
ZANQUEADO'R, RA, f. m. f. a stalking person; also a great walker.
ZANQUEA'R, v. n. to stalk; also to ramble.
ZANQUILA'RGO, GA, adj. long-legged.
ZANQUILLA, f. f. a long and thin-legged person.
ZANQUITUE'RTO, TA, adj. having the legs crooked.
ZANQUIVA'NO, NA, adj. having long strapstick legs.

Z A P

ZA'PA, f. f. a hoe for a garden, &c.
ZA'PA, shagreen; also a work made by several artificers resembling shagreen.
ZAPA'DOR, f. m. one who saps; an underminer.
Caminar a la zapa, to undermine.
ZAPA'R, v. a. to hoe in a garden; in a martial sense, to sap; that is, to sink a deep trench, descending by steps to get into the enemies works for fear of their mines.
ZAPATA'ZO, f. m. a great blow with a shoe; also the noise of it.
ZAPATEADO'R, f. m. who makes a noise with the shoes, as in fencing.
ZAPATERIA, f. f. a shoemaker's shop, or business.
ZAPATE'RO, f. m. a shoemaker.
ZAPATICO, f. m. a small shoe.
ZAPA'TO, f. m. a shoe.
Zapato sobre pillar, a piece laid on a pillar for a beam to rest on.
Meterse en un zapato, to creep into a shoe for fear.
Andar con zapatos de fieltro, to move very secretly, privately.

ZA'PE, the word used in Spain to a cat, to bid her be gone; as we say, come out.
ZAPHI'R, a delicate azure blue.
ZAPHI'RO, f. m. a precious stone called a zaphire.
ZAPO'TES, a sort of fruit in the province of Tabasco in North-America, growing on a vast great tree, that has leaves like the orange-tree, but growing thin, by three and three; the trunk of the tree mottled with white, the blossoms small and yellow; the fruit is like a quince, about the same bigness, pleasant to eat, but not wholesome; its stone is a deadly poison.
ZAPUZA'R, vid. **ZAMPU'ZAR**.

Z A Q

ZA'QUE, f. m. a leather bottle; also a drunkard.
ZAQUEA'R, v. a. to put the wine from a leather bottle into another.
ZAQUIZA'MI, the space, or place between the plastering, and the roof, tiling, or covering of a house; also the cieling or wainscoting; also a cockloft. *Arabick*.

Z A R

ZAR, f. m. the czar of Moscovy.
ZA'RA, f. f. Indian corn.
ZARABA'NDA, f. f. the faraband, a dance; also any noise.
ZARAGATO'NA, f. f. the herb flea-wort, or flea-bane.
ZARAGO'CI, adj. (*ciruela zaragóci*) a sort of plums.
ZARAGUE'LLES, f. m. wide breeches.
ZARAMBE'QUE, f. m. a dance very gay and merry.
ZARANDA, f. f. a sieve with large holes for the corn to fall through, and straw to remain behind.
ZARANDA'DOR, f. m. one who sists corn.
ZARANDA'JAS, f. f. small trifles of little value.
ZARANDA'R, & **ZARANDE'AR**, v. a. to sift the corn.
ZARANDILLO, f. m. a little sieve.
ZARAPI'TO, f. m. a kind of sea-gull.
ZARATA'N, f. m. a cancer in the breasts of women.
ZARA'ZAS, f. f. a mesh made to kill dogs, rats, &c. also printed china cotton.
ZARCEA'R, v. a. to clean the water-pipes, with long staves or perches.
ZARCI'LLO, f. m. an ear-ring.
ZARCO, CA, adj. light blue.
ZARE'VITZ, f. m. the elder son of the czar of Moscovy.
ZARPA'R, v. a. to weigh anchor.
ZARPAS, f. f. the daggles of dirt; also the paws nailed, as of cats, tigers, lions, &c.
ZARPA'ZO, f. m. the noise made by something falling down.
ZARPO'SO, SA, adj. full of dirt's daggles.
ZARACA'TIN, f. m. a miser; one that haggles much for all he sells or buys.
ZARZA, f. f. a briar, a bramble, a thorn, a bush.
ZARZA'GAN, f. m. a cold wind.
ZARZAHAN, f. m. a sort of thin striped silk.
ZARZA'L, f. m. a place full of thorns, brambles, or bushes.
ZARZAMORA, f. f. a black-berry.
ZARZAPARRILLA, f. f. the plant called *farja* or *farjapareila*, growing in New-Spain.

ZARZA-

Z I P

ZARZAPERRUNA, f. f. dog-briar, eglantine.
 ZARZAROSA, f. f. the wild rose.
 ZA'RZO, f. m. an hurdle, or crate. *Mencar el zârzo*, to beat, to chastise.
 ZA'RZO'SO, SA, adj. full of briars.

Z A S

ZA'S, a word to express the same as flap in English.

Z A T

ZA'TA, & ZATA'RA, f. f. a float of great timbers, on which they carry goods down the rivers.
 ZATICO, f. m. a small bit of bread.
 ZA'TO, f. m. a bit of bread.

Z E A

ZE'A, vid. CE'A.

Z E B

ZE'BRA, vid. CE'BRA.

Z E D

ZE'DA, f. f. the letter z.

Z E L

ZELA'DO, DA, p. p. jealousy, or carefully looked after.
 ZELADO'R, f. m. a zealous, or a jealous person.
 ZELA'R, v. a. to be zealous, or jealous.
 ZELEN'O, f. f. one of the harpies mentioned in Virgil.
 ZE'LO, f. m. zeal.
 ZE'LOS, f. m. jealousy. Latin *zelum*.
 ZELO'SO, SA, adj. jealous.

Z E N

ZENDA'I, f. m. fine gauze.
 ZENITH, the zenith, or the point in the heaven directly over every man's head, the vertical point. *Arabick*.
 ZENZA'LO, f. m. a sort of gnat.
 ZENZEA'R, v. a. to make a noise like a sheep's bell.
 ZENZERRO, f. m. a little bell, such as the sheep wear.

Z E P

ZEPHYRO, f. m. the west wind.

Z E Q

ZE'QUI, f. m. a Moorish golden coin.

Z E T

ZE'TA, vid. ZE'DA.

Z E U

ZEU'GMA, f. f. a figure in grammar, called zeugma.

Z E Y

ZE'YBA, a tree in the province of Nicaragua in North-America, which grows so big that fifteen men can scarce fathom it.

Z I L

ZILORGA'NO, f. m. a kind of organ.

Z I P

ZIPIZAPE, f. m. a noisy quarrel with blows.

Z O R

Z I T

ZITA'RA, vid. AZITA'RA.

Z I Z

ZIZA'ÑA, f. f. vid. VALLI'CO.
 ZIZA'ÑA, diffention; also infection.
 ZIZANE'RO, RA, adj. who raises diffention, or quarrels.

Z O C

ZO'CA, f. f. a place where a fair is kept. *Arabick*.
 ZO'CO, f. m. the foot, or lower part of the pedestal.
 ZOCC'LO, f. m. a pillow, or dye on which a pedestal stands. *Italian*.

Z O D

ZODIACO, f. m. the zodiack, or circle in the heaven, on which the twelve signs are, and the sun makes its yearly course. *Greek*.

Z O F

ZO'FRA, f. f. a sort of Moorish carpet.

Z O I

ZOILO, f. m. an envious, or a carping, railing person; from Zoilus, who carped at Homer.

Z O L

ZOLLIPA'R, v. a. to sigh.
 ZOLLIPO, a sigh with the hiccough.
 ZOLOC'HO, CHA, adj. silly, heavy.

Z O M

ZOMA, vid. SOMA.
 ZOMAS, f. f. uneven ridges in the fields.
 ZOMPO, vid. ZO'PO.

Z O N

ZONA, f. f. a zone, or circle in the heaven. *Greek* (ζώνη, a girdle).
 ZONCERIA, f. f. insipidity, foolery, foolishness.
 ZONZO, ZA, adj. insipid, unfavoury, tasteless; also insipid, nauseous, silly, witless.
Ave zonza, an insipid man, a silly witless person.
 ZONZORION, f. m. a very silly person.

Z O P

ZOPYSSA, f. f. the resin mixed with wax.
 ZOPO, PA, adj. lame; also an unhandy person.

Z O Q

ZOQUETE, f. m. a short and thick piece of wood; also a large piece of bread.
 ZOQUETE, a short and fat person; also an ignorant fellow.
 ZOQUETERO, RA, adj. a beggar.

Z O R

ZORITA, adj. (*paloma zorita*) a wild sort of pigeon.
 ZO'RA, f. f. a fox.
Estar echo una zorra, to be drunk.
Cazar una zorra, to make oneself drunk.
 Prov. *Así dixo la zorra a las uvas*, no

Z U F

pudiéndolas alcanzar que no estaban maduras, the fox said the grapes were not-ripe, when she could not reach them.

Prov. *Quando la zorra anda al grillo, no hay para ella, ni para sus hijos*, when the fox goes a cricket-hunting, there is not enough for herself, nor her young.

Prov. *Mucho sabe la zorra, pero mas el que la toma*, the fox is very cunning, but he is more cunning that catches her.

ZORRE'RA, f. f. the hole of a fox; also a smoky place or house; so called, because they smoke foxes out of their holes.

ZORRE'RIA, f. f. the trick of a fox; also any cunning fly trick.

ZORRE'RO, RA, adj. heavy, lumpish.

ZORRILLA, f. f. a little fox; also a sort of fox in New-Spain, otherwise called *yzquipaty*; under this word see more of it.

Prov. *Zorrilla taganillera, hacíse muerta por asir la presa*, the tricking fox lies as if she were dead to catch her prey.

Prov. *Zorrilla que mucho tarda caza aguarda*, the fox that stays long waits for a prey.

ZORRO, f. m. a he-fox; in cant, a cheating beggar.

Prov. *Zorro en zorrera el humo lo echa fuera*, when a fox is in his hole, the smoke fetches him out.

Nacio zorro, a ship very heavy.

ZORROS, the fox's tail used to take off dust and powder; also the fox's skin dressed.

Estar hecho un zorro, to be very silent, or sleepy.

ZORRINO, NA, adj. relating to a fox.

ZORULLO, vid. ZURULLO.

ZORZAL, f. m. the bird feldfare.

ZORZALE'ÑA, adj. (*azeituna zorzaleña*) a very small round sort of olives.

Z O T

ZOTE, a dolt, a numskul, a heavy dull fellow. *Calderon*.

Z O Z

ZOZO'BRA, f. f. a contrary wind, with a hard gale; also trouble, grief.

ZOZOBRA'R, v. n. to be in danger of foundering at sea; also to be in great trouble and affliction.

Z U A

ZU'A, & ZU'DA, f. f. vid. AZU'DA.

Z U B

ZUBIA, f. f. a place where many waters meet. *Arabic*. Little used.

Z U C

ZUCIEDA'D, vid. SUCIEDA'D.
 ZUCIO, vid. ZUCIO.

Z U E

ZUE'CO, f. m. a wooden shoe; also a sort of shoes with wooden soles.

Z U F

ZUFRE, vid. AZUFRE.

ZUIN,

Z U M

Z U R

Z U Z

Z U I

ZUIN, f. m. the bird called a Robin-red-breast; also an hobgoblin, a Robin-good-fellow.

ZUIZA, f. f. a sort of sport used in the kingdom of Toledo, like a muster of soldiers, when the people go out with weapons of several sorts; so called from the Swifs, a warlike people. It is a sort of muster of the militia.

ZUIZA, a quarrel, a dispute, or contest.

Z U L

ZULAQUE, f. m. a kind of cement, or maffick, made of lime, oil, and other ingredients.

ZULLA, f. f. an herb given to cattle; also the excrements of men.

ZULLARSE, v. r. to fart, or to ease oneself.

ZULLENCO, CA, adj. a farting old person.

ZULLON, f. m. a wind, or fart without noise.

Z U M

ZUMACAL, & ZUMACAR, f. m. a place full of sumack-trees.

ZUMACA, v. a. to tan skins with sumack.

ZUMAQUE, f. m. the sumack-tree, whose flowers are used in dying, and the branches for tanning.

ZUMBA, f. f. a large bell, hanging in the neck of cattle; also mocking, joking upon one.

ZUTBAR, v. a. to hum, to buzz like a bee; also to mock, to play upon one.

ZUMARSE, v. r. to jest.

ZUMPIDO, f. m. a humming, a buzzing noise.

ZUMBON, NA, adj. jesting, mocking.

ZUMICIENTO, TA, adj. full of juice.

ZUMILLO, f. m. the herb called dragon.

ZUMO, f. m. juice, sap, moisture. *Zumo de úpas, & parras, wine.*

ZUMO'SO, SA, adj. juicy, full of juice.

Z U ñ

† ZUÑO, f. m. a beck, a nod with the head.

Z U P

ZUPIA, f. f. foul, bad wine; also any bad liquor.

Z U R

ZURA'RA, a town in Portugal, four leagues from Porto, on the river Ave; it contains about 200 families, one parish, and a monastery of friars near it.

ZURCIDOR, RA, f. m. f. who mends cloths; also a pimp, or bawd.

ZURCIDURA, f. f. mending of cloths.

ZURCIR, v. a. to fine-draw, as in cloth, where the seam is not to be seen; also to join nicely.

ZURCIR, to lie, to tell stories.

ZURDO, DA, adj. left-handed.

No ser zurdo, to be learned in one's business.

A ZURDA'S, adv. made with the left hand, or very bad.

ZURITA, a town in Castile, two leagues from Pastrana, and not far from the river Tagus, in a rich country, yet the town is but small.

ZURRA, f. f. in old Spanish, a fox. *Zurra, currying of skins, or any other thing.*

Zurra, a whipping, or beating; also a dispute, or contest.

Zorra, blame, reproach.

ZURRA'DO, DA, p. p. curried.

ZURRADO'R, f. m. a currier; also one who chastises, and beats.

ZURRAPAS, f. f. the lees or dregs sinking in the bottom of a vessel.

Con zurraps, in a nasty manner.

ZURRAPO'SO, SA, adj. full of lees.

ZURRAPILLAS, f. f. a few dregs.

ZURRAR, v. a. to curry; also to beat one.

Zurrar la badana, to brush a man's coat.

Zurrarse de miedo, to shrink for fear.

ZURRA'DO, DA, p. p. curried; also beaten, chastised.

Salvo el zurrado, pardon the glove. Said when a person shakes hand with his glove.

ZURRIA'GA, f. f. a strap of leather to cast a dart with, a lash for a top, or any such whip.

ZURRIAGA'R, v. a. to beat with a whip, or leather strap.

ZURRIAGA'ZO, f. m. a lash, or stripe with a whip; also any misfortune, or ill success.

ZURRIA'GO, f. m. a lash, or whip.

ZURRIA'R, v. n. to make a buzzing, or humming noise.

ZURRIAYNDA, f. f. a quarrel, a fray, a battle, a fight.

ZURRIBURRI, f. m. a herd of mean people; also a mean person.

ZURRIDO, f. m. humming, buzzing.

ZURRIDO, f. m. a humming, or buzzing noise.

ZURRON, f. m. a leather budget, a scrip.

ZURRONA, f. f. a bad cheating woman.

ZURRUSCARSE, v. r. is for one who strikes in his breeches with great noise.

ZURRUSCO, f. m. a toast borne.

ZURUJANO, f. m. vid. CIRUJA'NO.

ZURULLO, f. m. a long, and round piece of any thing.

ZURUMBET, f. m. a tree growing in the East-Indies.

ZURZIR, vid. ZURCIR.

Z U T

ZUTANILLO, ZUTANICO, & ZUTANITO, f. m. dimin. of *zutate*.

ZUTANO, NA, f. m. f. such one.

Z U Y

ZUYZA, vid. ZUIZA.

Z U Z

ZUZA'R, vid. AZUZA'R.

ZUZCO, a word to call dogs.

ZUZON, f. m. an herb, called in Latin *herba fetida*.

F I N.

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